

The Madison Survey

and ALUMNI NEWS



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"Times of Cheer" at Madison

Only two years after the founding fathers started Madison in 1904, several families set out to fulfill the instruction of Mrs. White: "Every possible means should be devised to establish schools of the Madison order in various parts of the South." At first "units" were started in nearby Tennessee and later spread to the other states in the South.

Since the "Madison order" was somewhat of a departure from the denomination institutions, the leaders felt the need for an annual get-together. So, in 1908, the self-supporting conventions for Southern workers was started. With the exception of two times, these intrepid leaders have come together every year since 1908 for refreshing fellowship, and inspiration to continue for another year. Someone called them "times of cheer," and another spoke of them as "the crowning joy of the self-supporters' year."

Sidelight on First Convention

The numbers were few back in 1908. Travel was on horseback or in horse-drawn vehicles; but they came—men, women and children—to that first convention. And there they heard from the lips of Mrs. White, who had taken an active part in the locating and establishment of Madison, those inspiring words: "I am glad to meet these workers who are offering themselves to go to different places . . . Let no one stand in the way. Let none say, 'We cannot afford to work . . . largely in a self-supporting way.' What? Cannot afford it? You cannot afford not to work in these isolated places." The Madison Survey, Nov. 15, 1950.

Fifty-four conventions were held at Madison until 1964, when the college was closed. After that the annual convention was held at various places—Little Creek, Fletcher, Wildwood, and Laurelbrook. (Pine Forest Academy has invited the group to hold the 1974 convention at Chunky, Miss.)

L.E.L. Formed in 1955

After Dr. E. A. Sutherland died in 1955, leaders from the "units" assembled at Madison in the 45th annual convention laid plans to further strengthen the work of the sisterhood of Southern self-supporting institutions, and decided to call their organization the Laymen's Extension League. The next year a commit-

tee on constitution and bylaws was appointed. Florence Fellemende (Jasperson) and W. D. Frazee wrote the bylaws. After that the yearly convention was held under the sponsorship of the L.E.L.

63d Self-Supporting Convention

Little Creek School, Concord, Tenn.,

For the 63d time representatives of the self-supporting units met for their annual convention. This year, as voted by the L.E.L., the meeting was held at Little Creek School and Sanitarium, near Knoxville, on Oct. 4-6.

Josephine Cunningham Edwards, dynamic speaker, story teller, teacher, missionary, and author of 24 books, recently connected with the Laurelbrook School teaching staff, was the keynote speaker Thursday evening. Elder John Kep'inger, formerly a chaplain in the Army and now boys' dean and teacher at Little Creek, was the devotional speaker Friday morning.

Group meetings at various locations for school administrators, teaching staff, dormitory deans, food service directors, nursing service directors, those interested in maintenance, agriculture and farming, were held Friday morning. Later at the chapel, Alice Straw of Little Creek spoke on "The Teaching Role of the Work Supervisor," and urged that a workshop be held to assist those concerned in this important area. She felt that the work supervisor influenced students more than any teacher.

Jack Williams of Fletcher spoke on "Financing the Institution." There is a fine line between success and failure. The institution must take in more than it pays out for the many operating expenses. When donations are used for operating expenses, the institution is on dangerous ground.

Friday afternoon Chaplain Keplinger spoke on "Meeting the Spiritual Needs of Busy People"; and Crockett Kincer, an agronomist from U.T., Knoxville, spoke on "Corn Genetics." Group meetings were again held Friday afternoon.

Friday evening, Allan Buller, then president of the ASI, spoke on "Present Challenges to Self-Supporting Workers." He emphasized that it is the faithful performance of today's duties that prepares us for tomorrow's responsibilities.

Dr. Elmer Bottsford of Ridgetop, Tenn., shared the time with Mr. Buller Friday evening. He spoke of his work in

South America as a missionary and the necessity of a knowledge of practical things even by a medical doctor. He advised: "Learn everything you can about everything you can. Some day you may need it."

On Sabbath morning, Bernie Sheffield of Groveland Academy substituted for Louie Dickman at the morning devotional. (The Dickman's son, Randy, had been critically injured in a truck accident, and prayer was offered for him.)

Susan Ard of Chestnut Hill was the superintendent at Sabbath School. She is perhaps the only living person who was present at that first self-supporting convention at Madison in 1908. She was a small child, but remembered the thrill of seeing the people drive in by horse-drawn vehicles, especially if they brought playmates. In her superintendent's remarks, she reminisced to the delight of the audience on the early conventions, and started to tell the story of how her father, Herman Walen, and his friend, George Wallace, founded Chestnut Hill. She stopped in the midst of the story as she saw it was taking too much time. After Sabbath School she was invited by Allan Buller to go to the ASI meeting in Miami in November and tell the whole story, which she did.

The missions feature at Sabbath School was given by Dr. Roger Van Arsdale and family in Thai costume. After spending six years as a missionary in Thailand, the doctor is now located at Little Creek, where the children are in school. Morgan Tudor of Stone Cave Institute was teacher of the General Sabbath School lesson.

Sabbath Sermon by Dr. Frank Knittel

In his sermon Sabbath morning at the worship hour, Dr. Frank Knittel, president of SMC, cheered the audience by his enthusiastic remarks about self-supporting work and Madison College, giving Madison much credit for the great progress made in the Southern Union. Most of his sermon will be reproduced elsewhere in this paper.

Sabbath afternoon Robert Martin, son of Edwin Martin, spoke on "Witnessing Through Nursing Care." Dr. Julius Dietrich '30 of McMinnville, Tenn., told something of his early life as a Catholic boy and how he came to Madison, took his premed, got his M.D. at CME, and joined the staff of Faulkner Springs

Sanitarium, which had been started by Mrs. Luella Doub. The group meetings went into session again to consider the topic, "Sabbathkeeping."

For vespers and sundown worship Dr. and Mrs. McNeilus presented a program of music with the Bell Ringer Choir, a unique feature, at the close.

Saturday night at the business meeting the L.E.L. directors voted to hold the 1974 convention at Pine Forest Academy and Sanitarium near Meridian, Miss. Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: Roger Goodge, president; Fred Bishop, treasurer; Mable Towery, secretary; Sharon Johnson Holland, assistant secretary.

To Avoid Confusion

The L.E.L. (Laymen's Extension League) is not to be confused with The Layman Foundation or the ASI. The ASI, organized in 1947, has held conventions since then. The Madison group started holding meetings in 1908, and now goes by the L.E.L. name. The League is not a legal organization, but the Layman Foundation is.

The Layman Foundation is a member of the L.E.L. Not all League members are members of the ASI. The Madison College Alumni Association is still one more organization, with THE MADISON SURVEY as its official organ. Most of the leaders of the L.E.L. are members of the M.C.A.A. Each organization has its own identity, but there is some overlapping in all. This is written to avoid confusion, because from time to time there is confusion.

California Chapter Reunion

Loma Linda, Sept. 30, 1973

(Joel Craw, president of the Western Chapter of M.C.A.A., wrote ahead for slides for their meeting on September 30. Public Relations Director Lewis of Madison Hospital furnished a number of color slides, and we added a few taken from Homecoming. These were sent; also some recent historical brochures, postcard pictures of the old sanitarium, and copies of the SURVEY and PULSE. Joel's wife, Pat, secretary of the chapter, sent \$30 in dues collected, names and addresses of those attending, and the following report.)

"We had a very good Madison alumni meeting in the evening at the Fellowship Hall of the Loma Linda University Church. A good turnout of 28 Madisonites plus ten children enjoyed a delicious potluck supper, an interesting program, and plenty of good fellowship and conversation. Several of those present had not been to a previous meeting, and these we were especially glad to have with us.

"Slides of the new Madison Hospital and other campus scenes were shown as well as slides showing several speakers at the recent Homecoming. Literature and brochures on Madison were available and of great interest.

"Mr. Robb Hicks, assistant to the LLU president, spoke of his days at Madison and of the 1973 Homecoming which he attended. It was voted during our business meeting that Mr. Hicks be the new president of the Western Chapter of the M.C.A.A. for the coming year. We anticipate having our next meeting in the spring of 1974.

"We very much appreciate your assistance during the period we were officers of this chapter."

