

Homecoming — A Memorable Occasion

Homecoming 1972, on June 23-25, was declared to be the biggest and the best yet. They came from all over the U. S., and one family, the Scotts, from Canada. Many came without writing ahead. It was a pleasant surprise to meet them, some for the first time. Perhaps the date during school vacation time had much to do with the increased attendance.

The first meeting of Homecoming proper was on Friday evening. We were so impressed with the welcome by Otis Detamore '58, then President of the M.C. A.A. that we decided to include it in this issue. (Incidentally the much graduated student Otis referred to was Emmet Pierce.) Guest speaker Friday night was Dr. William Philpott and for Sabbath morning church service, Elder Lowell L. Bock, associate secretary of the G.C.

Lowell L. Bock, Guest Speaker Elder L. L. Bock, said he had been reviewing the history of Madison, its early beginning, and the important key role of Ellen G. White in locating the institution, and her continued interest. He spoke of the rapidly fulfilling signs today and the insecurity of our world. Truly we are living in challenging times. "We are coming to a crisis which, more than any previous time since the world began, will demand the entire consecration of every one who has named the name of Christ." GW 323.

The prerequisite of power is not money, but the humble commitment of one's life. . . . God's work will never lack for money, but for lack of faith. . . . We come together over this weekend to study how we might continue this good work. I believe God will show us the way. We must be responsible as we move forward. God would not have us be presumptious or reckless, but He would have us display faith. May God help us as we study these plans together.

SABBATH SCHOOL. Ron Schmale '60 was superintendent of the day. Clyde Holland '59 conducted the song service. "Buddy" Blair's prayer was so sincere and so appropriate that we decided to put it in the SURVEY. Mission feature was by two couples who had served in the Far Eastern Division (Brodeurs and Keys), and who knew Marion Simmons '43 in Singapore. Elder H. F. Roll, secretary of the Southern Union, conducted the Sabbath School lesson. He had audience participation by the use of two roving "mikes." Special music highlight was an instrumental ensemble by the James Hansen family. Prof. Hansen of the music department at Andrews University and his four children, ranging from 4 to 9 years of age, delighted the audience by their violin and cello rendition. The children's mother, Alma, is a daughter of Mollie Morris '50.

• A delicious potluck dinner and supper were served with Dorothy Mathews '37, and Nora Melendy in charge. For those at the end of the line it was disappointing as some of the food items ran out. The ladies thought to prepare for 300 and 400 came.

Welcome by Otis Detamore '58

Tonight we wish to welcome you to Madison College Homecoming for 1972. We are glad that you are here. Some of you have traveled from great distances. There are some here from California, Oregon, Washington, Utah, Texas, Minnesota, Massachusetts, and one family from Canada. I know that Madison has meant much to you through the years. This is the reason why you have come.

In talking to an alumnus the other day, he told me this story. He had read about Madison and how young people who came here could work their way through college. So he and his mother came from Texas. They were greeted by Miss DeGraw, who asked for his application. "I don't have any," he said. She then asked for the \$25 deposit. Again came the answer, "I don't have any money, but I am willing to work." Finally Miss DeGraw asked: "Where do you plan to stay, young man? There is no room for you in the boys' quarters." His mother had looked around and had noticed that Miss DeGraw had an extra bedroom. So his mother spoke up, "Why can't he live here with you, Miss DeGraw?" "Oh, no!" she answered, "People will talk."

Well, the upshot was that he was given a room and I understand that he has graduated from more courses at Madison College than any other person. This is quite typical of old Madison. There has never been another college like it in the de-

62nd Southern Self-Supporting Convention

The 62nd annual convention of Southern Self-Supporting Workers is scheduled for Oct. 5-8 at Laurelbrook School and Sanitarium, near Dayton, Tenn., starting Thursday evening and continuing through Sunday morning. On Sunday morning there will be a discussion regarding the establishing of a self-supporting college or institute. nomination where one could come without money and earn his whole way through. The old Madison is gone, but we still have dreams of a new school, set up on similar principles to start some day, somewhere to help educate people like you and me, who could not have made it through college any other way. But what we do, we must do quickly, for time is about to run out and give way to eternity.

I quote now from the Honorable L. Mendel Rivers, for many years chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, who made a speech shortly before his death in 1970. Going before Congress, Representative Rivers stated: "Never before in the 30 years of my membership in this body have I stepped into the well of this House with greater concern for the future of this nation. . . . I cannot overemphasize the seriousness of this situation. I can only warn . . . that we are on the brink of disaster, and I have never before been so concerned in all the years I have served in the Congress of the United States. I say to this House that the future of this nation hangs by a thread. We are in a far more serious situation than many would have you believe. Our way of life is not only challenged from within, it is being definitely threatened from with-

Education on Madison Campus

Education continues at all levels on Madison campus. In the elementary school 154 are enrolled, with a new principal, Edward Rosaasen, of Des Moines, Iowa, and one new teacher, Dennis Greenawalt, sixth grade.

• Madison Academy opened August 21 with an enrollment of 153. Elder John Wagner continues as principal. Four new teachers have been added: Larry D. Groger from the Carolına Conference, Bible teacher; Mike Clark of Highland Academy, Industrial Arts and Mathematics; Mrs. Oliver Maize, Home Economics and Typing; Lilya Wagner, Music and English.

Five lab students have finished Medical Technology at Madison Hospital, and five new students have enrolled. Stanley Murphy is educational coordinator of the school. In X-ray four students have finished, and four new are enrolled. William Campbell '53 is educational coordinator.
 In Anesthesia 23 students are enrolled. Bernard Bowen is director. Barolled. Bernard Bowen is director. Barolled. Bernard Schwarz (Anew ?6.) of

rolled. Bernard Bowen is director. Barbara Graham Schwarz (Anes. '66), of Union City, Tenn., recently joined the teaching staff.
Another class of L.P.N.'s complete

• Another class of L.P.N.'s complete their course in September under the direction of Mrs. Thelma Pitt '52, with 15 enrolled. out. I pray to God that the American people, and the Congress in particular, will soon awaken to these realities. . . ."

Strong language—very strong language! I heard it stated a few weeks ago that 1972 would be the last year of normal history for the United States. The whole world in general is in great turmoil. You cannot point to any one country but where you note great problems from the smallest tribal community in Africa to the great countries of China and Russia.

Not long ago I was given a small pamphlet entitled "The New Money System." From the time I was a small boy, I had wondered about Rev. 13:17—how it might come about that Adventists would not be allowed to buy or sell. But it is clear to me now. Let me read to you three paragraphs on "The New Money System," taken from the U.N.O., Geneva, Switzerland, and distributed by one of the largest Protestant churches in the United States.

"Plans are worked out to dissolve the U.N. to make way for a World Tribunal which will seize all possessions and all savings and bank deposits. Every man, every woman, and every child will receive a certain amount of money and a number This money is already available and deposited in a bank and waiting for distribution.

"Everyone with a number will be employed, either in the administration, the commerce, the industrial or agricultural branch. This project and plan provides for total unification of the church and state, and also provides for a single form of worship. The appointed day for all people and all nations will be on Sunday, and the number received by all people would permit them to buy or sell.

"At the end of the statement a Christian rose and asked the speaker: "What happens to the minorities who will not accept this plan?' He was answered, "Their numbers will be canceled with a black line, and they will be deprived of the right to buy or sell and thus forced to destruction.'"

So you see, friends, this could be our last Homecoming here at Madison. But back in my mind I see another Homecoming—the greatest of all Homecomings—the Homecoming in heaven with Jesus and all of His children. It is my prayer that each of us here will be present for that Homecoming.

Discussions on Madison Type Education

Interesting discussions re continuation of Madison type education were held Friday, June 23, before Homecoming, also Saturday night and Sunday. It has been difficult to get the tapes and notes written out, and even more difficult to condense the 57 typed pages enough to include in our space.

Many have asked about the outcome of the discussions. There was much talk and great enthusiasm. Chairman of three committees were appointed: Ray Sanders of Maitland, Florida, Personnel and Curriculum; Bernie Sheffield of Groveland, Florida, Location; Mable H. Towery, (interim) Ways and Means. Bernie has devised a location questionnaire, which has been sent out to a number of people. Only a few have been returned. If any of our readers have ideas or names to suggest — either your own or others for possible locations, please write the SURVEY office for a blank. (Also send names for personnel, and suggestions for the Ways and Means Committee. The Madison College alumni office will serve as a clearing house.)

Several Madisonites strongly urged that serious thought be given to adding

the Madison Campus to the list of possible locations. Also several of the selfsupporting institutions were mentioned.

In addition to the properties at Pikeville, Tenn., and northeast Arkansas, mentioned before in the SURVEY, there is a possibility on Sand Mountain, Trenton, Ga. Since Homecoming, Groveland Academy has cast its hat into the ring. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bobbitt have offered 600 acres in Arkansas. Frank Lang has offered the clinical facilities of his AVT Educational Laboratory in Chattanooga as a subcampus.

After Homecoming, a leader in one of the self-supporting units phoned and said that several college teachers had visited there and spoke of their interest and willingness to enter self-supporting work. All who know of such people should send their names to the SURVEY or alumni office.

Is this an idea whose time has come? The matter will be discussed further at the Laymen's Extension League annual convention to be held this year at Laurelbrook School, Dayton, Tenn., Oct. 5-8.

Remarks on Location

Where? Encourage each self-supporting school to do these things which are already established. Maybe they need more personnel? More money? . . . Several "units" suggested: Wildwood, Fletcher, Yuchi Pines, Laurelbrook, Groveland, Castle Valley. New places: Arkansas, Sand Mountain, Dr. Gant's. Several people strongly urged that it be at Madison.

W. R. ZOLLINGER: Make a survey of these buildings with the conference and see what possibilities there are for starting right here. Give serious study to using this location. Some people don't want a professional degree. Train laymen. Our Advent people are ready. Work in dark counties. Have 6-month training courses.

FRANK LANG: Madison in its first few years was totally geared to social services. It was on its way to becoming the greatest school that ever existed. What happened to this institution? Why did it close? . . . Set up training fellowships -a learning experience. I suggest the location committee add Madison campus to the list of possibilities. Explore the idea with the conference. Consider the advantages and disadvantages. Two dormitories here now (Williams Hall and new nursing dorm.).

