

The Madison Survey

and ALUMNI NEWS



Vol. 56

September, 1974, Madison, Tenn.

No.3

70th "Birthday" of N.A.N.I. Commemorated at Homecoming, June 21-23

Homecoming commemorated the 70th anniversary of the founding of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute (N.A.N.I.) in 1904 by a special program Friday evening, June 21. The program, titled "It All Started 70 Years Ago," depicted the beginning of Madison College and Sanitarium in story, song, and pictures as written and directed by Josephine Cunningham Edwards, a teacher at Laurelbrook School, Dayton, Tenn. Mrs. Edwards and a group of young people from Laurelbrook presented the program.

Two letters were read at the end of the program. One letter was by Violet Stewart Lang '50, asking prayer for her father who had had a stroke. The other was from Olive Wheeler. The latter wrote from Chunky, Miss.: "I wish I could be at the Homecoming, but I am unable to come. Madison seems like home to me, as Andrew and I spent 20 years there and I was there when Madison started in 1904. I feel like it was the beginning of the self-supporting work in the South, and though I am old now, 91, my heart is with you dear people that are carrying on the work there. May God bless you as He has in the past."

At Sabbath School, Marion Seitz Simmons '43, just returned from a term of service in the Far Eastern Division, had the missions feature. Elder Harley Schander, of Willowdale, Ontario, Canada, who had just arrived to pastor the Madison Campus Church, taught the general Sabbath School lesson.

Dr. George Akers, newly appointed as a coordinator of the religious education doctoral program at Andrews University, was the guest speaker at the eleven o'clock hour Sabbath morning. We have devoted much space in this issue to his sermon and his part on the education panel Sabbath afternoon, and we bespeak a careful reading. He quoted 6T, 145, where Mrs. White speaks of our schools being prisoners of hope, but God will bring them back to their upright position. He said, "That return is taking place, who has kept it alive?" He answered his question by giving credit to the Madison group, and called them "magnificent agitators."

In the afternoon there were reports from the Honor Classes and two panels. Jack Williams of Fletcher was the moderator of the education panel, "Education to Meet the Needs of Today," with par-

ticipants, Dr. Akers, Josephine Edwards, Marion Simmons, Frank Lang, and Ed Heinz. Doyle Martin was moderator of the medical panel discussing preventive medicine and the doctor's influence in the community. On this panel were Dr. Willis Marshall, of Madison Hospital, on mental health; Dr. H. R. Nicholas, of Ridgetop; Gene Sellars, physical therapist who has treatment rooms in Nashville; Dr. Lyle Hermann, of Jacksonville, Fla.; and Dr. L. F. Littell, of Dayton, Tenn., who received a citation as "Man of the Year" by the Lion's Club. (Regrettably, the latter panel had to be omitted in this issue.)

For vespers a group of "junior workers" from Laurelbrook and Stephen Marlow (N'64), administrator of the Laurelbrook Sanitarium, Dayton, Tenn., presented the story of the fledgling "unit" they are starting, called Whispering Pines, at Gruetli, Tenn.

Imogene Allen Akers, guest artist, gave a concert Saturday night, accompanied by Florence Clarenbeau, music instructor at CUC. Mrs. Akers was introduced by Edythe Cothren '47 as a "songbird from the South." Imogene and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Allen, lived in Nashville at one time. The Allens came over from Collegedale for the weekend.