(The officers at Madison, in turn, appreciate so much the efficient way the Craws carried out their duties as president and secretary of the chapter. We wish we had active chapters in other areas. Who will volunteer to lead out?)

College President Knittel Reflects on Self-Supporting Work

(Dr. Frank Knittel, president of SMC, made some significant, almost startling remarks in his Sabbath morning sermon at the 63rd self-supporting convention held at Little Creek School. He said his sermon might be titled, "A College President Reflects on Self-Supporting Work." Here are some of his thoughts.)

God's work with the remnant church in 1844 began as a self-supporting work, and it is my conviction that His work to the end of time will end on the same note. . . . I believe God's church and people will go on to the end of time, but at the end of time God's work and church organization will have given way to self-appointed, self-directed, self-energized, self-sustaining units on a self-supporting, individual basis. I cannot believe that in the days of trouble that most assuredly lie just ahead, the world that persecutes us will allow a General Conference or a union or a local conference to direct group activities. . . .

Probably the only person on our SMC campus who could pass through the time of trouble without a great deal of adjustment on his part would be Norman Peeke and his family, a family here at Little Creek who have developed a lifestyle of self-direction and could easily adapt themselves to any type of situation calling for ingenuity, creativity, and ability to live off the land. . . .

Madison Given Credit for Progress in Southern Union

Most of you, in one way or another, in earlier years were identified with Madison College, and to a large extent your gathering today here is an extension of the work that once went on at that school and that now is continued in your individual endeavors.

I would first of all like to consider the medical work. You may not realize that the Southern Union has more Seventh-day Adventist hospital beds than any other union in the world, including the Pacific Union. Moreover, except for the Pacific Union, the Southern Union has more Seventh-day Adventist medical personnel than any other union in the world. Moreover, more than at any other place in the world. Seventh-day Adventist medical personnel who originate in the South, come back to the South to practice their profession. This simply means that of all the people in the Southern Union who leave the Southern Union for medical training of various sorts, a larger percentage return to the Southern Union than is true in any other union in the world.

I am firmly convinced, and with some statistics to prove this, that Madison College has had more to do with this than any other single factor in the history of the cause of God in this part of the United States. The early graduates of Madison College returned to their homes and they have constantly encouraged their followers to do so. It is unfortunate but true that a large number of Seventh-day Adventists who have graduated from the Loma Linda medical and dental schools through the years have tended to stay on the affluent West Coast. However, statistics clearly

demonstrate that the number of people from the Southern Union who do this is much, much smaller on a count and on a percentage basis than is true of any other place in the United States. And you people right here before me, together with those who preceded you in your work, are largely accountable for this.

A further feature of your work that I consider most rewarding is your very great emphasis upon proper and complete educational training. You people have always encouraged those who are capable of doing so to proceed as far educationally as they possibly can. Within your own schools you have sought to bring well trained teachers into your ranks. Through the years in your various places you have sought to enhance intellectual attainment in every way that you possibly could without sacrificing the moral and spiritual commitment which has prompted your work. It is no secret that students which have come from self-supporting schools in the Southern Union have been some of the finest academicians which are going to Seventh-day Adventist colleges at the present time.

Lad from Little Creek Causes Change of Opinion

I had not heard of most of the self-supporting schools located in the Southern Union until I went to Andrews University in 1959. I shall never forget when a young man walked into my class the first day of school and, since he and I were both a bit early, I chatted with him for a few moments in order to get better acquainted. He told me he was from Little Creek School, and I asked a bit incredulously "Little Creek? Where on earth is that?" I learned that this school was in Tennessee and at Little Creek the students helped build houses and raised their own food. I envisioned lopsided log houses and barefoot boys in overalls guiding the plows behind Tennessee mules. I remember thinking to myself, "What can a school like that produce?" Well, it produced that year a young man who ran away with the Freshman English class. I discovered very quickly that he pretty well had left off where the others were beginning, and it took me only ten days to discover that he was the most articulate, most creative, and the most productive student in the class. All of a sudden I came face to face with the fact that I had a real student on my hands, not just an innocent rustic who could follow a furrow behind a mule. . . . He worked on our farm at Andrews and he was the only student that year to whom the farm manager totally, completely, and implicitly entrusted every piece of farm machinery which we owned. Because, you see, he was the only one who could operate it. I am not sure he had ever followed a mule. What I am saying in all this is that you people have reason to take a deep sense of pride in the people that you have produced.

Cooperative and Supportive

Another feature of your endeavors that is very heartening to me is your very firm insistence and practice of declaring to us all that you are not separate from God's work but indeed are a part of it. So frequently in our own

church when individuals move into a circumstance outside of the organizational mainstream, they do so because they have an axe to grind and not because they have a real burden of accomplishment. It has been so very heartening for me to see through the years that you people are doing what you are doing because it is for the furtherance of God's work. You have embarked upon no ego trips and your relationship with every feature of the organized church work is cooperative and supportive and in every dimension most beneficial. I have been particularly aware of this since coming to SMC.

It is no secret, for example, that in our self-supporting schools there is a more conservative approach to life in general, and for this our self-supporting schools are to be commended. . . . Size and student selection play a great part in this. When a school's size permits virtually every teacher to know virtually every student within the first week of school, and when size and selection makes it possible to carry out the type of work-and-study program which you have, then, of course, it is considerably easier to see every student on a day-by-day basis. This in itself is a great deterrent to many things that come up in the lives of students on larger campuses. In our conference-operated academies or church colleges where there is pretty much an obligation to admit even some marginal students, the problem is considerably more acute. But what I have appreciated so very much about our self-supporting leaders in the South is the fact that they do not stand by and take pot shots at the various academies or colleges because of some of the differences that exist. And I will tell you why—you have been too busy doing your own good work to be concerned about the weaknesses in other institutions. . . .

The young people in your schools are creative, bright, quick to observe, keen of judgment, and unafraid of work. . . . The self-supporting work is no place for the indolent, the floater, the goldbricker, or the rider. . . . My friends, our self-supporting work in God's church demands people who are vigorous, not lazy; people who stimulate themselves mentally, not idle dreamers; people who have a vision, not daydreamers; and people who distinguish between the voice of God and the whisper of temptation.

I want to express with you my very firm conviction that when it comes to God's work on this earth, it is not your work and your school and my work and my school. Rather it is our work together and our schools, your campus and mine. My obligation as president of our college in our Southern Union rests as heavily between me and you as it does between me and anybody else in our union. Our college should serve all of God's people and we want the self-supporting work in the Southern Union to open the way for the truly marvelous program of God's work in this part of the United States. The resounding success of the Southern Union, without any question at all, rests firmly and squarely upon the foundations which our early self-supporting workers laid, and for this I am truly very grateful.

December, 1973

Study Commission for Affiliation with SMC

Yet, there is more that should and can and will be done together. It is no idle or patronizing gesture on our part at SMC that we have set up a study commission under the chairmanship of Dr. Norman Peeke to establish a proposal for our faculty which will bring our self-supporting academies and our college closer together. We would hope that it would be possible for our college students—together with some who remain on your campus after their secondary work is completed—to participate in an educational experience which will give them some of the training they ought to have, but which we do not have on our campus. There are many vocational and special agricultural studies that could be thus included. Hopefully this year we will put some polishing touches on at least a pilot program.

Special Tribute To Madison College

One final postscript. We must not leave the service this morning without paying special tribute to the school that has ultimately brought all of you together here — Madison College. There was a time when Madison College had the finest roster of teachers found anywhere within the denominational educational system. There was a core of teachers at Madison College which, with their training and experience, represented a greater assembly of advanced degrees than the rest of the Seventh-day Adventist colleges put together. The guiding original plan of this school was a good one and its concepts were noble and broad.

Unfortunately the money obtained for the operation of this school had to be spent for just that, and could not be laid aside as a sustaining endowment. Consequently, when shifting tides of educational endeavors and economic situations forced the school into strait places, it did not have a financial reserve to survive and so it closed. But it has not really closed because its work goes on forever in the hearts and ideals of you people gathered here this morning and the institution that you represent. Its work lives in you and your families and your students and their families and it lives at Southern Missionary College and all the rest of the places where your graduates are now training or have completed their training.