Remarks on Accreditation

Some time was spent discussing accreditation, on which there was a difference of opinion. One person remarked that if one wanted credit for his work, he should go to one of our fine accredited colleges already going... We have the blueprint from the Spirit of Prophecy... The world is asking, Why don't you follow your blueprint?

Once when too much time seemed to be consumed on accreditation, Ilka Reis Marmon spoke up: "You are trying to have the graduation before the baby is born!"

JAMES HERMAN (former M.C. student and teacher with twenty years teaching experience, now principal Minneapolis Junior Academy): I'm concerned about our young people. They are looking and begging for a place where they can learn to work with their hands. . . . We have many Gentiles working in the hospital. . . . We've got to get around these laws. This has to be tied to G.C. This is the Lord's work. Advertise that students can work their way through. We have the facilities. It's unbelievable what you could do. Regardless of where I go, I find the Adventist people are ready to step into a program such as we are talking about here. (Amens) And now we have to organize the thing and get going. We need to do it right now, whether it's at

Madison, or Fletcher, or wherever it is. I don't think money is the object. (Amens) I believe our people are more willing to put their money into this than anything else.

JACK WILLIAMS (president of the Fletcher institution): As I study it, it is the Madison type institution that is spoken of very positively as the institution that the Lord would have us give our whole-hearted support to. It is the Madison type institution that is needed, many of them, not a second Madison. . . . In 1914 Mrs. White's secretary, C. C. Crisler, did a research on this and presented it to the then president of the General Conference, Elder Daniells. . . . In reading this 48-page pamphlet titled, "The Value of Organization," I noted that Mrs. White kept Sutherland and Magan from starting an independent institution, separate from God's organization. She did not want this, because the Lord did not want it. Here at Madison it was close to Nashville and the then headuarters of the Southern Union Conferences, where they could work in conjunction with one another, although the ownership and control was not to be under the conference. Somehow further and further over the years the self-supporting work became more separate from the conference organization, which is a little unfortunate for both the conference and the Madison type institution. It seems to me we need to bridge this gap and come back to the original concept, and bolster up not only the existing self-supporting institutions, but encourage conference institutions of a similiar nature to follow this program, which, if it is good for these, must also be good for them. . . . I agree with Dr. Moore that it is not too late. Whether we need a second Madison or not is a big question, but as to the Madison type I have no question whatsoever.

• Perhaps the most concrete thing that came out of the discussions, in addition to the committees appointed, was the motion made by Jack Williams, who moved, and it was carried, that the General Conference be requested to give study to appointing someone who would be responsible for, and give direction and encouragement to, the truly self-supporting institutions, separate and distinct from the ASI. Elder Bock said he could not promise anything, but would take it to the General Conference.

Prayer at Sabbath School by Wallace "Buddy" Blair '50

Our Father and God, our Saviour, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit, we pray unto Thee this morning. We praise Thy name for Thy greatness, for Thy goodness. We praise Thee for creating us, creating us in Thy image, giving us the power of choice whom to serve.

We have come here to serve Thee this day. We praise Thee for Thy mercy, how Thou hast led us in the past, how Thou art so kind toward us in forgiving us. As we see the sin of the world, we know that there's evil all around. Thy mercy must be great to tolerate it, but as we think of our own lives, we claim to be Thy children, and yet we constantly sin. Thou dost show us more mercy than the evil.

We're thankful that Thou hast led us here to this place, back to this place, from far and near. Thou hast directed our lives from birth. We're thankful for this institution and what it has meant to our lives. As we think of the pioneers who founded this place, for their faith, for their commitment, for their dedication, I pray that that spirit will reign again in our hearts and lives today.

May our burden be to see Christ—to see Him soon. As we worship this morning, wilt Thou bless the leaders who are directing the program. May our hearts be receptive to the Spirit's leading. May we completely dedicate our lives to the finishing of the work. So accept of our worship to Thee, for Christ's sake, we pray. Amen.

Madison Survey & Alumni News

Medical Missionary Work Panel

Elder H. F. Roll, secretary of the Southern Union Conference, was the moderator of the Medical Missionary Work panel on Sabbath afternoon. He introduced the members of the panel, as follows:

Dr. Harry Weber, who will speak first, will define medical missionary work; Dr. David Ruggles will speak next on the who and the how of doing medical missionary work; Elder J. Lee Neil will speak on certain materials, such as slides, on health education; Dr. Philpott on chemical differences in health reform; William Wilson on health education in our institutions; Luella Doub on the new hydrotherapy; and James Lee on God's simple plan to finish the work. (Regrettably we had to hold over all but one speaker on this panel

Dr. William Philpott, Attleboro, Mass.

Dr. William Philpott, medical director of Fuller Memorial Sanitarium, spoke several times at Homecoming. To conserve space, as there was some duplication, we are condensing the three talks here.

Dr. Philpott said his mother came to Madison and graduated in the third year of the operation of the academy. He attended Fletcher two years. His wife is a dietitian. Dr. J. C. Gant's sister, Olga, was her teacher. In introducing Dr. Philpott, Dr. Gant said he was an educator as well as a dedicated research physician.

DR. PHILPOTT: Some findings are coming to bear in the field of Medicine that puts nutrition in a different focus than we've had before. . . . I became involved while studying chemistry. A biochemist helped me put it together. What has come out of it is most amazing. We are finding evidence of chemical deficiency in the emotionally ill. Individual attention must be given to nutritional needs. . . . The majority of my patients use about 8,000 mgm. of Vitamin C a day-far different from the usual 250. On actual demonstration we find their need. They need supplementation, especially Vitamin C and Niacin,

My work has called me to be consultant to Green Valley School in Florida. Green Valley is a type of school that our own people could conduct. It is conducted by the Church of the Brethren, and is a self-supporting type of work, a non-profit organization with a minister in charge. He has taken these poorly organized and chemically defective, social failure youth and not only worked out a medical program to help them, but an educational program. The educational program is essentially a summer program they have had in England, in which they do not pressure them in a regimented manner. . . . Give them individual instruction and credit on actual achievements. such as building a house, how to boat, raise a garden, etc. They have to pass an exam and many of the graduates go on to college.

Surprising, but they cut down the regimentation that these poorly organized people cannot fit into-those who are having trouble with their concentration, etc. . . . Medically improving them is part of my job, then we try to educate them in a manner that doesn't cause them to react. A medical and educational program of this type might be the coming thing that could help in financing our institutions. The world needs this type of schools. . . .

I travel from Massachusetts to this school and spend one day a month there to help the 90 young people with their chemistry. What's wrong with them that they fail in school? And socially? Not more than a third of them are psychotic. So we are dealing with all the behavior problems across the board. You could have almost any diagnosis. We've been examining their chemistry and paralleling it with the examination I made with the schizophrenics, and we find them to be almost as disturbed as the schizophrenics.

One of the amazing things that came to me was to discover the extent of individual differences in chemistry. We had an allergist and internist help with diagnostic and treatment work. He was demonstrating they had reactions to food. some to chemicals in our environment, some even to the chlorine in our water, . . . and systematically ferreting out the behavioral reaction to certain of these substances. I learned how to do this, and carried it back to Fuller Memorial Hospital. We hired an allergist, and he now is consulting me once a month. During the past year I've been working under this allergist who comes to our hospital. We have found that 92 percent of our patients were reacting to foods and the environmental chemistries, etc. If we can find what these are, we can do something about it. What really shook us up more than anything was that the schizophrenics are 63 percent allergic to gluten, the biggest offender of all. Many people would go out of their mind if we fed them gluten. We can use soybeans, but I have a few that are even allegric to soybeans.

We had always assumed that there was such a thing as a standard diet. but this is not true. People have different needs, and require different amounts of Vitamin C., different amounts of minerals. Not even identical twins have the same needs. Some nutritionists and dietitians seem a bit offended when this is being pointed out by the biochemist. This does not fit into what we have been thinking these many years. Many have been searching around, taking a bit of this and a bit of that and found themselves better, but the doctor did not seem to know how to give the right advice. The doctor has at his disposal laboratory techniques that can give answers that are far better than the patient can arrive at by the trial and error method. . . . We have different degrees of tolerance too, for the contaminants that are coming into our food, the pesticides, and the contaminants in the air. "Not all can eat the same thing. Foods that are palatable and wholesome to one person may be distasteful and even harmful to another person. Some can not use milk, while others thrive on it. Some persons cannot digest peas and beans; others find them wholesome. For some the coarser grain preparations are good food, while others cannot use them." CD 198. We have to take this individual difference into account, call it allergy, call it hypersensitivity, call it what you will. It is there.

There are 1300 allergists in the U.S. Half of the people are suffering from allergy in one way or another. We don't begin to cover their needs. . . . Usually you can tell by the inhalants, but there is a way you can test yourself. If you have asthma or epilepsy. I wouldn't advise it. . . . Any food which you are eating at least three times a week can be used for testing.

First you go on a fast, drinking only well or spring water-all you want for four days. Do not drink city water, because it has chlorine in it, sometimes fluorine, and some people react to both of these with illness. . . . At the end of four days, you start eating one food at a time, one meal, one food at a time selectively, and watch for symptoms. . . . You don't know what part is going to react. It could be your brain. It could be any part of your body; so any symptom that develops is considered a reaction. That is the basic principle. . .

Now the big problem is in the foods you eat most, like bread, milk, peanuts, sweets, or something of this nature. There are certain foods where the absorption rate is not very good, and you need more than one meal. These are the cereal grains-wheat, rye, oats, barley and rice--and really if you test for wheat, and you are allergic to wheat, you usually are allergic to rye, oats, and barley, and probably to corn, because the greatest allergy is gluten, and that is in all of these substances, although it can be something else. . . . The best salt is sea salt, as it has no preservatives in it. No one is allergic to pure salt.

Question: What do you do if you are allergic? Dr. Philpott: You avoid the substance to which you are allergic, but what do you do if you are allergic to many things, as some people are You have go on a rotation diet. Avoid all thing Illergic to for three months Siney r vou are introduce one small serving once a week pand usually yo can take a food that often even if you are allergic and not have a reaction 1 1 1972

"Blue Print Education" Panel RAY SANDER MODICATE STREED ATE at here today and one of the reasons why there is so much interest stimulated in what we are going to talk about is that people have finally stopped giving lip service to self-supporting work, and started to put things in writing through the instrument of the MADISON SURVEY. . . . Now I am at a loss for words to introduce some of these folk, because they are giants in their field. but I think most of you know Bernie Sheffield from Groveland, Jack Williams from Fletcher, Roger Goodge from Little Creek, Stephen Marlow, from Laurelbrook, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Johnson from Pine Forest Academy, and Frank Lang from Chattanooga.