Unfinished Business in Adventist Education By Dr. George H. Akers

I count it an honor to be here on my first visit to Madison. I've heard a great deal about it, and I've been looking forward to this, I assure you. Alumni weekend is a time when people come to meet old friends, to reminisce a bit about the good old days before things went to pot

A professor of mine once made this observation: "Every society persecutes its great leaders, and then fifty or so years after they are gone, they resurrect their bones and make a shrine out of their place of suffering." In other words, at the time they didn't know they were great prophets and leaders, because things were going so rough E. A. Sutherland and P. T. Magan knew the loneliness of leadership

I never walk on the campus of an institution without feeling a great sense of reverence. As I walked around the campus this morning, over to the academy, around the new hospital, and saw the different buildings, I sensed some of the spirit of the place which has been Madison through the years. I can feel it vibrating, so to speak, as I talk with some of your guests on the campus. I had that same feeling recently when I was visiting a little old white clapboard schoolhouse in the tides of the HERITAGE ROOM. There I saw many of the changes and struggles that took place on that card was this message: "Friend, take

the shoes from off your feet, for you are standing on holy ground. This is a school. Here there may be another Billy Graham, Clara Barton. Here may be the next Moses, the next Roosevelt, maybe the next Tom Dooley. Tread carefully in this place. Caution: There are people growing here." . . .

I remember the lapel button that one of the students wore. It had these intriguing initials: PBP GINTWMY. Obviously it was intended to be a conversation piece, so I bit. I said, "Please tell me what those letters stand for." The young man smiled at me and said, "I'm so glad you asked. It means, "Please be patient. God is not through with me yet"

Have you ever wondered why this generation asks, "Where are you at?" When they're talking about one of their friends or classmates they say, "He doesn't know where he's at," or "He's trying to find out where he's at." It's another way of saying this person is hunting for that center of his life, trying to get it all together. An institution should come together every once in a while to find out whether they still have a center that's holding, to find out where it's at.

There is a natural tension between the real and the ideal, which is becoming unbearable. Today, suicide between the ages of 18 and 26 is becoming the second highest killer of our young people in America. Here is the ideal, and here is the ugly real Some, without God and without hope say, "Stop the world. I want to get off." They have nothing within on which to operate in a frame of reference

Adventist education is in process. We've got some very definite, fixed reference points, and we have a charter. We have a compass and we have a map. We believe it's not just something that's ordinary. It's fixed in the star, as it were. It comes from heaven, because it was given to us by the inspired writings of Mrs. Ellen White, whose influence helped steer this institution to its present place of usefulness today and gave it its rich history.

Intriguing Story of Sutherland & Magan

I recently borrowed a book from my wife's parents by Merlin Neff titled, FOR GOD AND CME. I've been reading that intriguing story of Percy Magan and the years at Madison, the years at EMC, the years at Lora Linda, the trials and heartaches this man went through, the people who persecuted him and thought they were doing the will of God There was something different about the two men—P. T. Magan and E. A. Sutherland—because they believed that this woman who was under attack was not writing on her own, but she had a message from heaven. She gave us not just a blueprint for any particular age, but a prescription, a vision of possibilities of what God wanted to do through education, something that was transcendental. Transcendental means that it over-arches all time and space. You can't freeze it or lock it in any age. Transcendental truth is timeless truth.

Magan and Sutherland heard these messages from this little lady and they said it's transcendental. Maybe the form will change. Perhaps the

mode will change. The applications may be flexible and adaptable, but this is a prescription, and there are some great concepts here that must be experimented with. We're going to step out and see if it can be accomplished. They stepped out alone with very few backers, and far too many critics. They believed Mrs. White when she said that God had given this people a program of education that was to be of an altogether different order. Sutherland and Magan began to talk about that around the kitchen cook stove at night and after the faculty meetings, and as they were out walking together in the snow at Battle Creek and Berrien Springs. They asked each other, "What did she mean when she said we were not to be tied by so much as a thread to the educational philosophy that is being practiced in this age? They talked and they prayed and they fought.

I got a letter from Elder H.M.S. Richards a year or so ago. It was a five-page letter. I count it as a collector's item. In one paragraph he said: "Remember this. Every good man who has set out in a reformatory work will be opposed. And he will be opposed by good men, real good men. I know." . . . Here's a man that was out on the cutting edge, and he was opposed by good men. So were Magan and Sutherland, because they dreamed of an education of an altogether different order. They received encouragement from the dear little lady, Ellen White. She was repulsed by the education of that day because she saw that it was education for snobbery, education that divided the society into the hewers of wood and the drawers of water on the one hand, and those who held the high positions and professions on the other hand.