It always bothers me when some people say Madison shall live again. My concept is that Madison does live—it has never died. Just as surely as God has honored the endeavors of that school and its people in the past, he will honor the conscientious endeavors of those who have been influenced by it and who continue God's work on this earth. Probably as no other school, Madison fulfills the counsel given by Peter, counsel which which is both encouragement and a challenge. I can leave no greater challenge with you this morning than that which is found in I Peter, 4:10: "As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God."

Early Experiences at Madison

By Robb Roy Hicks '27

(Robb Roy Hicks came to Madison in 1925 from Hazel, Kentucky, as a lad of 16. At Homecoming in June he related some of his early experiences here. After leaving Madison in 1927, Mr. Hicks has held many positions in the world and in the church, mainly in the area of public relations. His present work is special representative to the president of LLU. He holds a Master of Science from the University of Kentucky, and did graduate work at Harvard and the University of California.)

The many experiences that did so much to mold a 16-year-old's mind took place here. I can't help but think of Mr. Madison himself, Dr. E. A. Sutherland, and the masterful way in which he was manager, medical director, and father to all who studied and worked there. My first experience with Dr. Sutherland was about the first week after I had arrived. I had been placed in Cottage Five with Kenneth Sheriff, Leon Walker, and a youngster named Ikuta. Dr. Sutherland walked down the road and said, "You look like Will Mason's relative," meaning Dr. Will Mason from Murray, Kentucky. He continued, "We are going to take it for granted that you are rather capable in most any area, so wherever we put you to work, I know you will do a good job."

The one person that I knew when I arrived at Madison was Miss M. Bessie DeGraw. She and my mother taught school at Graysville. Miss DeGraw was the keeper of the money at Madison. I well recall the day I had finished my two-year course at Madison and had \$31.80 coming back. As you know, we all worked for 10 cents an hour, and I had built up this equity. When I asked for my money, Miss DeGraw said, "Robb Roy, I know you would like to leave this here at Madison, to be used for a good cause." When I said, "No, Miss DeGraw, I don't want to leave it here," she said, "I know you need some clothes. Why don't you go down to Nashville to one of the stores down there and buy this many dollars worth of new clothes, because they owe Madison some money."

When I still insisted, "No, Miss DeGraw, I still want my money," she very reluctantly reached down, opened the old safe, and carefully counted out my money, saying, "Don't you think you ought to leave at least part of it here?"

I saw Miss DeGraw years later when she was then Mrs. Sutherland, and bless her heart, she said, "Come here, Robb Roy. You haven't changed a bit. I hope you spent that money wisely when you left Madison." I assured her that I had.

When Walter Wilson, who had charge of the garage, found that I knew about cars, before I knew it I was driving a tractor pulling five-ton trailers of coal from Madison Station to Central Heat. We had two trailers, and some of the less fortunate were filling the empty trailer with coal out of a coal car, and were supposed to have one filled by the time I took the other trailer load and dumped it at Central Heat. Looking down into the pit at Central Heat one day I noticed a figure shoveling coal. This was my first meeting with Claude Elden Randolph—Dr. Randolph to you here at Madison. He and one of the twins he married here have been my lifelong friends. . . .

I also learned how to wire a house and Mr. Roake decided that I could also be a good painter, since they had a number of buildings to paint, and I learned to paint. . . . Dr. Ola Gant, Dr. J. C. Gant's sister, taught organic chemistry. It was Ola's first year to teach, and between the two of us we both learned a lot about organic chemistry. The last time I saw Ola was in Manila. She was a most outstanding person.

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I shall also mention Dr. Floyd Bralliar. He said he knew intimately 5,000 different types of grasses. I never had the courage to ask him to name twenty of them, but I am sure he could have gone on day after day giving me the names of these grasses. I knew him best for his book, *Elo the Eagle and Other Stories*. Dr. Bralliar had a daughter named Alice who was one of my first secret loves. It always made me most happy that Alice would have to come down to the drinking fountain behind the dining room to get a drink the same time as I did, because this was about as close as you could get to the opposite sex during the time I was in Madison.

Those of you who were here in the late twenties and thirties will recall the Thursday night meetings of purification, where everybody told on everybody else if they were doing anything that should not be done. My first experience had to do with being pointed out as someone who had been walking with a girl toward the girls' dormitory after the sun set. This was my first experience at being accused before some 300 to 400 people. The only thing I could think to say was, since I was six feet four and the fellow who had accused me was only about five feet eight, that although he couldn't see the sun where he stood, the sun had not completely set. Whereupon Dr. Sutherland said he would like to see me after the session. He said, "Young man, with this type of imagination you belong on a particular committee," so I then became a committee man.

The things that the students did that they should not do were brought to a committee who decided what was best for the young man or young lady; and on one occasion it was felt it would be a good experience for one Robb Roy Hicks to work on the farm at Union Hill. Here I learned how to work a spray machine to spray the fruit trees. I recall one amusing experience when Dr. Sutherland was bringing a number of ladies out to look over this beautiful Union Hill Farm. One of the fellows who was helping me was Olaf Matheson. It was very hot driving the team of mules with the tank of spray material up and down these rows, and Olaf decided if he wore just his shorts it would be cooler. As Dr. Sutherland drove up with the ladies, Olaf noticed that his clothes were at the far end of the orchard. Later Dr. Sutherland asked me if we had wild animals in the orchard because he thought he saw something fleeing down one of the rows as he and the ladies drove up.

Other people who played a part in my life at Madison were: The wonderful Kendalls, the parents of Cyrus, John, and Edna; the Putnams down at the farm; the food factory with the Millers and those wonderful fruit crackers; Mr. Rimmer and the beautiful organ solos on Wednesday night and Sabbath morning; the Staggs over at the printing press—Jennie, Ritchie, and others; the delightful trips with Kenneth Sheriff, head cook at the Nashville cafeteria, who made some of the pies and pastries that were sold to the people in Nashville; the hospitality of Dr. and Mrs. Lew Wallace. . . .

There are many wonderful memories regarding Madison, but to me the spiritual atmosphere and the true desire to know your Bible and compulsory or not, the desire to attend church, with a true feeling of nearness to a loving God and an awareness of the soon-coming of our Saviour—these were the real strengths at Madison.

The land at Madison was chosen by God through His messenger, Ellen White, to be a place where young people without money could receive an education. And although I have attended a number of institutions of higher learning and institutions of renown, I look back with great satisfaction to the days spent at Madison, and it is my sincere hope and prayer that it will continue to be a bright light for our church in our time.

(After Homecoming we wrote Robb Roy and asked a few questions. Here are his replies.)

In regard to Leon Walker whom he mentioned, he said: "This was Leon Walker, M.D., who came from Mississippi and practiced medicine here in California, but is deceased. In fact, he died on a tennis court in Palm Springs from over exertion." In regard to the Millers in connection with the food factory, he wrote: "The Millers were the same family as Dr. Harry Miller, but they were a husband and wife team who were greatly involved in establishing the Madison Foods. In fact, I think they developed the famous fruit cracker that we all ate so many of." "Jennie and Ritchie Stagg's father was the printer at the Rural Press in Madison in 1926 or 1927." As to the location of the filter system: "The filter system was down the hill from where the new church is located, and filtered the water from the Cumberland River to be used for all purposes at Madison Sanitarium and the school. It was quite a project in its day."

At the end of his letter, Mr. Hicks wrote: "It was wonderful to see so many old friends. It gives one a little idea of what it is going to be like in heaven, visiting and recounting experiences with so many friends and loved ones."

ADDRESSES WANTED. Several addresses are still lacking among the names in the Honor Classes for 1973. For 1948: Mildred Felts Donahew. For 1933: Ines Izore Ashby, F. J. Reynolds, Marjorie Wood Rouse, Virginia Shepler Wyatt. For 1963: Carolyn Nystrom Forshee.

100-Year-Old Patient at Madison Hosp.

Madison Hospital had an unusual patient in October. Anna Sutherland Yeoman, age 100, underwent surgery for removal of cataracts in hopes of seeing once more after years of blindness. Mrs. Yeoman is a sister of E. A. Sutherland, founder of Madison Sanitarium. She makes her home with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kohler of Oswego, Kansas, former students and workers at Madison. Her daughter, Josephine, was their only child.