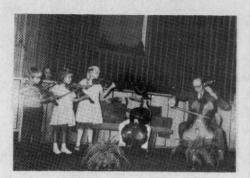
BERNIE SHEFFIELD: How many have seen and filled out a Madison College Opinion Poll? You know what we are talking about. We noted that one thing was emphasized above all others in the polls and the many fan letters that accompanied them, and that was that M. C. offered an opportunity to people which they would not have received elsewhere to make something of their lives. Many mourned that the college had passed into eclipse and was no more, and wished that something might be instituted to carry on a work similar to what was started out on this campus. . . .

Is there something simple enough and small enough that we could start, and the Lord would be pleased to honor and cause it to grow? Is there something we could do that would be noncompetitive with the educational institutions we already have? What areas might be included in the curriculum of such a simple plan. .

Dr. John W. Cannon in the Feb. 24 Review confirmed what Prof. Spalding said. He said for the past 30 years we have allowed our parental education to slip into obscurity. We need a revival of the Elijah message. Home and family health are in danger. We are thinking in terms of adult education. We have academies here in the South trying to carry on the work that was instituted by Madison, but nothing beyond the high school level.

In addition to parental education there is the great subject of rural living. People need to learn how to produce their own food. Then we think also of the subject of health. What can we do as laymen to improve our own health and help our neighbors improve their state of health? Raising our own food and eating it in a natural state as far as possible is beneficial. We also think of simple remedies, rational remedies. Dr. Joe Nichols out in Atlanta, Texas, is riding a horse now called Total Nutrition. I think it is a very fascinating subject. The idea is if we studied into our total nutrition needs and find ways of satisfying them that we would be on the right road to health in many cases. I think that's true. Healthful cookery is something that could be taught and should be taught. . . .

People ought to know a trade so they can sustain themselves. There's no virtue in going out and being a Medical Missionary and having to live on relief. So that's a big field. Everyone should know something, some way in which he could be of service in his community.



Hansen Family Music Ensemble at Sabbath School: three violins, and two cellos. Ron Schmale, superintendent, looking on in back.

And of course central to the whole plan is the subject of soul winning. . . . Yes there's a great work to do in educating our laymen to work as laymen. Many are dedicated to turning laymen into professionals, but what if a layman doesn't want to be turned into a professional? Some of our people are discovering that practical arts are very much worth while. In the Summer issue of the Journal of Adventist Education, we have the admissions director of Andrews University, Dyre Dyresen, say that some people haven't appreciated the work that was done by Madison College. In some of the academies he had talked with some students and their parents about the possibility of looking into what Madison College had to offer, but no, they didn't want to be stamped as bone-heads. To me, although I never had the privilege of attending Madison College. this was not an institution for bone-heads. It was an institution established in the providence of God, and it attracted people to some of its programs who were interested in something different from what traditional SDA liberal arts colleges had to offer. . . . Vocational arts are being discovered even at Andrews University, and being offered there. So these things are coming back into style. They have been done at Madison. They can be done anywhere. . . . This is a simple little program we would like to see instituted in the form of a pilot project, somewhere, something that could be duplicated in many places to train our laymen to go out in the dark places and work as laymen.

JACK WILLIAMS: I set forth a premise that we are turning out into the world today from both Adventist as well as non-Adventist schools the most learned and the most degreed, but the most immature people and unprepared for life ever turned out before. The Lord has not left us ignorant of how to prevent this. Go to the book of Proverbs. . . . I truly believe in learning. I am not opposed to degrees at all, but I agree that with all thy learning, get wisdom, get understanding, get instruction, and also judgment.

We see a confused world today. We see our youth, see our adults, all mixed up, and we wonder why. The crux of this is found very clearly in a few quotations in the Spirit of Prophecy. "The youth need to be taught that life means earnest work, responsibility, care taking." Students "need a training that will make them practical men and women who can cope with emergencies. They should be taught that the discipline of systematic, well regulated labor is essential, not only as a safeguard against the vicissitudes of life, but as an aid to all around development." Ed 215. . . . "The benefit of manual training is needed also by professional men. A man may have a brilliant mind; he may be quick to catch ideas; His knowledge and skill may secure for him admission to his chosen calling; yet he may be far from possessing a fitness for its duties." Ed 220. How true. . . . "An education derived chiefly from books leads to superficial thinking. Practical work encourages close observation and independent thought. . . "Rightly performed, it tends to develop that practical wisdom which we call common sense." Ed 220. Where do we get wisdom? Where do we get common sense to teach us how to use our learning and our skill? "It develops ability to plan and execute, strengthens courage and perseverance, and calls for the exercise of tact and skill." Ed 220. . . .

ROGER GOODGE: If you take a student who has had the privilege of helping to run an institution some way or another, he has an appreciation for the work that you can hardly get into him in any other way. If a student gets real interested in the school and the work, and you try to send him home for the summer, he won't stay, he wants to come back and get in it again. He is really interested in it and wants to make it go. I believe this is important in self-supporting work—that great desire in a young person to get under the load and help carry the work. . . .

I would like to have Miss Alfreda Costerisan speak. She came up under A. W. Hallock up at Hylandale, a self-supporting academy in Wisconsin. She is a product of this work and is with us at Little Creek now. Now we have used her in connection with The Layman Foundation as an educational consultant in our academies.

ALFREDA COSTERISAN: This is one of the things that Mr. Hallock used to emphasize. He said, "If you put the boys to work cleaning the buildings, they don't turn around and tear them down right away." I belive this. When I went there to school at the age of 14, they were short of help. They were erecting the main building. I heard him say they didn't have enough help to nail the lathes on. Those were the days when they lathed and plastered instead of using wallboard like they do today. I went and asked him if I could help nail some of the lathe. He chuckled a little bit, but he gave me a nailing apron, a hammer, and some nails and let me go to work there in that school building, and that building became very dear to me. Later I just had to go back and join the staff and teach there, and teach some of the young people some of the things I learned while I was in school there.

I had a real burden to see the self-supporting work succeed, not just for success itself, because of what it can do for young people. Mrs. White has told us that our schools should be more and more like schools of the prophets, and if you will examine some of the principles of the schools of the prophets, you will find that one of the reasons they were to establish these schools was to protect the young people. They were to be a barrier against the widespreading corruption in the world around them. The young people went to these schools, so they could get the kind of education that was not hostile to their being godly men and women. As a word of caution I would like to say, if we are going to provide barriers against the widespreading corruption in the world around us, we dare not let that corruption enter our schools in the way of magazines, music, dress, and in other ways. We are supposed to protect our young people from this corruption, and we can do this in our small schools much better than when the schools are large. That is why I would say to everyone interested in this type of work, let's see it succeed and let's keep it going for the good it can do for our youth in the world today.

STEPHEN MARLOW: I believe I am to present what we are doing in Laurelbrook, both in the high school level and the post high school level, and perhaps a short rundown of what I was proposing in the March and June SURVEY. On our high school level we have had to completely change our whole program, because of some State laws which are coming in effect as far as wagehours laws are concerned, what you pay student per hour and the number of hours they can work under 14, over 14, under 16, over 16, under 18, over 18. Instead of a work program, we no longer say work. That is a bad word around place. We now say vocational training. Students work a maximum of 16 to 18 hours a week in vocational training, and we do not pay them. We give them vocational credit. Thus we can still give them their credit, but they do not get their \$1.65, \$1.80, or \$2.00 an hour. . .

At our post high school level, we have a program which is set up on a vocational basis which we call a junior working program. It's for our graduates and a few from other schools who wanted to get some extra vocational training. They don't know yet what they want to do. . . . Some may want to take some college work through Home Study. . .

Through the junior working program we do get some workers. Some come to our institution with little idea what the self-supporting work is. . . They come to help, but they also come to get their children educated, for some kind of security, and other benefits. . . . We find if we can train our own young people into the work, they make longer lasting permanent help. . . . We have a lot of turn over. This makes a big problem in keeping a permanent staff. The program development is kept at a low level because of transient personnel. . . . Our objective in the junior workers program is to train young people after graduation, to become permanent workers, to take over leadership responsibility, to give them a spirit of self-sacrifice and dedication for advancing the Lord's work. We try to train people who could be drawn from to run an institution, either our own or another. .

There are disadvantages. Once in a while you get a person who does not work out. They might have a character disorder that might have the wrong influence on the academy students, and sometimes you have to discipline a junior worker like you would the academy student to a certain degree. The training of junior workers does require extra time because they are immature to work with. It requires an added program in the institution. Only a limited number can participate. We need to come to a definition of what our definition of what Madison College is, or the Spirit of Prophecy idea. In the early years of the N.A.N.I., it was an adult education medical missionary work program. In later years it became a junior college, and later became a senior college with a paramedical, vocational, liberal arts program. I think we do need to decide what we want in this area. . . . Will you give a certificate, or not, and if a certificate, what type? ... The individual units would need to decide what vocational areas they could best offer, what future goals they might have, how many students they can take in this program, etc. . . .

On what basis should the student be accepted as far as character, maturity, relationship with high school students in authority and influence?



Blueprint Education Panelists: Jack Williams, Frank Lang, Roger Goodge, Jerusha and Adolph Johnson, Stephen Marlow, Bernie Sheffield. Ray Sanders, moderator, standing.

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I would suggest that the traineee go to at least two different units.

Also you have the problem of staff. How do you accept staff? . . . Right now at Laurelbrook we are offering to our high school students a 60-hour certificate course in nurses aide, in dietary service, and housekeeping services.

FRANK LANG (director AVT lab, Chattanooga): There are varied ways. We are conducting a program along one of those varied ways. Someone spoke of the small, single purpose institute. We started on the lower level as the family level institute. . . . Coming out from another self-supporting institution with \$25 a month, and a big debt too from graduate work. I had had a little taste of pioneering an institution. There were many times when absolutely it looked like there wasn't any logical thing but to go out and get a higher paying job, but then suddenly the money would come to pay the bills and we would keep going. The Lord has blessed. . . .

We have a rehabilitative program for young people with learning problems, especially in the remedial reading clinic, but also in speech therapy and perceptual training work. and we have a training institute for those who are learning to do this kind of work. We are selfsupporting. We have to be, because it is private, and there is no foundation. We support it from tuition. Our trainees are paid during their period. We have trained about 70 people so far in the six years we have been in Chattanooga. . . We get our students by referrals from public schools. We have had the consulting services from reading supervisors, both in the city of Chattanooga and Hamilton and Paducah counties, and help from other institutions. One of our consultants is from U.T. in Chattanooga.