Ellen G. White looked at the classical curriculum with its accent on Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, the Roman and Greek dramas and all of the finery, and she saw nothing but vanity. She saw an egomania. She saw vain glory in self, and carnal man sticking out all over through academia.

As they read her writings and talked with her, they sensed that the education of the day was full of unregenerate man, and that the scholarship of the day was just another kind of ego trip built on elitism and exclusiveness, so that one man lorded it over another and put himself a little higher on the rungs of the ladder . . .

Mrs. White said she dreamed of an education that will be of a completely different order, that will be for the discovery of the purpose of life, for the building of character, restoring man to his original creation that God intended.

These men were not ignorant men. They were gifted, talented men, educated men. They sensed that there were three kinds of schools--schools that are organized around the scholar's disciplines; schools organized around the needs of society; schools organized around people, so that they might live life at its fullest. They recognized that Ellen White was talking about a school that brought man up to his original stature, not dominated by the scholars merely for the egomania and the vanity of elitism, nor by the marketplace or the professions, but schools that were focused on character education, on selfless service to mankind.

It was not to be a faint echo. One youngster said to me not long ago, "I'm not interested in attending a school that's a pale, faint Xeroxed copy of the state university. I'm looking for something that is distinctly and uniquely and dramatically God-centered." This is what Percy Magan and E. A. Sutherland stepped out to build.

Writing in the G.C. Bulletin of 1901, pages 213-219, 313, Mrs. White said: "Changes will have to be made. It's hard to break away from old habits and practices, and there are those who have felt inclined to resist in this line. . . . I am happy to say that Brother Magan and Brother Sutherland have made advancements in reform." She publicly urged these two men in print to go right ahead and to go forward in the name of the Lord God of Israel to educate young people in the right lines of education. (R & H, May 7, 1901.)

Man or God at the Center?

The issue hasn't changed a bit, since 1901 when Mrs. White said the time has come to step out in bold relief. The issue is simply this: Will man be at the center of the program, or will God be at the center? We've had this model, the classical model, for over three hundred years

in higher education in the western world, and that is that man has to be liberated. He has to be liberated from ignorance and superstition At the very basis of this liberated man of the secular mold is the assumption of the perfectability of the human race, that given enough education man can improve his miserable lot, and his selfishness, vanity, greed, lust, and exploitations of his fellow man will somehow be put aside. This liberated man will step out to solve the problems of society and to serve his fellowman.

But somehow along the way, after 300 years, like the Utopian dream of Communism, there is one fault, one flaw in that, that is the carnal nature of man. The liberated man in Christian education is to undergo a different type of liberation. He is to be liberated from selfishness. Self is dead, and the joy of service is the greatest motivation of life. God's plan for one's self and the world, to somehow get off this spaceship safely and spend eternity with one's Maker, is the preoccupying concern. . . .

These two men, Sutherland and Magan, saw the issue clearly. Will we develop a school with the liberally educated man of the ancient tradition at the center, or will we develop a school with God at the center, focused on character education and service?

A school is not a place where things are taught. A school is a place where things are caught. Many young people are not concerned about the reformation of Adventist higher education. And yet I find today, that there is a burning interest among our academy and college young people in the red books. They are reading and studying and praying. They're asking, When are we going to get on with finishing the great experiment that began at Berrien Springs after the move from Battle Creek and which continued at Madison? This generation is developing a sense of history that is unique to us as a people, and the pressure now is not coming from the scholars among us who have been immersed in denominational history. It's not coming from the mimeograph operators who have undertaken to reform the denomination through criticism. The great surge for reform in Christian education today is coming from the young people on our campuses. They are asking that our schools begin to study very sincerely and earnestly this conceptual model that has been given to us by the Spirit of the Lord.