Mrs. Yeoman decided to have the operation after a visit to Kansas by her nephew, Dr. Joe Sutherland, Madison Hospital staff physician, who went to attend the wedding of son Duke to Gloria Jean Nies. Dr. Elwin Lanz, ophthalmologist, also on the hospital staff, performed the surgery. As soon as she recovers, her great desire is to read her Bible through. Pictures of Mrs. Yeoman with write-up appeared in local and other newspapers.

Anna Sutherland was born near Mona, Iowa, March 3, 1873, on her brother Edward's eighth birthday. "He called me his eighth birthday present," she said. Of four children in the Sutherland family, Mrs. Yeoman is the only one still living. The others, Edward, Lydia, and Walter, all died some years ago.

When a young girl, the Sutherland family moved to Battle Creek, Mich., so the children could attend an Adventist school. Anna later attended Union College for two years, and then graduated from WWC. Upon returning to Battle Creek, she became a governess for a number of orphans kept by Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, world famous physician. She also took care of the children of Ellen G. White at one time, and taught the first SDA church school in Omaha, Nebr. Her husband, Royal W. Yeoman, was a book salesman overseas and in America. They were married in Battle Creek in 1900. Mr. Yeoman died in 1939.

On the occasion of her 100th birthday she received many messages, among them one from President Richard Nixon, and one from the governor of Kansas.

The Story of Chestnut Hill

A True Story of Sacrifice and Dedication

By Susan Walen Ard

(At the 63rd Annual Convention of Southern Self-Supporting Workers held at Little Creek School October 4-6, Susan Walen Ard told a little of life at Madison in the early days as a child about the first self-supporting conventions beginning in 1908. She started to tell the story of how Chestnut Hill Farm School, Portland, Tenn., came into existence. Her time ran out and she had to stop. She was invited by Allan Buller, then president of the ASI, to go to Miami and tell the whole story to the ASI convention. Mrs. Ard is perhaps the only living person who was present at that first convention at Madison. Chestnut Hill, named for the trees on the place, is presently the oldest and smallest of the self-supporting units started in the South.)

I have been asked to tell you a story of what most people would call sacrifice, but I call it living life to the full. In Volume 3 of the Testimonies, the Lord tells us: "The foundation of the plan of salvation was laid in sacrifice." 3T 387. And in Selected Messages, we have this significant statement: "In the future, our work is to be carried forward in sacrifice even beyond that which we have seen in past years." 2 SM 206.

There are close ties among all phases of God's work. The Melrose Sanitarium and Elder Carlyle B. Haynes were really responsible for our little self-supporting institution at Chestnut Hill, Portland, Tenn. My parents, Herman and Harriett Walen, lived in the city of Gloucester near Boston. They had never heard of SDA's. My father and his brother were wholesale fish dealers, having a fleet of 12 or more fishing schooners.

Mother became very ill. Visiting friends from San Francisco told father about St. Helena Sanitarium. They said there must be such places all over the country, and surely there would be one near Boston. So they learned of the New England Sanitarium. Father made arrangements to take Mother and on Saturday he asked the desk clerk to see the doctor right away, only to be told the doctor was in church. "What do you mean, boy? Don't you know today is Saturday?" "Yes, but the doctor goes to church on Saturday." Greatly perturbed, my father hurried to Mother and said they must go home at once. He didn't know what they had gotten into, but it must be something like the Mormons.

By this time the doctor returned from church and the minute my father met Dr. Charles C. Nicola, he had confidence in him and left my mother in his care. Mother questioned every one as to why they kept Saturday for Sunday. Some brought her great heavy books to read that she could not lift. The one who gave the most simple answers and brought small tracts was a young man, Carlyle B. Haynes.

In those days our sanitariums were not hospitals and every patient able to be taken to the



Mrs. Anna Yeoman, with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kohler, at Madison Hospital.

parlor every day either horizontally or vertically in wheelchairs was taught through demonstrations the rudiments of healthful diet and the simple hydrotherapy treatments.

Mother improved. She could walk again and came home. But in three months she was back in the sanitarium for a short time. . . . Then the sanitarium let a graduate nurse come to our home to help. This time mother read more and finally one sleepless night on her knees she asked God to show her what He wanted her to do. She heard a voice say, "I have shown you."

The Walens Join Adventist Church

My father said, "If you believe that is right go ahead, but I never will. You can teach the children that way. Children should follow their mother." Mother was the only Sabbath keeper in Gloucester and she asked to have a colporteur sent, and it was the same young Carlyle B. Haynes. He worked hard that summer, but he couldn't sell books. (He later wrote books that other people could sell.) He gave a few Bible studies in our home to a few of Mother's friends. Father didn't attend until Mother persuaded him from sheer courtesy to Carl (whom he liked very much) to attend the last study. The Lord sent His Holy Spirit to touch my father's heart, and he was convinced.

Father told Mother she wouldn't want him to be a SDA because she might not have everything to which she was accustomed. She replied she would be willing to go without anything if only they could be in the kingdom together. So they were baptized together in Tremont Temple, Boston. About 1903 he sold half his business to his brother.

The Lord tested Mother to see if she meant what she had said. Within a year my father lost all his money. Never once in my childhood or later did I ever hear my mother express a wish for the material possessions of the past or express unhappiness at the privations of the present. Always to them the third angel's message was of greater value than the worldly wealth of former years.

My parents were brought into the truth to believe that the writings of the Spirit of Prophecy were from God and therefore to be accepted and carried out in our lives. So they began to read the Testimonies. They read that they should raise their children (Susan and Ernest) in the country. Neither knew a thing about country living, but if that was God's counsel, they would not hesitate. "Where" was the question. They read on and found God called families to come to the South and live out the truth. That answered where they would go.

Before going South they decided they would go to California and tell Mother's people of their newfound truths. While in California we spent about a year at St. Helena, Mother teaching, and Father foreman of the health food factory.

The Walens Arrive at Madison

During this time, Prof. E. A. Sutherland spoke in the sanitarium church on the work in the South at Madison. They talked with Dr. Sutherland and he urged their coming to Madison. They wanted to bring another family, the George Wallaces. The Walen family arrived by train in 1908 at the little Madison railroad station two miles from the school. W. R. Tolman met us with a buckboard and horse.

Madison in those days was far different. It would be hard for the present generation to imagine the difference. During the days every faculty member worked with the students. One of the joys of my heart was to go out to the quaint little stone building and watch Prof. Sutherland work the butter and mold it. And then when he had finished there, I would tag along to another little building where he baked the bread with students to whom he taught the process. At night after worship in the tiny

chapel, all the adults had a class. They studied a little book, *The Southern Mountain People*. They completed the book in about three months.

First Self-Supporting Convention in 1908

That fall of 1908 in October, they had the first Madison self-supporting convention. I was too young to remember anything about that convention. The reason is we didn't have to go; we were already there, and part of a convention is going. After that first one, it took us all day to drive the 40 miles to Madison.

In the 1970's this is the way people reason: Oh, I'd like to go, I'd like to see and hear everybody, but I don't know. We have this and this and this to do and I don't see how we can make it this year. In those days the workers from the units didn't miss a convention. It was their spiritual food and encouragement for the whole next year. They brought their hardships, heartaches, joys humor, poverty, and shared them at the convention. They couldn't miss it, or they would starve for inspiration before the next year. And sometimes it worked out that way. We would hear that a little unit here or there had dried up and blown away. They hadn't gone to the spring of inspiration, and the spring of inspiration was the Madison Meeting. I feel it was the most unifying factor of the self-supporting movement.

Walen and Wallace "Go Out" and Find Chestnut Hill

Shortly after the convention in 1908, when we had been at Madison only three months, Prof. Sutherland came to my father and startled him by saying, "I think it's time you went out." My father said, "Go out? What do you mean?" "It's time you went out and started something." "Started what?" Father took a deep breath. He was a business man and a city man. The first farm he had ever lived on was at Madison and that for only three months.

My father and his friend, George Wallace (Dr. Lew Wallace's father), went out like Abraham, not knowing whither they went. When Father asked where he was to go, E. A. Sutherland replied, "Wherever the Lord leads." Father said he would like a little more specific details before he started out. "E. A." replied, "Well, I would recommend that you go up to Fountain Head where there's a little self-supporting unit. They have been there over a year and they know a lot by now."