The Lord has been good. He has blessed the work, and in turn made it possible for us to help other people to get into the same kind of work. It's one kind of right-arm work. We work with children with problems that are definitely paramedical, and also with adults. We have done some work very successfully with those who have loss of speech due to a stroke. . . . The graduates from our program have been well received. We have two people in the department of mental health at Moccasion Bend and Pine Breeze School, in spite of the fact that we are not an acccredited institution. Our graduates are being sought in other ways-for teaching in schools, for juvenile court work, for work with children of prisoner families, etc. . . . We believe there are many possibilities. . . .

I feel that this has been an outgrowth of the inspiration of Madison College. I had a teacher back in grade school, who had worked a short time in the South and inspired me with stories. So I had it in my mind where I just never could forget it, and then I had the precious privilege of at least being associated with the college on the very last end. I taught in the academy, but I was supposed to be on the college faculty, then it was closed. I do feel very



Medical Missionary Work Panelists:: Dr. Philpott, standing, W. H. Wilson, Elder H. F. Roll, moderator, Dr. Harry Weber, Louella Doub, Elder J. Lee Neil, Dr. David Ruggles.

privileged to be someway thus associated with the Madison movement. I pray that the Lord will guide us all as we think of ways to revive the spirit of Madison College, the greatest institution that our denomination ever developed, to see a practical social service institution established again, geared to service, geared to practice, geared to work. . . .

ADOLPH JOHNSON: I think I've been teaching longer than anyone in this room. I came to Madison in 1920. It was a small school then where they appreciated the practical qualities of education, and I have tried to duplicate it all my life... The Spirit of Prophecy tells us very plainly what we ought to do. I don't have to quote the Spirit of Prophecy to you people. I have always said that Adventists need to do what they know to do. They know plenty of Spirit of Prophecy. The problem is to get them to do what they know to do. ...

I taught in Madison College Academy for some time and taught on the college level for a while, and then I have been at Pine Forest Academy for 23 years. I believe that the teachers should spend some time with the students each day in the practical area. Then you will train a student who will think for himself, act for himself, and educate himself as he leaves school. We have the industries at Pine Forest Academy, and we try to carry these industries out. We have 385 acres of farm land. We have about a quarter million feet of standing timber, a sawmill, planing mill, woodworking shop. We have a sanitarium, a laundry, and all the other industries you can think of. So we think each student should have his round in each industry. . . .

They say a man is never a success in any position he holds until he successfully replaces himself with a successor. Now we are being replaced at P.F.A. as a successor to us by two young people that have been born in the selfsupporting work, graduated from self-supporting academies and are now graduating from SMC.

JERUSHA JOHNSON: Lee and Sharon Holland, will you please stand up? They want to see you. That's my daughter and my son-in-law. I am a Madison College graduate, and I am very happy to be one. I wouldn't exchange the education I got at Madison College for any education in any institution. I have been very emotionally involved in the demise of the mother institution, and I would be happy to see her re-incarnated or whatever you would call it. There are many ideas about it. To me, I feel starting a new Madison College would not be an experimental thing. Madison College has already been demonstrated. All you would have to do is to be willing to sweat barrels and barrels in hard work and sacrifice. That's what it would take to bring Madison into existence again, and I pray for somebody with the health and strength to get into it.

In our own institution at P. F. A. I have recently been very encouraged by a certain incident. A young man came to us from Meridian, our nearby city. His father is a pharmacist, and had been asking permission for him to come, and he wanted to come. Finally the executive committee voted to let him spend the summer with us, just working on whatever there was to do on the place. I am always real cautious about students. I don't want somebody outside the church to come in who might have a bad influence, so I didn't see Tommy for several days, but one day I needed a driver, so he drove me to the place I wanted to go, and we got acquainted. When we got back, I said, "Well. Tommy, I'll just tell you. The first night you were here, I didn't sleep well. I was so worried. but after this, I will be at ease." He looked at me and smiled, and said, "I am so happy I made that impression on you."

After that we worked together all day long



Elder Lowell Bock, guest speaker Sabbath morning worship service at Homecoming.

for several days on a painting project, and I got quite well acquainted with him. He lacks one year of graduating from the University of Mississippi, and he has a lot of education in math, science, etc., but this is what he told me: "I am sick of middleclass society. I don't want to be technical anything. I don't want to have an 8hour day and spend the rest of the time socializing as people do these days. I would rather get out on a farm. I don't know if I even want to finish school or not. I would rather get out on a farm and work long hours, and have my hours worth something all day long than to have an 8-hour day and spend the rest of the time as society spends it."

That gave me a lot of courage, because I know if young men outside our church are getting imbued with something like that, there are going to be some young men in our church that will be strong enough and have conviction enough that they can go ahead and start an enterprise and re-incarnate Madison.

RAY SANDERS: It is your turn now. It is up to you to ask questions.

QUESTION: What is the definition of a layman? (Several gave answers)

JAMES LEE: I believe one of these days very soon we'll see the church carrying out the instruction given in 1909. At that time the General Conference passed an action to fully approve and encourage and support the lay work that was carried on here at Madison. Were you aware of that? . . . I am hoping that out of this meeting a request will go to the G. C. at the next Autumn Council that the General Conference be requested to revitalize and resurrect the action they took 63 years ago, recognizing the self-supporting, laymen's work. It is an integral, all-important part of our church work.

Question: Are there any better terms than the organized work and the self-supporting work? It sounds to me sometimes as if the self-supporting work is disorganized, and the organized work is not self-supporting. Is there some value in saying: church-sponsored institutions and laymen-sponsored institutions? Both should be churchsponsored.

Elder Lee: May I read a paragraph of the 1909 resolution? "We further recommend that our stronger conferences search out and encourage suitable persons to undertake this self-supporting work, and the workers thus selected be encouraged to pursue a course of instruction at the N.A.N.I. (G.C. Bulletin, 1909, p. 373) We need scores of institutions like that around the world. Madison was to have been the seed and was to have many children around the world, and before God comes, it is going to happen.

RAY SANDERS: How many in this audience during the past year have taken your pen in hand and have written about your views in the SURVEY, or have done something positive in the nature of advocating, fostering, and encouraging self-supporting work?

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HONOR CLASSES

CLASS of 1922 (50 years ago). The class of 1922 was small. Only five names were listed. Of these five, Mary Alcorn died in 1962; Elizabeth Rush lives in Azusa, Calif.; we have no information on Arthur Mills and Ethel Henderson. (We'd be glad to hear from anyone who will give us information on the latter two names.) Only one person in the class wrote a letter—Emil Messinger.

Class of 1932

Only three came from the class of 1932 (40 years ago)—Gladys Lowder and Nell Maddox of the nursing class, and Dr. Harry Randolph of the premed class. Dr. Randolph stayed with his brother, Dr. Claude Randolph, at Cross Plains, Tenn. Gladys was accompanied by her husband, T. C. After many years as director of nursing service at Fletcher, she "retired," but is working part time in the pharmacy.

Dale and Dorothy Putnam were unable to make it to Homecoming, but a little later they and Mrs. Putnam's sister, Miss Miriam Foreman, visited Madison. Miss Foreman, former M.C. student, is dean of girls at Adelphian Academy, Holly, Mich. Dr. Putnam '32 is head of X-ray at Fletcher and presently chief of staff of Mountain S-H, Fletcher, N.C. On his opinion poll he suggested the name, Sutherland College. He feels a new college would not need accreditation at first. "Start as a junior college, and grow as possible."
AlphonsoBaez sent dues and change of address from Hinsdale to Hialeah, where he is retiring.
Leonard Robinson wrote from Keene, Texas,

• Leonard Robinson while from Reene, Leonard Robinson while from Reene, Leonard Robinson while the second like come, but were unable.

• In answer to our form letter to the Class of 1932, Rose Ebel wrote from Okauchee, Wis., that she was sorry to advise us of the passing away of Raymond Ebel on March 11, 1972. She said: "Ray often talked of his time at the college, and planned to visit. He was fond of the state of Tennessee, too!

ILA MARY SPEAKER, P. F. A., Chunky, Miss.: "Dear Classmates of 1932: The happiest years (though the most poverty stricken) of my life were spent in association with you there at Madison. I would dearly love to catch up on the news of each family. . . Of course it just doesn't seem that forty years have gone by, but that's what the calendar says. . . .

"I would like to extend an invitation to each of you to come and visit my mother and me and look around our lovely campus here at Pine Forest Academy. . . ."

• ARTHUR CUMMINGS, M.D. (Premed. '32) sent his opinion poll from Glendale, Calif. He answered question 3 in regard to an accredited, degreed, scholastic program: "Not necessarily; perhaps, not." In regard to a non-accredited curriculum, he wrote: O.K.—if to these subjects are added various vocational items, such as training of electricians, carpenters, mechanics, plumbers. In regard to location: "Probably in Tennessee or Kentucky; possibly in Arizona or Texas." Name: "New Madison Vocational Training School."

• Mr. and Mrs. H. W. SAUER, Hanford, Calif. Hiram and Edith Sauer, both of the Honor Class of 1932, wanted very much to be present at Homecoming, and were so happy when it seemed possible. Then came a letter, dated May 1, from Mr. Sauer to Miss Gafford: "We have had some bad luck since we wrote. On the evening of April 15, we were driving along the coast on highway No. 1 while visiting our daughter, Marcella, a student at PUC. As we came around a corner, we skidded in some loose gravel, went down a 20-foot bank, rolled over once, and landed right side up. Mrs. Sauer, who was in the back seat, suffered a fractured fifth cervical vertebra and numerous torn ligaments in her neck. She was taken to the hospital in Santa Rosa, where she was placed in traction and had surgery.

Another letter came from Mrs. Sauer herself,

after she was home from the hospital, saying she was very weak, but gaining strength slowly. "I have had to learn to walk all over again. I was in the hospital almost four months, but even though I wear a neck brace, I am glad I'm still alive."

EDYTH J. REICH (N'32), Brewster, Wash. "I so much wanted to be there for Homecoming, but distance and circumstances did not permit. Please give my greetings to the class of '32. Thanks so much for keeping us informed through the SURVEY."