What happens on a campus is very important. A father came to me once when I was an academy dean and said, "My boy learned to swear on your campus." At another place, a mother came and said, "My girl got caught up in vanity on your campus. She didn't have a long evening gown at home, or all the fineries of life. She was a happy girl. She was contented until she came to your academy. But somehow on this campus, the whole tide is moving toward dress and fashion and the things of the world. I sent you a girl who was innocent, naive, unconcerned about dress and fashion, and after two years you've turned her into a fashion plate."

I looked at that mother and said, "We don't have a teacher on this campus that represents that." She answered, "You have permitted the students to become the teachers on this campus. They have taught my daughter the iniquities of fashion." That mother, in her tears and in her straight-forwardness, drove home to me a great truth

Magan and Sutherland said, "We're going to create an institution where young people are surrounded by an influence that will inspire them to love God and to become Godlike, to have a great love for their fellowman." . . .

Jesus, "looked upon the multitudes and He had compassion." One of the real tests of a Christian school, whether it be Andrews or SMC or Walla Walla, or . . . if it's not a place where young people catch this great yearning to love and to serve their fellowman, it is not a Christian school.

Madison's founders said, We are going to create a school that is not focused on the disciplines of the world. We are not interested in sending our graduates to the great universities of the land to impress others with their scores or how high they have ascended in the academic ranks. We want to send out young people who are having a love affair with the human race, who want to serve, who know who they are, why they are in the world, and what they are to do.

Have you ever thought about the difference between an Adventist school and a public school? I attended a psychology class once in a worldly university. Then I had an opportunity soon afterwards to sit in on a psychology class on one of our Adventist campuses. In the one place man was looked at as a strange mixture of man and animal that somehow had beat his way up through the vicissitudes of the centuries, and had finally become civilized as a person and as a culture. When man is angry, and when he's lusty, that's just the animal in him. Don't pay too much attention to that. When he's depressed and feels neglected, rejected, that's just the insecurity coming back from his background in the jungle. Man is just another kind of animal somewhere under the surface All the young people who sat in that university classroom had the view of man as essentially a biological organism that was only one short step removed from the animal kingdom.

Then I sat in a psychology class on one of our campuses. There we heard about how God gave man to this planet. What a beautiful, symmetrical character he had, how all of his instincts were noble and pure and unselfish, and what sin has done to this crowning work of God's creation. The same psychology, the same research studies, the same nomenclature was employed. But one teacher looked at man in one way, and the other teacher looked at him in another. One used a textbook of Freud and the other psychologists, and the other took the word of God and used it as a lens to look through. On the other side of that lens, the Scriptures, was the field of vision that the student was exposed to, and he wasn't looking at man in his world, but looking at God in His world

The greatest test of a Christian college, . . . is where we look for the source of help. If we're looking at all of man's accomplishments, at man at work in his world, his aspirations, achievements, problems, technological triumphs, then it is humanism. And man is spreading across the field of vision in all of his egoism and selfishness. Or, are we looking through the lens of God's word, and seeing God at work in His world? That makes all the difference.

The Madison founders said, we want to create a school where young people will see God's plan for everything human. That is the essential difference between Christian and secular education. Christian education sees God at work everywhere. Secular education sees man at work everywhere

The Accrediting Movement Comes In.

Then came the accrediting movement. It came on the scene in 1885. By 1895, within a short decade, it had pretty well locked up all the colleges and universities of America. This is the time when the Adventist college also began to come into its fluorescence at the turn of the century. The accrediting movements looked across the map and said, "All of these little hill-top colleges, all of these little schools that are owned and operated by churches that followed the western movement across the United States--now if we could just keep that great spiritual fervor that they have, and link it with the beautiful classical tradition of the liberal education, then we'll have the best of both worlds."