So they went up to Fountain Head (near Portland, the present site of Highland Academy and Hospital) by train. They asked if they could borrow some means of conveyance. They didn't ask for a Model T Ford, for it hadn't been invented. They loaned them an old buggy and an old mule, both almost ready for a physical breakdown. And they started out. I doubt if either of them had been on a country road and they certainly had never driven on a road where they didn't know where they were going!

It was December, an open buggy, an old mule, and two men with prayer in their hearts for God's guidance. They drove and stopped and inquired. No farms for sale. The odds were against them as one had the speech of the West and one the speech of the East, and people were fearful. Finally they learned of one farm and found it just about sundown. Neither man was versed in buying land, one a business man, the other a teacher of cabinet making at Healdsburg College in California. They finally found one place. Father liked the looks, but felt that before buying they should see something else to choose between. They heard of another place and trying to follow directions to "go a right smart piece and take the left branch, go a little piece yon a way," etc., they finally arrived at the same farm after going in a circle all day. They decided it must be God's providence. On return to Madison they asked Prof. Sutherland

to go with them to see the place. (With all due respect to him, he probably knew as little about buying land as they did. He didn't pick out the Madison farm, the Lord did.) When he saw it he said, "Brethren, I believe this is the very place. I would buy it at once." They did. It came to be known as Chestnut Hill Farm School, named after the chestnut trees on the place.

The Lord most certainly had this place in reserve for His work. The owners had had quite a tract. They had seven children and as each married, they gave them 100 acres, reserving almost 100 for themselves. They died, and none of the children was willing for any one of them to have the remaining 100. . . . They decided to sell, and each child would get \$100. This made the price within the ability of Brethren Walen and Wallace to pay. That was 65 years ago, and the Lord knew something we didn't. This farm was located where five communities converged. Had we been in any one of those communities our work would have been restricted to that particular community, as they were very clique-centered around a church. As it was, we were free to work in all five, and in a few years Mother had children from all five communities in our school.

While searching for the farm (remember it was December) night came upon them and they were ten miles from Fountain Head. Not knowing the road by daytime, much less at night, they tried to get some one to put them up for the night. They asked and they asked, but no one would take the in (Perhaps they were mistaken for "Moonshiners.") Almost on the point of despair (and it was late and very cold), Father tried one more house, while Mr. Wallace prayed. Going to a gate he called, "Hello." No answer. "Hello." Still no answer. One more "Hello," and the door opened a crack and a man's voice, "Who are you?" Father tried to explain to the crack that they were two men who needed a place to spend the night. The door opened, the man came out, asked questions, and finally said, "Come in, yo'all. Come in." He put up the old mule in his barn, had his wife fix supper for the foreigners, and never did hot biscuits taste any better. After breakfast next morning, they found their way back to Fountain Head.

We came to know the man who took them in as Mr. Cornelius. Years later we heard Mr. Cornelius had had a stroke. Father went over and persuaded his family to let him bring him to Chestnut Hill and nurse him back to health. After a number of weeks of treatments, Mr. Cornelius was able to walk slowly and was ready to go home. The morning he was to leave, he asked my father what he owed him. My father said, "Mr. Cornelius, you don't owe me anything. You paid this years ago when you took in two cold, tired, hungry strangers and gave them a night's lodging." Mr. Cornelius cried like a baby in his appreciation.

Those early years were hard — beans and hominy for breakfast, hominy and beans for dinner. Supper repeated breakfast. Father at age 50 went to Hinsdale to take nursing. . . . Several years before his death, he said to me, "When we came South the relatives all said we were burying ourselves and ruining your life. There have been hardships and heartaches, but Susan, if there's only one soul in the kingdom as the result of Chestnut Hill, I will be satisfied." He lived to know of many who became SDA's through the influence of our unit.

Those of you who missed contact with those early years missed a lot, but the work is unfinished and it needs you now. It needs youth people in their prime and those who are older. There are hundreds of places where one (better two) families can locate and live out the truth before communities. God needs men and their money, but He needs men more than money.

Editor's Trip to Florida

Attends ASI Meeting and Madison Reunion

During November it was this editor's pleasure to attend the ASI convention in Miami Beach and a Madison reunion in Orlando, also spend a few days vacationing in the sunny state of Florida.

Accompanied by my sister, Faye Bates of Greely, Colo., and Susan Ard of Portland, Tenn., we drove to Miami Beach and stayed in the De Lido Hotel, where the ASI convention was held Nov. 13-16. Mrs. Ard had been assigned the devotional period one morning. She is a superb story teller and held the rapt attention of the audience as she related experiences of the early self-supporting conventions at Madison and how her parents, the Walens, started Chestnut Hill Farm School, where she is today. A summary of Mrs. Ard's talk will be given in this number (See p. 4).

This was election year. Changes were voted in the bylaws to provide for the addition of four vice presidents. Roger Goodge was elected president of the ASI for the coming term; Elder C. H. Lauda was reelected executive secretary-treasurer; Allen R. Buller, general vice president. For the four vice presidents to represent major interest groups: Dr. George Harding, hospitals and clinics; Harold Howard, nursing and convalescent homes; John Freeman, business and professional men; Robert Zollinger, education and allied groups.

The ASI was organized in 1947, largely through the influence and co-operation of Elder N. C. Wilson, then vice-president of the General Conference for North America, and Dr. E. A. Sutherland, then secretary of the Commission on Rural Living. The 25 charter members were mostly from the Southern Union. The prime objective of the ASI was to encourage the operation of self-supporting missionary institutions by laymen. Dr. Sutherland was elected first president, and Dr. Wayne McFarland first secretary of the ASI.

The original name, Association of SDA Self-Supporting Institutions, was changed to Association of Privately Owned SDA Services and Industries in 1970. The initials, ASI, were retained. From the first 25 charter institutions in 1947, the ASI has grown to a membership of almost 300, taking in many other types of members and "personal" members, employing 11,000 people.

Before leaving Miami we stopped on our way out of Miami to see Theo and Nell Maddox '33 in Miami Springs, then drove to St. Cloud to visit our brother and wife who took us one day to visit the famous Disney World nearby, where we had a most interesting day. We rode on the monorail, a steam train, and a steam launch, and saw many interesting features, especially enjoying America the Beautiful and the Hall of Presidents. The parking lots are huge, and those who park their cars better keep track of where they left their vehicles. There are such large crowds the gates are closed at 11 a.m.

Madison Reunion in Orlando

While in St. Cloud I met Betty Carey, '41 who was temporarily living there and setting up an industrial nursing station for a company. She drove me over to

Orlando for a Madison reunion and potluck supper Sunday, November 18, at Florida Hospital, as arranged by Warren Oakes, former registrar at Madison, and now personnel director at the hospital. As special music after the delicious potluck supper, Pat Gill's wife, Verla, played several numbers on her Cordovox.

Thirty people attended. Because of short notice, many did not know about it, and others had conflicting plans. Mr. Oakes acted as chairman, and had each one give name and work. Among those present not elsewhere mentioned were Elder and Mrs. Ross Sype '40 of Avon Park and their daughter, Minita, of Maitland; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mayden '57 (teachers in the Orlando academy); Miriam Kerr (teacher in SMC nursing school); Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Sheffield of Groveland; and from the Florida Hospital staff, Mr. and Mrs. Don Wilson, Marilyn Chenault '53, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Spady '52, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fisher '58, Mr. and Mrs. Duane Higgins '50, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McWilliams, Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Quevedo and Marguerite Roberts '60.

Richard and Carol (Hilgers) Kunau ('57 and '61) were elected to lead out in a new Madison chapter to be formed. They are on the staff of nearby Forest Lake Academy. She is school nurse and he is teaching freshman and sophomore classes.

Before we left Florida, I returned to the hospital and saw two heads of departments that I had not met before. Archie Weems '56, chief of laboratories, invited me into his office for a chat, and also Maurice Prusia, chief of pharmacy. Mr. Prusia was at Madison College 1949-51. He and his wife (Marie Veltman), an R.N. from Fletcher, have two children at FLA.

Leaving Orlando, we drove to Maitland to see George and Myrtle (West) Fuller, whose home is among orange groves, and found them in the midst of harvesting their Satsuma oranges. They invited us to stay all night, and before we left the next morning, Mrs. Fuller's sister, Lila (West) Lundquist, and husband drove in from Portland, Tenn., for a visit. Next we went to Groveland Academy and visited with Bernie and Amy Sheffield. There we also saw Florence Burchard and Mr. and Mrs. Emil Messenger '42.