Theo and Nell Maddox, Miami Springs. "Thank you for a very interesting Homecoming program. We are only sorry that a larger percentage of the classes could not have been present.

"Our major interest, (a new Madison,) didn't get off to as exciting a start as we had expected. It seemed that a major part of Saturday night was taken up with semantics of what is a layman, and convincing us of the need of a Madison type school. It was our feeling that we were in agreement on that subject before the discussion started. Therefore, our speakers should have dealt with: WHEN and WHERE. . . .

"This is our feeling about the matter: 1. The Madison idea should be developed at a school or location where adequate land is available without cost. 2. The basic idea is a farm, including at least a small 'biologic'' dairy, also best way to produce eggs. 3. All schools need a dispensary. (This could be developed into a sanitarium.) 4. With the above to build and maintain, many arts and talents would be developed. 5. From a scholastic standpoint, we feel that a junior college level would not be an overly ambitious goal. 6. In the final analysis all interest should be toward good vocational training. . . .

"To support such a program we would be willing to set apart a regular monthly sum. We believe that many other Madisonites would be willing to make the same commitment. There must be at least one in each class who would be willing to contact their classmates, urging them to make a commitment. It is our feeling that, with few exceptions, we all received more from Madison than we returned. We sincerely hope that all who are concerned will be cooperative in getting this program underway. Any who are not willing to pledge money or effort should have very little to say about setting up the program. We feel that there would be a benefit in having a fund to develop a 'New Madison.' There is no question that the extra paper work involved takes extra funds. All should understand that this sort of thing takes a lot of secretarial and duplication work. Therefore we are enclosing a check for \$10 for 'New Madison' office work. It is still true, 'Where your money is, there is your heart also., . . . Most important of all: We should try to remain flexible in our opinions. Since we believe that we all are trying to do God's work, we should be willing to support the majority opinion." • Theo is officially retired from the County Health Department, but he serves on committees and continues to help with the migrant health project as a volunteer worker. For a long time he was in charge of migrant medical and dental clinics around Homestead, Fla. Nell is busy at home and with church work, especially as pianist.

(Editor's note. It is true there is extra work in the alumni office and that more help and funds are needed. We especially need volunteer help. It may be a little too early to start collecting money for a "new Madison," but not pledges. We would urge that you keep your dues (\$5) and donations for the SURVEY (\$1 or more) coming, and suggest that those who have not sent life dues of \$50, do so. Also, it would be helpful to talk with classmates, former Madison teachers, workers, and students, and conference officials about the Madison-type education. Ask them if they are receiving the MADISON SURVEY, and if not, urge them to write for it.

• Can anyone give address or information on these names from Class of 1932: Marguerite Osborne? Paul Sheckler? Mary Louise Winterton? Cecil Warner? A. E. Piedad?

Class of 1947

Members of the Silver Anniversary class who were present for Homecoming: Edythe Cothren, lla Gurin, Marian Knapp, Ruth Maehre, Janeth Morris, Ward Shaw, James Trivett, D.D.S., and Kathryn Donesky who also wrote.

• Edythe and husband, Dr. Fred Cothren, live alone now at their spacious home on West Due West in Madison. All the children are married. Both their dentist son, Frederec, and physician son, "Jackie," and families have returned to the Nashville area. Edythe is a popular coordinator for many weddings each year.

• ILA GURIN is director of nursing at Imperial Manor Nursing Home in Madison. MARIAN KNAPP, a life member of M.C.A.A.. came all the way from Riverside, Calif. She stayed with her sister, Mrs. Leon Smith, one of the supervisors at Madison Hospital. JANETH (Amen) MORRIS lives at Mercer, Tenn. She is a staff nurse in the Jackson-Madison County Health Department operated in cooperation with the Tennessee Department of Public Health.

• WARD SHAW came from Calhoun, Ga., where he has been teaching Industrial Arts at Georgia-Cumberland Academy for several years. DR. JAMES TRIVETT has been practicing dentistry in Madison for many years, but he plans to move to the Wildwood area soon, where he is building a home. He and his wife (Irma Jackson '37) sold their farm at Portland, and temporarily moved into a trailer next to his dental office in Madison.

GRACE Y. KITCHEN '47, Phoenix, Arizona: Since I am in the honor class for this year, I had an overwhelming desire to attend if possible, but the way did not open. . . My major was in dietetics, so I worked in that field for a short time, but I have appreciated the training for my own benefit. For the last seven years I have been teaching mentally retarded children. I have 34 hours of graduate credit from Arizona State University for teaching special education for mentally retarded. Of all the classes I have taken in teaching, what Mrs. Spalding has taught me in pre-school education and nature study has been most helpful to me in teaching retarded children.

Sorry I cannot be with you to participate in the discussion of the future of Madison College. Whatever the outcome, I would like to see the continuation of the master plan as set up by Dr. E. A. Sutherland under the instruction of Mrs. E. G. White.

JIM and Charmain HERMAN attended Homecoming and wrote before they arrived. They stayed with Charmain's parents, the John Manzanos. Mr. Manzano is also of the class of 1947. He and his wife are retired here at Madison. "We are enjoying life in this north country, but are still Southerners at heart. I am principal of Minneapolis Junior Academy located at Minnetonka, a suburb. We have 215 students in this three-and-a-half-year-old school. My wife (Charmain Manzano) teaches the fifth grade. Gary, our youngest, is a junior at Maplewood Academy, forty miles from here. Our only daughter, Jean, is a freshman at Union College, taking elementary education. Ronnie is in optometry school at Memphis. His wife, Linda, is a medical secretary at an orthopedic clinic. Jim, Jr., is a pastor at Hammond, La. He has several churches, and we received the exciting news that he would be ordained June 17. His wife, Ellen, is also an SMC graduate (accounting), and their two-year-old daughter, Elizabeth, is our first and only grandchild. . . . God has blessed us richly since we left Madison. Our life is rather routine in a way, but there are many new challenges coming forth at frequent intervals."

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Madison Survey & Alumni News

MADISON SURVEY SUPPLEMENT

September, 1972, Madison, Tenn.

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SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON MADISON TYPE EDUCATION

(From discussions at M. C. Homecoming, June 23-25, 1972)

(Since it seemed impossible to cover all the discussions at Homecoming regarding the establishment of a Madison type college or institute within the compass of the regular 8-page MADISON SURVEY, It was decided to include a supplement of several pages. This supplement will not be sent to all on our list. If you wish extra copies, please send a donation along with your request to help on expenses. We'll be glad to mail out to names you supply, if you prefer. If you would like one or more opinion polls, we can send them at the same time. Address M.C.A.A., Madison College, Madison, Tenn. 37115)

The plans committee was scheduled to begin Friday afternoon. General, union, and local representatives were invited to attend. Instead of having a delegated committee, as it turned out all alumni, former students and staff, and friends who came were invited to sit in on the discussions. Since Dr. Raymond Moore, chief officer of Hewitt Research Center, unexpectedly came on Friday morning, a handful of early comers gathered in the school chapel for a short period with him as speaker. He also attended part of the Friday afternoon session. Extracts from his remarks are included in this report.

(The remarks that follow are not necessarily in the same order as they were made.)

Discussions

The presence and participation of Elder L. L. Bock, associate secretary of the General Conference, was greatly appreciated. He attended all three discussion periods and spoke to the group several times, in addition to speaking Sabbath morning at church. He said he wanted to get better acquainted with the self-supporting program. He had recently visited several of the "units" in the South, expressed appreciation for the self-supporting work, and said it would be a wonderful thing if the spirit of Madison could be restored and continued. He spoke of how Mrs. White felt that there should be many such institutions as a complement, a part of the overall church program.

ELDER L. L. BOCK: The principles of Madison are more widely recognized and lived than you realize... By and large the same distinctive truths have never died out. Health and dress reform are areas of concern. There's a great parallel today with ancient Israel. We've repeated all the mistakes they made, and have been wandering around this mountain long enough... Education didn't take with me at first. I didn't like school.... I grew up on a ranch in Washington State, where we were taught that hard work is honorable. We milked cows, grew one hundred acres of potatoes each year, and learned the science of crop rotation.... We're concerned here about rural living. I'd love to get out on the land,.... but it is not my privilege to live and work in a rural setting. There are many needs and many talents within the church to fill these needs.

LUELLA DOUB: At Yuchi Pines Institute, just across the line in Alabama from Columbus, Georgia, the Thrashes are launching a program such as you are talking about here, and we have it partly implemented already. Everyone on the place has a garden and has a part of the work on the farm. Our aim is to train people in country living, nutrition, and care of the sick. They are erecting a new building so we can carry out all this new hydrotherapy I've been developing. And we can have nutrition classes. I'm a graduate dietitian. A new edition of my Hydrotherapy Manual is out now, which not only gives instruction on how to do many of these treatments that the laity can learn to do, but also an outline of 12 lessons in nutrition that can be used in holding neighborhood instructional courses, church

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classes, etc....

VOICE: I read Mrs. Doub's article in the October, 1971, <u>Life and Health</u>. She's the one who helped me get over sciatica. I couldn't get in any comfortable position except on my knees.... (Mrs. Doub's hydro book is on sale for \$5. It may be ordered from the SURVEY office, or from her care Yuchi Pines Institute, Rt. 1, Seale, Alabama 36875)

MABLE TOWERY: It seems to me that we need a bureau or commission in the G.C. When Dr. E. A. Sutherland was there from 1946-50, they called it the Commission on Rural Living. Since then there has been little promotion. I believe that if there is anything important today, it is getting our people out of the cities, and I wish the G.C. would think of appointing a man to head that up again. When Dr. Sutherland was there, he not only promoted rural living, but after he was appointed president of the ASI in 1947, he visited and encouraged the self-supporting institutions and helped them with their problems. At that time they were mainly the nucleus of the organization, the charter members, most of them "non-profit," and they embodied Dr. Sutherland's three-legged stool--the medical work, the educational work, and agriculture (a farm, a school, and a sanitarium).

B. SHEFFIELD; Groveland Academy: We are not to overlook the fact that by virtue of the fact that Sister Towery has put in her time and effort and hard work for 12 years, editing THE MADISON SURVEY, keeping us all in contact with each other and keeping the spirit alive, the Lord hasn't neglected this work. I believe the Lord has preserved her. She's had no salary for the past 8 years, working hard, promoting these Homecomings, keeping the SURVEY going out, sending out opinion polls, keeping the Madison spirit alive. Maybe we already have a readymade means of communication and unification....