So, they came to the little church colleges with a proposition. They said, "You can keep your Bible, keep your religion, your character education, but do it over here in a separate compartment. We don't care whether you use ministers or laymen or whoever. Then, let us help you organize the rest of your campus so that it will be academically respectable. We'll see to it that your students have a liberal education that is up to par, that they will understand the great sweep of man's history, his culture and development If you will do your work in character education in that corner of the campus, we'll help you do the work of secular education well over in this corner of the campus. The young people then can have the best of both worlds."

Hinted within that was the insinuation that the accent on character development was deficient, that no one could come through a church college and be truly liberally educated. So, the bifurcated campus began in church education in America. Young people were forced to live in two separate worlds. The secular and the religious were not integrated together. The young people had to put it together themselves.

What do you hear today? You hear the human cry from young people in our colleges and in the worldly schools. They are asking, "Where is the unifying thread? Where is the generalizing principle? There is so much information. We have overkill in the brain. We can't process it all. All the different disciplines are so much to learn. What is the meaning behind it?"

Away back at the turn of the century, the Seventh-day Adventist church was given a blueprint, a conceptual model that said religion will never be put off in a corner. It will infuse and permeate and saturate everything that happens on the campus. No only that, but along with the word of God, which is the basis of instruction, will be the loving, caring, supportive teacher models who will give meaning to that information. That meaning will be consistent, it will be steady, it will be unifying, it will be the thread that will go through everything--the sciences, the literary studies, and all aspects of the schools.

Adventists Have the Golden Thread

Today, we're finding in American higher education that the writers in the field are lamenting the fact that we have lost the golden thread . . . Christian education has come to its moment of greatest opportunity because we have the chance to declare to the world that we have that golden thread of meaning.

The accrediting movement was concerned about general education, about special education, about the climate that exists on the campus, and the performance of the graduates. Ellen White said she saw the day coming when, if we followed God's plan, all of the world would beat a path to our door. They would ask, "By what means do you create these incandescent youth who can go out and face the world and confront it for God--these young ones who have it all together?"

Many of our young people are as Daniel, bearing up under the test. Our campus faculties today at Andrews, Loma Linda, and others are making serious attempts to take that center of the educational program which we call the core, the general education study, and focus it on the word of God. They want to ground it and root it on the word of God. They want to ground it and root it in scripture, and make sure that everything that students are confronted with on a Christian campus is a reflection of God's plan for man and the human race. Faculty colloquiums are being devoted to this. In retreat and discussion groups, administrators and faculty members are asking themselves, Can we get back to the original design which God gave to His people?

A bifurcated campus, compartmentalized between the secular and the religious, is a denial of everything we represent in Christian education. Religion is either all pervasive or it's impotent. A recent Supreme Court decision said the government can give money to libraries, to gymnasiums, and to scientific laboratories, but they will not give any money to a private school that is using its disciplines to infuse a religious point of view. If the campus was compartmentalized in watertight compartments so that there was no seepage of the religious over into the secular, they'd consider funding that campus with federal funds.

Well, my friends, SDA Christian education isn't concerned with a small seepage. What we're after is total saturation and immersion. That makes all the difference in the world. So, everything that happens on a campus to a student depends on whether or not the impressions that are caught, the osmosis that takes place, is all-pervasive, consistent, and human . . .

All information has meaning. It's never neutral. It's being interpreted, and it's the interpretation that's given to it that decides whether it's humanistic or theistic. Christian education sees God at work. Human education sees man at work . . . If there was ever a day when we

SUNDAY WORKSHOP. On Sunday morning a workshop on rural living and other subjects was held. We will have to omit a report on this and other matters for lack of space in this number, and try to get it in next time. Those who attended had the pleasure of going back to Williams Hall and partaking of the leftovers. There was an abundance of good food for the Sabbath meals, and a large crowd--about 400--at dinner. We give a hearty thanks to Dorothy Mathews '37 and her helpers for all they did to make this part a success.

should see the prophecy of Vol. 6, fulfilled, it is now! "Though in many respects our institutions of learning have swung into worldly conformity, though step by step they have advanced toward the world, they are prisoners of hope. Fate has not so woven its meshes about their workings that they need to remain helpless and in uncertainty. If they will listen to His voice and follow in His ways, God will correct and enlighten them, and bring them back to their upright position of distinction from the world." 6T 145.