On the way back we stopped to see Mr. and Mrs. James Zeigler ('35 and '48) at Collegedale, where we had a good visit and picked up a package containing a "virgin lamp" left there for the alumni office by Mrs. James Aikman while on furlough from Beirut, Lebanon.

After a brief stop at Wildwood, we arrived back home at Madison. It was good to have a two-weeks vacation away from the office, the first in several years, also good to be back.

Letters

● Mrs. Ralph Davidson, Silver Spring, Md.: "I was shocked to hear of the death of Dorothy Numbers when I read it in the June SURVEY. She and I shared a room in Cabin Court the year of 1932-3 when she was in nurses' training. She was a lovely girl. . . . Ralph is busier every

year in his work as auditor of the General Conference. We are looking forward to our Lord's return and praying that the work will soon be finished on this earth."

● Selma F. Miller wrote from Porterville, Calif. She took the cafeteria course at Madison in 1923. She moved from La Sierra to Porterville, Calif. where she is living near her sister and husband, Dr. and Mrs. O. S. Lindberg, who were formerly connected with Fuller Memorial Hospital, South Attleboro, Mass.

● Mrs. K. C. Haughey, Troy, Ohio: "I spent three happy years at Madison under Dean Welch. I was asked to continue, but my age and health indicated I needed to relax. . . . Last year I sold my home in Graysville, Tenn., and moved to Ohio to the home of my daughter and family, the J. A. Hisers. I have a nice two-room, kitchenette and bath apartment, eat two meals a day with them. My health has improved greatly. Once in a while I receive a letter from one of 'my girls,' and it greatly cheers this 88-year-old."

● Earl R. Reynolds, Loma Linda: "I am enclosing \$3 for my SURVEY. I surely like this little paper, and wish I, too, had gone to school there. . . . Lots of success to you."

Vida (Low) Squires (MCA '32)
29 Palms, CA.

I believe in the type of schools that the Spirit of Prophecy tells us we should have. There will be people who will want credits, and those who will not care for them. I don't know much about the educational requirements for a school that gives credits. But I imagine they are real high.

I have been noticing the TV news and articles in the newspapers regarding practical education in high schools. One TV program told of a class in carpentry. They borrowed money and built buildings and sold them. Each student shared in the profits. The teacher was a black man. . . . Why should we be the cow's tail again when we have a blueprint to follow? . . . I enjoy the SURVEY very much. It is nice to find out what the different units are doing.

Brad Brookins, Pardeeville, Wis.

Brad Brookins, Pardeeville, Wis., sent a check for 8 copies of Sutherland's book, *Studies in Christian Education*, also the booklet, *The Madison School*, and some back numbers of the SURVEY, and requested information on other literature on the self-supporting school plan. Later he returned the opinion poll blank, and wrote the following: "I believe education is one of the most important phases of the gospel, and the need for a people capable of an intelligent faith is most urgent. One of the best means of developing and nurturing this faith is an educational system and lifestyle patterned after the outline given by the Spirit of Prophecy. The literature you sent me was both enlightening and encouraging. I'm sure God is blessing this phase of His work. . . ."

"You asked the meaning of the word, 'Earthworks,' that appeared on my first letter. 'Earthworks' is an attempt at a simple Christian lifestyle. We want to emphasize practical labor, study, and missionary effort as important aspects of this lifestyle. Although much of the material accomplishment is still future, we do have a library of a few hundred volumes and a joint savings fund. We are trying to buy some country land where we would live and grow as much food as possible. We also want to establish a center for local mission work, to provide temporary residence for someone working the area (for example, a colporteur), and act as a distribution point for books and other literature. We hope to be an example of the results of country living and to encourage others to adopt this way of life."

Madison Survey & Alumni News

Madison School of Industrial Services

By Edward R. Heinz, Director

The Madison School of Industrial Services, located in the old food factory, has become more than just a dream. It has, in fact, become a successful vocational training school. In only a few short months it has grown far beyond our fondest dreams; Thirty units of student major appliance projects have been completed and are on display to be sold.

We have a working arrangement with Sears, Roebuck and Company in both Nashville and Madison stores. The entire sales force in all major household appliance departments are acquainting their customers with our program, and customers are at liberty to call us regarding their used merchandise. Some need minor repair; some need major repairs. These Sears customers are delighted to have a part in contributing to the success of the teaching program in our school.

In our major appliance department we recently completed a 40-hour course. Two brothers from Lawrenceburg, Tenn., drove 150 miles two nights a week to take the course—Warren and Elmer Sundean.

Our training program is outlined as follows: The entire course is divided into four sessions of 40 hours each. The first 40 hours consists of oral teaching, drawing diagrams, and diagnosing trouble spots. The second 40-hour session involves refrigeration and air conditioning in theory as well as on-the-project diagnosing and repairing. The next two 40-hour sessions are designed to cover all of the major appliances, for additional practical experience, including also ranges, washers, dryers, garbage disposals. The cost of training is as follows: First 40-hour session, \$150; second, third, and fourth 40-hour sessions, \$175 each.

Instructors are Paul Priest, teaching the first 40-hour course in appliances, and Bob Johnson, teaching air conditioning and refrigeration. Jerry Maize is the supervisor in the auto body and fender shop, where two academy students are taking the course.

In the near future we hope to open other fields of training—Television and Radio Repair; Auto Mechanics; Furniture Upholstering and Repair.

It is our plan to begin another class the latter part of January, 1974. Those who are interested in learning a trade, either for a means of support on a full or part-time basis, or for personal satisfaction, or repairing their own appliances and cars, should contact Edward R. Heinz, Box 831, Madison College, Tenn. 37115; or call (615) 865-2061 (school) or 865-4973 (res.)

(This editor feels that Mr. Heinz is engaged in a worthy work with great possibilities, bringing back to the campus one phase of education emphasized by "old Madison." He and his wife, who assists in the office, are happy and very busy in this work. In fact, too busy. The business has grown so rapidly they can hardly keep up with it. They would like to find others to help in the teaching program. Perhaps there are retired people who could help on a part time basis. If interested, write or call Mr. Heinz.)

L.E.L. HOSTS SUPPER—MEET AT SMC

On Dec. 3, 1973, the Laymen's Extension League was host to graduates of the self-supporting academies in the Southern Union and their interested friends at a supper at SMC in the cafeteria. The purpose of the meeting was to provide an occasion for keeping in touch with former students, and to keep alive in their hearts a love for and interest in the self-supporting work. It is hoped that enough young people will be recruited to prepare themselves to help staff the self-supporting institutions.

Present at the meeting were Mr. Roger Goodge, president of The Layman Foundation, L.E.L., and ASI; Alfreda Costerisan, educational consultant of the L.F. and the principals and some staff members from the schools themselves, namely: Jack Williams and R. E. Schermerhorn from Fletcher; Professor and Mrs. Leland Straw and Rogene Goodge from Little Creek; Mrs. C. A. Johnson from Pine Forest Academy; Robert Zollinger, Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard Nesmith from Laurelbrook. (Laurelbrook also brought some of their junior workers along.)

Also attending the meeting from the SMC campus were Dr. Frank Knittel, president; Dr. Cyril Fitcher, academic dean; Dr. Arno Kutzner, director of admissions; and Dr. Norman Peek. They explained the new contemplated program of affiliation with several of the self-supporting academies, whereby college credit could be given by SMC. It was reported that a fine group of enthusiastic young people attended the meeting and were happy to see their former principals and friends of academy days.

(We are indebted to Miss Costerisan of Little Creek for the foregoing report.)

Research on Self-Supporting Work

A class in Principles of Self-Supporting Work is in progress at Laurelbrook School, Dayton, Tenn. Five high school graduates of the school are taking the course. In addition to studying the principles of success, they will seek to ascertain why a number of the "units" failed.

Historical Materials on Self-Supporting Work

Interesting to note was an action taken at the recent ASI convention in Miami. After Dr. Charles Davis, SMC librarian, spoke of the interest of the college to gather and maintain historical records and materials in an archival collection at SMC, the delegates voted for the ASI executive committee to proceed with arrangements.

Andrews University and LLU archivists have been interested for some time in gathering materials on Madison for their Heritage Rooms, and have been desirous of completing their MADISON SURVEY files. We are glad for this interest. If any of our readers have early back numbers of THE SURVEY, from 1919 to the 30's, please write and tell us.