W. H. WILSON (administrator Hinsdale S-H): We have a number of little Madison Colleges, only they are not running a college program. The spirit of Madison exists in every selfsupporting institution. Therefore, I don't know that we should start another Madison College. If you want a college level, why not start it at one of these places?

WARREN GRIFFITH, Hadlock, Wash.: The other places mentioned are doing a good work, but they've had opportunity for 8 years to take over Madison's work and expand.... This demands an identity, a personality, a specific program, a definite location, and that's what our people are asking for. People in our churches and institutions are enthusiastic about it.

B. SHEFFIELD: We would need all twelve grades, because some who came would have children for grades 1 and up. I don't know what we would be doing more than Wildwood, except people from there usually work within their framework to a great extent, or under their umbrella, rather than going out individually into the dark places. We could train families who would answer calls to dark counties.... If we didn't do anything but make one more Wildwood, it would be well worth while, because Wildwood is doing a wonderful work. But as Elder Frazee said to me a few months ago, if we had ten places like this, we could fill them. There are people who want the training....

Jim Herman has the spirit and the vision. It's time to do something. I think we ought to appoint committees: 1. A curriculum committee and a personnel--these ought to be the same committee. 2. A location committee. 3. A ways and means committee.... What could we start? Could we start with a simple short course adult education program that would involve rural living, healthful living, lay evangelism, vocational training, family realtions, and wrap it all up in one program where people could come and take a course like that and go out in the dark places and let their light shine on their neighbors, as has been suggested by the Spirit of Prophecy so many times?

STEVE MARLOW, of Laurelbrook: We have our junior worker program at Laurelbrook and now a program for graduates. We have a hard time getting capable workers who will come and stay. We have our own program to train our young people to work in our institution, and this is our main purpossitized by the Center for Adventist Research

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Discussion -3-

L. L. BOCK: ... The need would be to give leadership training in the Madison concept, and it might be a worthy project to think about, sopnsoring administrative training internships or something of this type. This is quite a common practice now. We have business internships, hospital administration internships, and the like. Those who had a burden for a particular kind of work and talent would go to serve somewhere for a year and really learn the grassroots. We will have folk who would be interested but not have the background. So this may be one feature to look at.

JACK WILLIAMS: There's been considerable discussion about a special chapter within the ASI organization for a particular type of institution which the ASI started out with. It seems to me there is a need for a tie-in. In order to get this tie-in of schools and hospitals functioning stronger and in coordination with the church organization and its program there needs to be some organizational structure such as this special chapter in the ASI. Is anything moving in that direction?.... I'm thinking of The Layman Foundation. Roger Goodge isn't here, and I'm not speaking for him, but he and I have discussed this, and we've felt the need. Would there be any point in our requesting a real, positive study for that?

L. L. BOCK: Following our visit to Fletcher a few days ago, Elders Neal Wilson, Kozel, Lauda, and I were troubled about this very thing. Jack Williams spoke of a special chapter of the ASI made up of these institutions that are truly self-supporting and are not in effect Adventist private businesses. It seems to me--and this is not an official pronouncement-that the two groups are complementary but different in some respects. Elder Lauda is executive secretary of the ASI and devotes much time to this important work.... The ASI has over 240 members. It is mostly a fellowship of wonderful business brethren, and they do a good work. But that organization could continue to be an Adventist fellowship of business men. I think we could concentrate on what you referred to as a sort of adjunct to the ASI.... I don't think we want it to be a chapter of the ASI. It ought to be something special and separate. It would have to be studies, but I believe the emphasis should be toward what we are talking about today, so we can build up the Madison spirit and concept.... These are, of course, my personal opinions....

I'd like to see something continued of the Madison program. After this brainstorm, determine if something can be done. Request the General Conference to give special attention to this need. There's a large body of businessmen in the ASI, and a small group in the ASI to complement and parallel, placing the emphasis on a self-sacrificing, non-profit basis. This ought to be organized on a separate basis Offer internships at an existing institution.... Get a small group together to study these problems in depth. Appoint a representative committee and ask the General Conference to send representatives to join in this study.

JAMES LEE, Prove, Utah: In 1968 Dr. Thomas Geraty asked me to write a series of articles for the Journal of Adventist Education, and I have the whole document prepared here... It is called "The Spirit of Prophecy for the Model School."... As I studied, I was forced to come to some positive conclusions. I started research on my dissertation, which was on the subject, "Ellen White's Influence on Reforms in Education in the SDA Church." My son David and I started across the United States in 1966, somewhat like Diogenes and his lantern. My lantern was not looking in this case for an honest man, but for a school that was following the blueprint. I have been to all our senior colleges, to dozens of our academies, and to most of our self-supporting institutions, and after a considerable time of mental conflict over this, I finally came to the conclusion ... that there was one that comes the nearest to being the model. It is not perfect, ... but I consider it is the nearest to any we have here in the continental United States--Wildwood....

Dr. E. A. Sutherland was perhaps the greatest educational reformist of the denomination, a man who was president of four colleges. He was a man of God used mightily.... Mrs. White said in 1901 when Battle Creek was moved to the farm in Berrien Springs, "It is the beginning of the educational reform." (Studies in Christian Education, by Sutherland, P.102) She had been calling for it. They tried it at WWC, then at Battle Creek, and finally at EMC, before they came to Madison in 1904....

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Discussion -4-

If we follow God's plan, we will have recognition. That's all accreditation is for. In fact, accreditation is a roundabout way to do it. If we do it on God's terms, we will be a spectacle to the world. (6T 145)

After Elder and Mrs. Pierson visited the Castle Valley School at Prove, Utah, he said, "I can't help but be impressed with these young people. I wish we had a thousand such schools." May the Lord bless us as we continue on with our program of bringing about the great wonderful revival and reformation the Lord has promised we're going to have.

Remarks by Dr. RAYMOND MOORE, executive director of Hewitt Research Center, Berrien Springs, Mich., at M. C. Homecoming June 23, 1972

Dr. Moore told something of the work of the Center, which is primarily an "arm's length" research center of the General Conference, or a "think tank" to serve the church. The work of the Center is receiving attention and acclaim by many educators, and their findings are being published in several outstanding non-Adventist magazines. The <u>Review</u> and <u>Herald</u> of July 6 and 13 carried a report on the proper age to start children to school, by Dr. Moore and his wife, Dorothy. (Oct. 1972 Reader's Digest had a condensed article from Harper's on the subject by Dr. Moore and son Dennis)

Dr. Moore is a firm believer in the work-and-study program for our schools, and is a former president of Japan Missionary College and Philippine Union College. He was a guest speaker at the 51st Self-Supporting Convention at Madison in 1961. Here are a few thoughts from his remarks.

DR. MOORE: Accreditation has never frightened me.... Do it on the basis of your beliefs. State your goal, then open up your methods and your resources to the accrediting body, and they will always accredit you, if you follow your plan.... Educators are rethinking the whole matter of size. Many trends are going in the right direction, the same direction of a balanced educational system of the Spirit of Prophecy....

Why do we always have to feel we have to wait for the world to come along and do it before we do?.... A number of people have urged me to start a new college of this type for years. But you get down to the hard facts and they want you to go out and do it while they sit back and applaud.... WE ought to get the names of the people who offered to help in the opinion polls and who said, "Yes, I believe in it," and say to them, "Here's your chance to do something about it." The reason I think it will work, and why we can get plenty of money is that our people are crying for schools where they can send their children, and hope there will be decent standards....

We did a model or design for SDA academies, which is being used by some of our secondary schools. It is somewhat along the line of Madison in many ways.... We are currently designing a new higher education system for all Adventist colleges and universities in North America to bring them back to the plan of the Lord, to cut proliferation of courses and programs and develop institutional cooperation.... We are working with Dr. Charles Hirsh, of the G. C. Department of Education. We made our first formal report the other day, and they have the master plan. The board of higher education is working on it. By and large, we'll find savings of three million dollars a year...

Is it too late? Forget that idea.... Encouragement can be found in the Bible and Testimonies. The Bible and Ellen White tell us to be bold. Eph. 3:17; 1 John 4:17; Heb. 4:16; PP 391; 5T 48; 6T 141-5; Ed 50; Deut. 28:1, 2, 13.

Take courage that God will correct our schools, hospitals, and other institutions. They will go step by step toward the world, but God will correct them and bring them back step by

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step to their upright position. Whenever you start out on a program of reformation, you may be sure some people will latch on to you and try to get you to go too far. They will be the greatest problem you have--not the critics....

We should have a balanced program, but there's nothing in the Spirit of Prophecy that says we should have a comprehensive high school, being all things to all men, offering a vast curriculum every year... If we follow the Spirit of Prophecy, we should not be having graded schools now.... Students should go at their own speed. It is not God's plan that our schools should be graded. CT177. Students learn at different levels in different ways. In God's providence, He gave Ellen White this instruction, but we did not heed it. However, we're beginning to get it back into our schools, especially at the elementary level.... God gave us a beautiful plan which the world has picked up and stepped out ahead of us on,... cross age teaching, frugal management, student teaching. Ed. 285-6.... The North Central Association doesn't care if a school goes down to fifty students as long as it offers a competent program.

We think we are able to help our academies be in a position where they should not be in debt. How? By frugal management and a balanced work-study program, and having students do janitor and other work. Have students assist teachers instead of hiring extra staff.... Get students to share in saving on electricity and in other ways.

Question in regard to minimum wage laws.

Answer: You'll have more trouble with labor union laws than child labor laws. You can take student labor out from under State laws by saying, "Nobody makes any money here. Every student works as part of the corporation. This is part of his experience."

Every single college I know of, Berea, Blackburn, or whatever, that's completely following its program in work-study is in the black today.... Success in education depends on fidelity in carrying out the Creator's plan. It may not be easy to do it, especially in our larger schools, but it can be done....

The education field reaches out to many people, but it must be combined with the medical in a balanced program.... The finest industry we can have in any of our schools is a sanitarium. I don't necessarily mean a hospital, but if a hospital happens to be available, I can't think of a better place where our young people can make a contribution....

We have a Layman's Foundation, haven't we? Is there any reason why this Layman's Foundation couldn't expand its influences to really get the Madison influence out all over the country, and to stimulate somehow a real groundswell for the principles that we're talking about here?