Tribute to Madison and Its Units

That return is taking place. Who has kept it alive? I want to pay tribute to the Madison alumni, the self-supporting schools of the South, who by pen and voice and by constant gatherings and considerations have kept alive the idea of the uniqueness and distinctness of Adventist education . . .

I've been looking through the Spirit of Prophecy, hunting for that one paragraph that somehow squeezes everything in, which Mrs. White plans for Christian education, and it brings us to our unfinished business. You will not find it in the book, EDUCATION, or FUNDAMENTALS, or COUNSELS TO TEACHERS, which we consider to be the three great works of Mrs. White in the field of education. You will probably find the most significant pronouncements that Mrs. White has ever made in the field of education in the book, MINISTRY OF HEALING, beginning on page 395 on the importance of missionary training, false and true education, the essential knowledge.

4-Fold Prescription for Christian Education

Listen to this pungent, powerful, paragraph on page 402 of MINISTRY OF HEALING. Here are the big four of the divine blueprint. No. 1 "Every child and every youth should have a knowledge of himself. He should understand the physical habitation that God has given him, and the laws by which it is kept in health." Mrs. White saw health and health education as the cornerstone of the curriculum. She said, "Education along literary and scientific lines is not sufficient unless a student understands the law of his own being."

Many of our teachers today are concerned because true healthful living, the health reform that has characterized our people, has been shoved off into a corner of the curriculum, and they're determined to bring it back to the center where it belongs. We have a great health message to give the world. We should stand up and boldly declare it, put it back in the center of the curriculum where it belongs.

Reading on we find No. 2 of the big four in the third sentence of that paragraph: "All should be thoroughly grounded in the common branches of education." Mrs. White doesn't say there that everybody must get a doctor's degree or a master's degree, or even a baccalaureate degree. She said that Christian education should ground everyone in the common branches of learning. We're going to have to decide as a church and as a school system what is the optimum achievement in the common branches of learning.

No. 3 "And they should have industrial training that will make them men and women of practical ability, fitted for the duties of everyday life." And finally, the fourth characteristic of the great blueprint, the prescription for Christian education: "To this should be added training and practical experience in the various lines of missionary effort."

I gave a senior recognition address at WWC a year or so ago. Nine students came to me and said, "Dr. Aker, you spoke today in chapel about the place of meditation in education, and if a student doesn't have time to be alone with God, he doesn't have time to spend with Shakespeare. If he doesn't have time to help some other soul struggle along life's pathway, he isn't ready yet to get into his nuclear physics. We want you to know that we're deeply concerned about the pace of the program. We need time for Bible study, time for prayer, time to discuss the things of eternity together. How can we take the pressure and the pace out of this frenzied schedule that has been prepared for us by our teachers?"

Young people should be provided opportunity for showing their faith every day, and getting practical experience. In the world the whole emphasis is swaying away from the snobbery of the liberally educated man. As TIME magazine

put it, in 1960 we had an excess of 100,000 liberated people. The problem was that there weren't any jobs for liberated people.

The utilitarian is at the very heart of that prescription. Today, the great leaders in higher education are talking about value education. Our young people today are drifting, they're confused, they're rootless, and they need to be grounded in some certainties. A school is not a place where you go to find out how many questions can be raised. A school is a place where you find some answers from the word of God.