WHAT DO YOU SAY

Dorothy Gray Gilstrap,
Mountain View, Calif.

Thank you for the pictures of the old sanitarium and new hospital. The old one looks as it did when I cleaned patients' rooms, carried trays for the kitchen, or while doing general duty nursing one summer. I learned a great deal at Madison while I was there during 1931-3. . . . I was taking the normal course, and taught grades 7 and 8 for a time. . . . The years at Madison were two of the most pleasant of my school days.

My husband, Milton Gilstrap, worked at Pacific Press for 25 years. He had been head copy editor for a number of years. He passed away last November. . . . My son is in school at LLU, La Sierra Campus. . . .

You spoke of Dr. Wallace. Since he attends a different church than I do, I don't believe I've seen him since his wife died. She was one of my teachers at Madison. . . . Their colonial style home out from Los Gatos is lovely. She enjoyed entertaining and we all loved her. I still miss her. After she died, Dr. Wallace married Milo Gingery, his office nurse.

Florence Fentzling Gardner

(Florence Fentzling Gardner, mother of one of Madison's famous "soy bean babies," wrote from the West Coast after reading a report of the 1972 Homecoming in the September, 1972 SURVEY.)

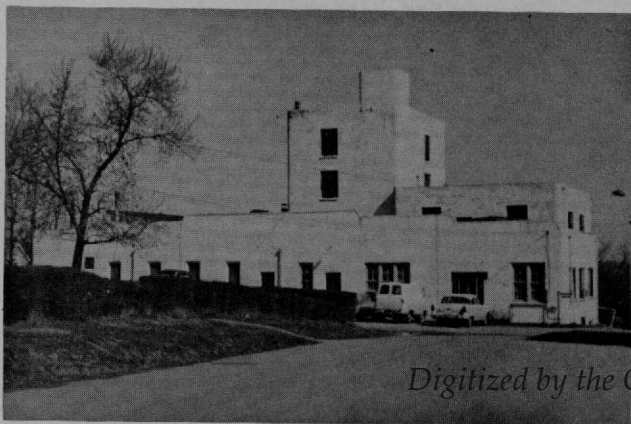
The SURVEY contained a report of the Homecoming at M.C., discussing a future Madison. Adolph Johnson struck the nail on the head when he said, "They say a man is never a success in any position he holds until he successfully replaces himself with a successor." Which reminds me how often I have trod the paths of the Madison campus, looked upon the school and its president, and said to myself: What if E. A. Sutherland should pass off the stage of action? Why doesn't he train someone to take his place? But it happened, and there was no one fit to carry on!

And although as Adolph also says, "They (the people) know plenty of the Spirit of Prophecy." then let them assemble, not to quote their own minds on this project, but to exchange words from E. G. White's writings on how to conduct and present a replica of the Madison School that will successfully meet the needs of the present problems of this world. E. A. Sutherland attempted just that. This present age needs much more of the same spirit than it did in former years, and deeper study.

If each person represented in the Homecoming would study the methods of conducting such a school from the pages of the Spirit of Prophecy, then assemble to give an account of what they found, they would come together as one, with the satisfaction of accomplishment. I believe it took E.A.S. years of study and meditation to bring it about, together with the willingness and sacrifice of several workers who saw eye to eye. Can it ever be accomplished any other way?

Another important item: It must have a small beginning and have room to grow—for grow it will as Madison of old grew; then the vision can become concrete. A Madison is needed now, as verily as it was needed then, but each one taking part must catch the vision in order to accomplish the task and expect God's approval."

The old Madison Foods factory where the new Industrial School is located.



ALUMNI NEWS

1916. Vera Dortch Honeycutt (N'16) is faithful in sending her dues from Paris, Tenn. "My heart is in Madison. I've always appreciated the principles and training I got there in my nursing course." She spoke of former students Edwin and Louise (Govert) Cunningham, who now live in Richland, Wash. At her suggestion we sent this couple an opinion poll.

Mrs. Cunningham replied in part: "My husband asked me to answer your opinion poll. Both of us attended Madison in the early 40's. We are grateful for the opportunity Madison provided us, although neither of us are Adventists. It is thus impossible for us to have an opinion about many of the questions asked in the poll. We have passed it on to Roscoe Davis, who lives in this area and was at Madison then, too The idea of the (external university) on the British frame is intriguing, as is also a college or educational institution geared to the retired, and to those primarily interested in nutrition and health."

1923. Stella C. Peterson was in the honor class of 50 years ago. We did not hear from her before Homecoming, but she wrote since, saying she attended the Madison reunion in Loma Linda, where she is retired after a long period of teaching physical therapy. Miss Peterson is author of a hydrotherapy textbook published by Pacific Press. She sent best wishes and a prayer for Madison and greetings for former students, Dr. Helen Burks and Carroll Rayburn.

1927. Edna Ward Wilson (N'27) sent dues from Dunlap, Tenn., and wrote: "We want to thank you for all the little things you do, as well as the big ones. Keep up the good work as long as possible. . . . Keep the SURVEY coming our way."

1928. Zoetta Nichols Hauser (N'28) wrote from Lodi, Calif. that she is caring for a 95-year-old patient. She had visited with Lydia Hoehn Hoyt in Loma Linda recently and found that Lydia also was caring for a 95-year-old. She saw Emily Billingsly Lohman at campmeeting. Since she is in the same town as Mrs. Ella Webber, she sees her from time to time and reports she is doing very well.

1928. We were glad to get a letter from Marie Skadsheim (N'28) for the first time. She is now Mrs. Roy Glanville and lives in Poplar, Wis. She wrote: "I graduated and became an R.N. in 1928, worked at Lawrenceburg for a couple of years, at Porter S-H for two years, then went to work in the Department of the Interior for the U.S. Indian Service for 16 years. After that I went home to Detroit Lakes, Minn., to care for my aged parents for 17 years, then did private duty in the hospital there until retirement in 1967."

1932. After a long period of faithful service at Mountain S-H, Fletcher, N.C., as nursing student, worker, and teacher since 1924, Gladys Lowder '32 had the pleasure of seeing her daughter, Genella Hunt, installed in one of her former positions, director of nurses. Gladys enrolled in the first class of nursing at Fletcher in 1929, taking most of her course there, and the last nine months at Madison College. Her husband, Coy, had charge of the orchards.

1944. Ella Yamamoto '44 sent her life dues from Honolulu, Hawaii. Her husband, Joseph, is a dentist.

1946. Dorothy (Jensen) Moore '46 is now working at Vanderbilt Hospital Laboratory and living with her sister, Vera in Nashville. Vera Jensen, '46 Ed.S, is principal of Union Hill Elementary School, Goodlettsville.

1949. After trying to get to Homecoming for years, Lucy (De Pas) Zetko (N'49) and husband, Joe, made it this year. Lucy is night supervisor at Pleasant Grove Hospital, Crestwood, Ky. She wrote some time ago "This hospital is now under the same administration as Pewee Valley Hospital and the new nursing home in Pewee Valley, called Friendship Manor. The administrator [of both] is Joe Butterfield. We take care of nervous patients and alcoholics here."

1950. Ogden L. Aaby '50, formerly at Upper Columbia Academy, is now business manager of Monument Valley Mission and Hospital, and is a member of the Nevada-Utah Conference. His wife, Amy, works in the hospital pharmacy.

1950. Joyce (Jones) Merrifield (N'50) wrote from Miami Lakes, Fla. She is head nurse on CCU, CICU, and Dialysis Progressive Care at Hialeah Hospital. Daughter Kim is at SMC and son Randy is in Greater Miami Academy. She said: "I enjoy hearing news from Madison and hope it isn't moved from there or ever have the name changed."

1951. Dorothy Fox (N'51), evening charge nurse at Imperial Manor Convalescent Home in Madison, is now a life member of M.C.A.A.

1953. Hazel Fast Fisher (N'53), formerly director of nursing at Hy-Lond Convalescent Center in Madison, has moved back to Portland, where she is evening supervisor at Highland S-H.