A top authority on higher education in the United States says if you are a Christian college and you want to succeed specifically, not generally, you declare your philosophy specifically and you follow it, and you don't have any worry of success academically, financially, or anything else. If we only had followed the distinctive plan! We have backing in the right places.... Get the right people. Know some very able people who have the same ideals as Madison had and who would be willing to help.... We must be men of vision rather than visionaries....

(Dr. Moore urged people to write short letters to the <u>Review</u>. He said we have an editor there who is one of the finest men to work with.)

LEON SMITH: There's a great cry for service men.

Discussion -6-

DR. DAVID RUGGLES '42 of Reading Rehabilitation Center, Reading, Pa., said it was good to be back in the old Madison chapel again, and he would have arrived sooner if it hadn't been for the flood. He participated in a panel Sabbath afternoon at Homecoming. We regret that for lack of space we cannot include his remarks here and his ten points in summary. We hope to give you these later. His concluding thought is excellent: "Some will support from a distance, some will come and give service, some will come to theorize, some will come to dominate, and Satan will come to divide or force off course. Jesus Christ comes to watch to be tolerant, to capitalize now and again on any opportunity we give Him." (See also his article in March, 1972, SURVEY "Uniqueness in Adventist Education.")

Five Brass Tacks by Dr. Ruggles

1. We need to educate and agitate in a wholesome, Christlike manner all truth, especially the truth that leads to reformation again to God's design for us. 2. Schools demonstrating an alternate, better education need to be increased but then prove themselves. 3. Preparation for Christian service careers ought not to allow medical ministry to shrivel up nor be dropped out. 4. Preparation for the time of trouble should be spiritual more than temporal if temporal at all. (Except ordering and locating homes.) 5. A well-ordered, successful, family type, home-like institution, well-rounded hopefully, is a great argument in favor of the teachings its operators advocate.

Our attention has been called to a 10-page brochure, "Breaking the Credentials Barrier," by S.M. Miller. A copy may be obtained free from the Ford Foundation, Office of Reports, 320 East 43rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Extra copies of this Supplement and the Sept. 1972 SURVEY may be ordered from THE MADISON SURVEY, Madison College, Tenn. 37115, also Opinion Polls

Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research MADISON SURVEY SUPPLEMENT, Sept. 1972, p.6 MARGARET J. ADAMS (N'47), Nevada, Iowa: I will always have a warm place in my heart for Madison and never forget all the good experiences and the wonderful friendships made. I would love to attend Homecoming, but it will not be possible. Because of recent illness and a leave of absence from my work for a time, I will not have any vacation time for a while. I have just resumed my duties as director of nurses in our 70-bed nursing home.

Nevada, Iowa, has been our home all our married years, and we are happy here. Willis and I have two fine sons. Stan is married and just graduated with honors from Union College. He accepted a job of interning in accounting at Loma Linda. Bruce will be a senior this fall at Oak Park Academy here. He has a great interest in music, and is a real organist. . . .

· Gladys C. Rabuka Armstrong, B.C., Canada: Circumstances and distance keep us from attending Homecoming, but we send our greetings to the Madison Family, and trust that soon we may all meet at the greatest Homecoming of all. . . . My husband is recovering from gall-bladder surgery. . . . Our church school is officially out today, and this year is my last of teaching. We hope that there is some little work we can do here and there for the Lord to help to hasten His return. He has opened a number of opportunities for witnessing that we pray have been used to His glory. . . . If any of the Madisonites should be coming to beautiful British Columbia, please stop by to see us. We are only one and one-half miles off Highway 97 A, and easy to find.

LENORE McDONALD '47 sent greetings and good wishes to her classmates by long distance telephone from Spirit Lake, Iowa, where she and husband Karl are retired.

ELDER WESLEY AMUNDSEN '47, former president of Madison College and secretary of the ASI, wrote from Takoma Park: "I regret very much that it will not be possible for me to attend Homecoming, as Mrs. Amundsen is still recovering from the hip fracture she sustained almost a year ago. She has had a great deal of trouble with her hip, with two operations, and the attendant problems. She is continuing to improve.

"It would take a great deal of brotherly compassion and harmony to put Madison together again. I am reminded of the nursery rhyme of Humpty-Dumpty.... 'All the king's horses and all the king's men couldn't put Humpty-Dumpty together again.' Pardon my apparent pessimism, but I have serious doubt of 'a reconstructed Madison.'

• RUTH MAEHRE (N'47) of Elmhurst, Ill., attended Homecoming. In regard to accreditation, she feels we need both accredited and non-accredited courses. "Accredited in some fields, Yes; also other courses for self-improvement and doing missionary work."

DON WELCH (N '47), Oklahoma City, Okla. We have two Donald Welches on our graduation list. Don Welch (N '47), uncle of Donald Welch '50, administrator of Florida S-H, wrote from Oklahoma City, Okla., about some of his early experiences at Madison, and sent some extracts from his diary. "My wife, Corinne, and I first came to Madison in 1947 . . . and returned again in 1942. The last few years there I was known as the milk man, for I operated the milk pasteurizing plant. During all of this time I kept a daily diary . . . The diaries are mostly personal, but they do record the good times, the hard times, the humor and pathos of life as it flowed at Madison during these years."

July 31, 1937: Ate dinner for the first time in Kinne Kitchen. Some call it Skinny Kitchen. Here everyone has to wash his own dishes when finished. Such a procedure, although at times annoying, can be quite a leveler of men. Aug. 15, 1937: George Juhl is farm manager. They have a morning worship under a tree in the barn lot. We picked grapes in the morning at five cents a bushel. In the afternoon I went to the cannery and helped wash grapes. Mr. Mathews is in charge there.

March 5, 1938: Sabbath School was held in the Demonstration Building. Then just at the close we were all organized and the entire congregation marched double file over to the renovated chapel. The new \$1700 organ was beautiful, and the new seats were very comfy. This was a high day, for we had all been waiting for the reopening of the regular chapel.

Oct. 11, 1938: We had our first agricultural seminar meeting tonight, with 20 present. Herb Hewitt and I led out. We named a committee to bring the old agriculture constitution before the group at the next meeting. I feel good about this agriculture seminar. The committee consists of Miss Maxwell, Fred B. Moses, Otto Kingsfield and me. Every member seems to have been wanting something like this to get started.

Sept. 10, 1938: I was thoroughly drenched as I ran a 4-horse drag. Bill Fuchs is leaving, so I will be the new tractor man. (Note: This same Bill Fuchs is now principal of Campion Academy.) • Coming to graduation night for the Class of 1947, we find this information from Don's diary: Speakers Aug. 31, 1947: Don's brother, Howard Welch for Consecration, August 29;; Elder Glenn Coon, Baccalaureate; Elder W. E. Straw, Commencement.

Don said goodby on commencement night to his father and mother. "Dad was then manager of the Ridgetop fruit farm. . . . In the morning I'll be going to New Mexico to teach at the Spanish-American Seminary near Albuquerque."

Presently, Don is a medical products representative for Loma Linda Foods.

KATHRYN C. DONESKY (N'47), Candler, N.C.: My husband and I are operating a daycare center of sixty children which includes a nursery and kindergarten school. Our son, Robert, is married, living in Puerto Rico, where he is graduating from ministerial in May. They hope to be called for foreign duty. Gracelyn, our oldest daughter, has finished two years in elementary education and is helping with the daycare center, teaching the kindergarten. Donna, our youngest, is a freshman at S.M.C., where she is majoring in religion, hoping to teach Bible at the academy level. Peter, my husband, is busy helping keep this place running smoothly, in giving Bible studies, and with his own private business of distributorship of specialty items.

• Addresses and information are needed for May Uchida Fujikawa, Nancy Dickey Klinger, and Masako Marioka Tairo of the class of 1947.

Class of 1962

• The Holly twins, Laura Hamilton and Lorna Meglemre, husbands Lloyd and Ralph, and children all attended Homecoming, and all stayed with Dick and Pat Sutton '61 — a houseful! The Hamiltons came from Plainwell, Mich., and the Meglemres from Sturgis, S.D.

• Other graduates of 1962 who attended Homecoming: Tom and Jeanne (Tucker) Bates came from San Marcos, Texas, Henry Bedford from Linden, Texas, Connie (Martin) Henderson from Jefferson, Texas. Reuben Perales from Dickson, Tenn., Juanita Lanham Syvertson and family from Clearwarter, Wis., Thelma Hodges Snoddy of Madison.

• Julius (N '62) and Rachel (Ramsey) Piper (X-ray '68) attended Homecoming. They are both employed in Ardmore, Okla. Rachel wrote: "I am working at Memorial Hospital of Southern Oklahoma as a staff X-ray technician, with the responsibility of doing all the myelograms and mammograms, plus doing general diagnostic work, Julius is manager and salesman of Ardmore Hearing Aid Center. He had gotten tired of nursing and this is something different and yet it uses his nursing education."

• Correne Bunch Belz (N '62) is now located in Grand Prairie, Texas, working part time in the Irving, Texas, Hospital. Husband Weldon is chief of lab and X-ray at Whitcomb Memorial Hospital. They have three children: Daryle, in the fifth, and two younger children — Tamala and Randy. Correne was looking forward to Homecoming and planned to attend, but could not make it after the date was changed. We're sorry. Correne wrote: "I enjoy the SURVEY AND ALUMNI NEWS very much. Just wish more would write in and let us know where they are and what they are doing now."

John and Pat (Batchelor) Bullock have moved from Pewee Valley, Ky., to Owensboro, Ky., where John is administrator of the Hermitage Manor Nursing Home.

• Edith Durocher Jensen was unable to come, but sent her dues from Blacksburg, Va.

Joel B. Craw is administrative assistant to the hospital administrator at Loma Linda, and associate business manager for several professional groups. His wife, Pat Runion $(M.R.^{6}2)$ is a busy wife and mother to their young daughter.

• Connie Cross (Lab '62) previously answered the opinion poll and his letter appears in the June SURVEY.

• Wilma Keller Rasmussen (N '62), Spangle, Wash.: "How we'd love to be with you for Homecoming! I doubt a weekend would be enough to catch up on ten years of news. The ten years have passed so quickly! After graduation I worked a year at Little Creek, and then accepted a call to Bella Vista in Puerto Rico for four years. I loved the hard work and the wonders of the island.

"Then I went to WWC and there I met Don and we were married the following fall. I traded in my professional life to be a mother and homemaker. Sons Donald and Ronald keep life active. They're blonde with blue eyes — handsome like their daddy. Don has a commercial printshop on the campus of Upper Columbia Academy. He has as many girls in his class as fellows. . . .I'd love to meet your families! How I wish you could get acquainted with mine. Perhaps you can come to Expo '74 at Spokane. Our home is 18 miles south."