So value education and practical skills and the return to the earth and the gift of the creative activity of the hand--all of which P. T. Magan and E. A. Sutherland saw and put into practice--this is still alive today. It's going to be resurrected. I feel the stirring in the mulberry trees. I hear our teachers on the academy and college level talking about an unfinished business. Yes, you and I are going to see the fulfillment of that prophecy in Vol. 6 that our schools will return to their upright position.

Areas of Unfinished Business

We should stand out in bold relief against the confusion of education in this age, because, first, an Adventist school has Bible centeredness and the infallible Word of God as a safeguard for the young people. Secondly, Character education isn't something to shove off into the extra-curricular, because the science of learning is how to live a happy and well-fulfilled life. Thirdly, our unfinished business in Christian education is to bring our young people to a knowledge that a great experience cannot exist in a sickly body, and that health is the very cornerstone of any self-development program. Fourthly, our unfinished business is a great accent on service.

The student missionaries that are going out, youth who are calling out for opportunities to serve, tell us that people are looking for a great driving sense of mission . . .

Finally, I consider this next one to be the most difficult and hardest to achieve because of the trends and the pressures of our times. Mrs. White said that we should not spend long periods of time in preparation, but there should be a place where young people can come and in a short period of time will see the vision, receive the sensitivities, be trained in the skills which will send them forth prepared to serve their fellowmen.

This idea has not died. It is very much alive. It started in Battle Creek, moved to Berrien Springs, found its greatest fluorescence in Madison, Tenn. It has been kept alive by people of the Madison alumni who recognize that the day will come when these distinguishing features that give uniqueness to Adventist education will not be put off in a dark corner, but will be a blazing testimony to the beautiful gift that God gave to us in the Spirit of Prophecy.

I call the Madison alumni and the self-supporting workers of the Southland, the magnificent agitators, because the agitation of the ideas that they are keeping alive is going to bring us into the position of a grand exhibition for a world that needs to know God's plan. May God bless us and use us as we step out unabashedly, unapologetically, and boldly, following the plan that God has given us, so we can go forward with this unfinished business in Adventist education.

(Earlier Dr. Aker's wrote his appreciation of THE MADISON SURVEY as follows: "I appreciate receiving THE MADISON SURVEY and peruse it with more than passing interest, for it frequently highlights the cardinal concepts of Christian education which we embraced with greater fervor as a church during the Madison College heyday. It is good to have those great principles refreshed in our thinking frequently, and I believe your Alumni Association is rendering a service to Adventist education through the SURVEY in this respect.")

BUSINESS MEETING. Due to circumstances no business meeting was held, but those present voted for the executive committee to use their best judgment and arrange for officers for the coming year. Since it is difficult to find people willing to serve, we have to more or less "freeze" the names on the present committee. Marguerite Roberts '60 has agreed to serve as president; Clara Lasseter Clarke '55 has moved into the area recently and has consented to serve as vice-president. Doyle Martin '52 will continue on the committee as past-president.



Education Panelists

Josephine Edwards, Ed Heinz, George Akers, Frank Lang, Marion Simmons. (Moderator Jack Williams not shown)

Educational Panel

"Education to Meet the Needs of Today"

Jack Williams, Moderator

Jack Williams, president of the Fletcher institution, was the moderator for the education panel, "Education to Meet the Needs of Today." He told briefly of the school and hospital at Fletcher, N.C. He reported they have a 99-bed fully accredited hospital; an academy with 155 students, also fully accredited; the only 3-year hospital based nursing course in the denomination; an elementary school of 155 students—the only school to get a 5-year certificate; also a farm, a health food store, and a bakery.

Marion Seitz Simmons, Hendersonville, N.C.

In the book EDUCATION and the Bible we have the framework of all true education. Luke 2:52 says: "And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man." This is how our youth are to develop today. In wisdom they must meet the challenges of the seventies So we must prepare our young people and children intellectually. Jesus also grew in stature, which we recognize as physical. And Jesus helped his father in the carpentry shop. We should give our children the practical training that will help them to meet life now.