1956. Tom and Shirley Mino '56 have moved from Loma Linda to Ft. Knox, Ky. Mr. Mino went into the Army as a captain, and is now a major in the Army Nurse Corps. He earned his Master's in Public Health Nursing at LLU, and took a course in midwifery. Shirley wrote that Tommy has directed several children and youth choirs, including the New Life Singers, where son Arthur played the guitar.

1960. Ronald Schmale '60, wife June (Davidson) '61, and four little daughters have moved from Madison to Brewster, Wash., where Ron is employed in the laboratory of a hospital and doctors' clinic. He has been chief medical technologist at Madison Hospital since 1967.

1961 & 1964. Rex and Betty (Nelson) Leatherwood (Anes. 1961 & 1964) have moved from Palestine, Texas, to Gallatin, and are working with the anesthesia group of Pierce,

Martin, Detamore, Burks, and Summers, covering the county hospital in Gallatin and Miller Hospital in Nashville. Their son Eddy Rex attends Madison Academy.

1962. From the July, 1973 SUC Alumni News we learn that Dr. Filemon Cabansag, former resident physician at Madison Hospital, and wife Lily '62 are owners and operators of Ranger Park Hospital and Ranger Park Inn, Santa Anna, Texas.

1964. From LLU Observer, Sept. 27, 1973, we learn that Dr. John E. Crowder received the Sandoz Award for having made the "most significant contribution to the advancement of psychiatry" as a resident at Los Angeles County USC Medical Center, Los Angeles. Selection for the award was made by a faculty committee. Dr. Crowder was chief resident physician in psychiatry prior to completing his residency requirements in general psychiatry.

1965. Fred and Barbara Neal '65, formerly at Wildwood Sanitarium, have moved to Arnoldsburg, W. Va., where they are connected with the Beautiful Valley Institute. Barbara wrote on her Christmas card: "Here we are at a new little academy that Wildwood is getting started in West Virginia. . . . There isn't much money, but there are loads of blessings from working with the young people. They are really a special group of students preparing for the soon return of Jesus. . . . We love it here." Bill and Lois Dull, formerly at Beautiful Valley, have transferred to the new Silver Hills Institute in Lumby, B. C. Canada.

1966. Barbara Graham Schwarz (Anes. '66): "I am now working with Anesthesiology Associates at Mid-State Medical Center, Baptist Hospital, Nashville. My husband Fred is enrolled in the School of Anesthesia at Madison Hospital, and working part time at Nashville Memorial Hospital."

1966. Margaret (Badzik) Stuart (Anes. '66): "I'm busy at California Lutheran Hospital in Los Angeles, mostly O.B. anesthesia at present. I'm on call five days a week most of the time. . . . I'll try to catch up on back dues shortly."

A GENTLE REMINDER

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* Two more names may be added to those contributing to the Edith Moore Memorial Fund--Anna Sorenson and Ila Mills.

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HOMEcoming, 1974

Honor classes at the 1974 Homecoming will be 1924 (50 years ago), 1934 (40 years ago), 1949 (25 years ago), 1964 (ten years ago). This is the last year we will get to honor the college class of ten years ago, as that was the last graduating class of dear old Madison College. (Paramedical classes in Anesthesia, X-ray, Lab., and Medical Records have continued at the hospital.) From time to time we are asked, "When are you going to honor my class?" We are truly glad for such interest, but we just follow the custom of other colleges and designate classes of a certain number of years ago. Everyone is welcome even though not in an honor class.

We are tentatively setting date June 21-23 for the 1974 Homecoming. Who knows, what with the fuel crisis and other unknown factors, what the conditions will be six months from now? Some one remarked that people from out of town may have to come by horse and buggy as in the old days.

* A Gospel Medical Missionary Evangelistic convention was held at Eden Valley Institute, Loveland, Colo. Oct. 11-14.

* A seminar on Natural Methods of Healing was held at Yuchi Pines Institute, Seale, Ala., Sept. 27-30, 1973.

● From a newspaper (The Tennessean) account, we learn that Bernice Lucille (Scruggs) Bailey (Anes. '52) died at her home in Madison, Dec. 3, 1973, at age 48. Survivors are her husband, Ralph Ellington, and one son, Anthony Lee.

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HOSPITAL NEWS

* Robert W. Morris, administrator of Madison Hospital since 1960, has accepted a call to be administrator of the White Memorial Medical Center in Los Angeles. Volney D. Dortch, who has served as assistant and as associate administrator since 1969, was named administrator by the hospital board on Dec. 12.

* Patricia Tucker, administrative dietitian of Madison Hospital, and Martin Seibert were married in the Hermitage Church Oct. 21, 1973. Pat's mother, Elaine Leslie Tucker '35, came from Bradenton, Florida; for the wedding, also Martin's mother, from Castle Valley Institute, Moab, Utah. Martin's sisters, Laura Mae Zollinger '60 and Ruby Eaton '59, both live in Paradise, Calif.

BAPTISMS. Among those baptized in the Madison Campus Church Dec. 15, 1973, were Eddie Rex Leatherwood, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rex Leatherwood, and Mrs. Lucille Rushing (MCA 1931), mother of Winifred Kelley '57. Howard Bartlett was voted in a member upon profession of faith.

Dr. Le Roy Otto Visits Campus

(Le Roy W. Otto, Ed.D, spent several weeks on the campus in November. Before coming here he visited self-supporting centers and talked with their leaders, also was on the lookout for suitable sites for what he'd like to call a new "Sutherland College." Before he started out, he sent the following letter ahead.)

"Some of you recall me as a student at Madison 1936-9 and as a faculty member there 1952-4. I also served as director of libraries at CME. . . . This year I completed twenty-five years in education, twenty of which have been in Adventist and public colleges or universities.

"The needs for a new self-supporting college are many. We need a new college to stress lay efforts, blending the writings of Mrs. White, the experience of the Madison units, and various medical evangelism programs. . . .

"This new college must hold high standards of deportment and scholarship. It must be on a farm to raise much of its food, and add medical or health evangelism programs as funds can be obtained. Even the president should work side-by-side with students. It should be run on a simple, even austere basis, so our SDA youth can obtain two good years in a Christian college at about half the present cost. . . . We solicit your prayers and counsel."

Walter E. Hancock, Ph.D

Walter E. Hancock, Ph.D., died at Madison Hospital Oct. 25, 1973, at age 80. He was at one time a teacher at Madison College.

Dr. Hancock received his Master's degree from George Washington University, D.C., and his Ph.D. from the University of Texas. He was a noted linguist and writer, speaking fluently the French, German, and Spanish languages, with a working knowledge of Hebrew and Greek.

During his years of service, he was principal of the Lorne Park Academy in Ontario, Canada; head of the English school in Guatemala City, Central America; superintendent of the North African Missions of SDA; chairman of the Chilean Training School; president of the Chilean Conference of SDA; and president of the Argentina Conference.

After retirement in 1945, Dr. Hancock taught at Watkins Institute and Fisk University in Nashville, at Madison College, and at Lane College in Jackson, Tenn. He also took part in many other activities, including Red Cross, Kiwanis Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. During his active years he was listed in Who's Who in American Education.

Survivors are his wife, the former Alma Cantwell; two daughters, Mrs. Patricia Murphy (M.R) of Madison and Jennifer Hancock of Baltimore, Md.; a son, Walter of Abbeville, La. Burial was in Naples, Texas.

Wellesley Percy Magan, M.D.

Wellesley Magan, M.D., son of Dr. Percy T. Magan, died Sept. 9, 1973, at the age of 80, in Glendora, Calif., after a long illness. His father was one of the founding fathers of Madison, who became dean of the College of Medical Evangelists, and later president.

Dr. Magan was a student at Madison in its early days, taking his high school and premedical work here. Following his graduation from CME in 1918, he became the first graduate of the school to enter the Los Angeles County-USC Medical Center for an internship.

In 1919 he began his practice in Covina, Calif., and founded the Magan Clinic, becoming a pioneer in the concept of group medical practice in Southern California. He also was instrumental in founding the Covina Inter-Community Hospital, where he served as chief-of-staff for a number of years. He retired in 1966.

Survivors included his wife, Katherine E. (nee Hansen), of Covina, a former student of Madison; a son, Dr. Wellesley P. Magan, Jr., North Sacramento, also a former student of Madison; and a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Allen, Covina.

Wellesley's only brother, Dr. Shaen Magan (CME 1921) preceded him in death in 1933.