• Alice Sheffield Gregory is working in the CCU unit at Madison Hospital.

• Dr. George A. Sullivan (lab '62) has been in the practice of Osteopathy four years at Rutherford, Tenn. Recently he was elected president of the Tennessee Association of Osteopathy.

INFORMATION WANTED, Class of 1962: Selma Farrell, Jere Owens, Mavis Rushing, Billie Jean Taylor, Charlene Ward, Lanny Weaver.

Other Alumni News

(A number of alumni news notes and other items had to be omitted in this issue.) 1936

Marie Comstock (N '36) reports she and Ray are back in the harness at Yerba Buena Hospital, Chiapas, Mexico. Daughter-in-law, Nela Comstock Garcia, is administrator of the institution; Ray Comstock is president. Dr. Robert Bowes and wife, Emma Jeanne, will be going to Yerba Buena soon for six months social service. 1943

Marion Simmons '43, associate secretary of the Far Eastern Division's Department of Education, was one of the teachers in the AU Extension School held at Spicer Memorial College, Poona, India, ending June 1.

1953 W. R. Zollinger is purchasing agent at Wytheville S-H in Virginia.

September, 1972

Masako Yamagato Seino '43 stopped at Madison while on a tour of the United States with a group from Japan. Her husband, Yoshio '43, is translator at Japan Publishing House in Yokohama. The Seinos went back to Japan in 1948, where he was M.V. Secretary in the Japan Union Conference and taught at Japan Missionary College eight years. Mrs. Seino was secretary of the Parent and Home Education Department of the Japan Union ten years, worked in the diet department of Tokyo S-H, and is a teacher in the academy.

1954

Dr. Alvin Wolfe is a busy osteopathic physician in Wichita, Kansas. After receiving his D.O. from Kansas City College of Osteopathy in 1965, he interned in Flint, Mich., and has practiced in Wichita since then, except for six months in Longmont, Colo. His wife (Minnie Sykes) was a student at Madison College and worked in the registrar's office. She does the insurance work in Dr. Wolfe's office. She writes: We have a thriving practice. Too much so sometimes, I think. We never get to take a vacation of any length. Nearly all of the doctors here have stopped taking O.B. patients, so we seem to wind up with babies due every month. . . . We have two children, a girl and a boy."

1956

Gladys Duran '56, director of nursing service at Kettering Medical Center, has been named Woman of the Year by Dayton, Ohio, area chapter of the American Business Women's Association.

1958

Jackie Giles (N '58) married Wayne Myres in Las Vegas in June, 1971. She is still working at Metro General Hospital in Nursing Education, where she has been for the past eleven years. 1959

While Pat and Esther Scott '60 were here at Homecoming they reported the marriage of Velma Jean Openshaw (N '59) to Frank Augustine. The Augustines are living in Fairview, Alberta, Canada.

1963

Carolyn Taylor (N '63) has changed her name to Mrs. Jack Hite. She has been working on 3-South at Madison Hospital.

Wayne and Carolyn (Cothren) Niemeyer '63 are now connected with Eden Valley Institute, Loveland, Colo. They had an addition of twin boys to their family in July (Matthew and Mark).

An 8-page supplement covering the discussions at Homecoming more in detail on Madison type education has been prepared. If you did not receive one, and would like one or more copies please write and send a donation in cash or stamps to help on expense.

M. C. A. A. Executive Committee

• No formal election was held. Dr. Billy Burks, vice-president, moved up to president of the M. C. A. A. Otis Detamore is now past president. Katherine Marshall continues as treasurer with Edith Johnson as assistant. Mable H. Towery continues as executive secretary and custodian. Bernard Bowen, Edythe Cothren, William Campbell and Dorothy Mathews are all loyal stand-bys who will remain on the board. Dr. Wilfred Stuyvesant has consented to serve as a new board member, also Van Jackson.

Madison Survey & Alumni News

Office: 240 Sanitarium Dr., Madison, Tenn. Postal Address: Box 1303, Madison College, Tenn. 37115 September, 1972 Editor: MABLE H. TOWERY Subscription Price, \$1.00 a year Published Quarterly by Madison College Alumni Assoc. Second Class postage paid at Madison, Tenn. RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED Dr. A. N. Nelson, teacher at La Sierra Campus, L.L.U., answered the opinion poll and wrote a letter just before leaving on an eight to ten month trip to the Orient.

"Thank you so much for the March number of the MADISON SURVEY. I am so happy that the Madison spirit still lives and I hope it will result in the establishment of an ideal junior college somewhere to carry out the full program of Adventist education."

He wrote: "They are moving three senior colleges in the Orient, and I am in close consultation with the establishment of these new colleges, from scratch, on lovely rural sites. I will also be working on the Chinese dictionary and setting up an astronomical observatory at Mountain View College. Furthermore, the book, FOOD FOR EVERYONE, by Mittleider, which I co-authored, has been translated into Japanese, and I am doing the final proofreading, preparatory to taking it to Toyko for publication. . . . My Oriental address for the next few months will be: Hong Kong Adventist College, Clearwater Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong."

In answer to the opinion poll, Dr. Nelson cited Mountain View College in the Philippines as one school above the 12th grade that has a program similar to Madison's. (A few others mentioned this school, too.) In regard to accreditation, he wrote: "Not too difficult now, as accrediting groups are more reasonable." As to location: "Anywhere. We need several." His final comment: "Let's follow the divine plan 100 percent."

Helen Rademann '34, Maywood, N.J.

Kettering College of Medical Arts seems to be the closest to the principles on which Madison College was founded. I think Madison need not have closed if it had pruned back its courses to the junior college level (accredited in order to permit transfer to senior colleges) and specialized in a few vocational fields, such as two-year nursing, home economics, agriculture, printing, manual arts, secretarial science. In addition to an accredited junior college degree, would it not be possible to offer shorter courses in practical subjects, perhaps some not accredited? Would it be possible for this to be done as an extension of SMC?

Accreditation would give the graduates the advantage of preparation for advanced work if necessary, and would better establish the school's reputation and encourage economic support. . . . Even though a minority of its graduates entered actual self-supporting work, it has turned out many others who were better qualified to serve the cause of the SDA Church because of their experience at Madison.

In view of the present high cost of conventional college education, I would like to see revived the economic plan of Madison in the 1930's; namely, a 48-week college year, with the study load spread so that most students could earn all expenses in school industries.

BRUCE M. BIGGS

Bruce M. Biggs (N '28, Acad. '33) died at Fletcher, N.C., July 31, 1972. Previous to coming to Madison to complete his nurses' training, he and his wife, Ruby J. Ratcliff (N '30), spent the summer of 1926 at Lawrenceburg S-H. After graduating from the nurses' course at Madison, he and his wife went to Asheville, N.C., where he had charge of the treatment rooms. Returning to Madison, both he and his wife received their high school diplomas in 1933. Many years were spent working in SDA hospitals, including Walker Memorial Hospital, Avon Park, where he served as X-ray technician, and she as a private-duty nurse, until their semi-retirement, when they moved to Fletcher, N.C. Survivors include his wife Ruby; a sister, Helen Biggs Socol '39, of Portland, Tenn.; and a brother, Dr. Thomas Biggs '31, of London, Ky. Another brother, Ernest (MCA 1931), preceded him in death.

(This word was received from Dr. Dale Putnam, X-ray chief at Fletcher: "I'm sure you have learned of the death of Bruce Biggs. His wife, Ruby, is very ill and in the hospital. These wonderful people were classmates of mine, nursing class of '28, and have done wonderful and conscientious work in our work in Indiana, California, Washington S-H, and Walker Memorial Hospital in Florida, where he became ill and had to retire. I surely appreciated having him here to help in the department of radiology part time.")

RAYNOLD G. PETERSON

Raynold Peterson died June 5, 1972, at age 79. He attended Madison College in 1914, taking the one-year nursing course. Since 1916 he was engaged in the flower business in the Floral Crest community on Sand Mountain, Long Island, Ala., near Chattanooga until recent years, when he retired, due to ill health.

He was a loyal Madisonite and revered the founders. He wrote in 1966: "Those years at Madison always seemed like the happiest of my life." He came to Madison in September, 1912, when there were only 45 students.

He was laid to rest on Sand Mountain, Floral Crest, where he spent so many years. His wife (Lulu Musser), of Bryant, Alabama, survives, and six children: Virginia Page and Frank Peterson, both of Bryant, Ala.; Ruth Richards of Orlando: Evelyn Wilson of Savannah, Ga.; Lucille Graham, of Collegedale; and Elsie Peterson of Panama City, Fla. His sister, Elsie Peterson Brownsberger, and Dr. John have moved from Lakeland, Ga., to Silver Spring, Md., to be near their daughter, and family.

EDITH BLANCHE MUNN

Edith Blanche Munn died Aug. 22, 1972, at Madison, Tenn.; at the age of 77. For two years she taught in the public school system in Joelton. Tenn., where she was born. After becoming a Seventh-day Adventist, she took nurses' training at M.C. After graduation in 1926, she served as a private-duty nurse and as head nurse of the Florence Crittendon Home in Nashville, then ten years as instructor and director of nurses at Takoma Hospital in Greeneville, Tenn., and ten years as instructor and director of nursing service in Florida S-H at Orlando, Fla. After that she returned to Madison S-H as supervisor and instructor from 1948-69. Her last position was that of surgery coordinator in the recovery room until her retirement in 1969, after 43 years of service for humanity. The last few years of her life were spent as a patient in Imperial Manor Nursing Home in Madison. Her many former students and other friends mourn her passing. Funeral services were conducted at the Madison Funeral Home by Elder J. W. Clarke. Interment was at Woodlawn Cemetery. Survivors include two sisters: Mrs. S. W. McMahon and Mrs. J. A. Gentry, both of Donelson, Tenn.

• Mrs. Olive Wheeler wrote from Pine Forest to thank those from Madison who sent a memorial gift instead of flowers upon the death of her husband, Andrew, on May 10, 1972. She said she missed him greatly, but was glad he was resting after suffering the cough he had over a year. He had pneumonia, and had to have 21 pints of blood during the year. They have been married 56 years. Olive's sister is with her at her home on the Pine Forest campus at Chunky, Miss. She wrote that if it were not for her sister's help, she would have to be in the sanitarium.

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