One of the best definitions for education is found in the book EDUCATION. "True education is the harmonious development of the physical, mental, and spiritual." Did you know that whenever Mrs. White mentions this, she lists the physical first? . . .

When Mr. Simmons and I were here at Madison College and Hospital nearly twenty years ago, we spent four happy years here. Mr. Simmons was credit manager of the hospital, and it was my privilege to be director of Elementary Education. While we were here, Dr. Sandborn wanted so much to revise the work program in a stronger way than ever before, and so we teachers were assigned work to do. What did I do? I carried trays for patients. Back and forth, noon and night, I carried trays along with the students. Others went out into the garden and fields to work.

Notice the next part of the verse—"in favor with God." This is spiritual training, and Jesus increased in that way. If we are to educate our youth for life, we must have Christ as the center of our education. It's not fine buildings, it's not bigger and better facilities, but it must be Jesus Christ as the center of our education.

And the fourth way in which Jesus increased was in favor with man. We must train and prepare students to meet people on the social level I think we ought to teach our young people the social graces that they might know how to speak well, how to meet the public, how to meet the issues of life, and when we train them physically, mentally, spiritually, and socially, we will train them in the framework of Christian education and in the way Jesus grew.

**Josephine Cunningham Edwards,
Laurelbrook School**

I am like our dear Marion Simmons over here. I have had 40 years of teaching. I have also had charge of teacher training in a college, Malamulo College in Africa, and I have taught everything from the first grade on up to college. Then I came to that terrific age when you are supposed to retire, get a couple of canes, go limping down the sidewalk, get sustentation and Social Security. But I decided not to do that

It was in the 1950's that I fell in love with Laurelbrook. I thought it was one of the most precious places I had been and I have been across the world I wish you could see Laurelbrook. It's near Dayton, TN. I wish you could walk up to the doors of that beautiful sanitarium and see inscribed there, "built by students."

Bob Zollinger kept telling me, "I hope you will join our staff," and I said, "I will, if the Lord wills . . ." Last summer I decided that since I had never seen the Far East, I would make a visit there, and I went to 7 countries. After I got back, I told Mr. Bob, "If the Lord will sell my house for me, I will come and teach for you. And do you know, there was a real estate man sitting on my porch. He said, 'I have a cash buyer for your house, Mrs. Edwards.'"

And I said, I know where I am going. So I praised the Lord, and I went to Laurelbrook as of last August. I hadn't been there very long when one of the junior workers came rushing up to me and said, "Mrs. Edwards, we want you to come in the lab room right quick. We are having a prayer band." I asked, "What are you praying for?" They said, "A septic tank." In fact when I was their age, I didn't know there was such a thing There were those sweet young workers praying for a septic tank for "Whispering Pines," a new school where we have swarmed and started about 70 miles from Laurelbrook. Well, I knelt down and prayed with them. Do you know we got a septic tank? Why, it is an amazing thing It does things for the young people. We are turning out young people who truly represent the blueprint, and I thank the Lord that we are getting ready for Jesus to come at Laurelbrook.

**Frank Lang
Director A.V.T. Reading Clinic, Chattanooga**

I came here to teach at Madison ten years ago, and I felt privileged to join with the Madison program, the Madison ideal. Later I taught at Laurelbrook for a time, and still later I was looking for a way to get started in a self-supporting program of my own. We started a small, family operated, remedial reading program in Chattanooga, and it has grown until we have a staff of twenty people. We also have a publishing program connected with it, and an active educational research program. We are producing materials especially in the area of reading. We have some materials now with the State Department of Education.

I was talking to one of the professors at Tennessee Tech University recently, and he said they would like to have us put on a workshop soon. He also appealed to me regarding the needs of the Appalachian counties, and this really struck an answering chord in my soul, as this was the type of thing that Madison was originally founded to do. He was telling that the average reading level there in the eighth grade was at the fifth grade level in five counties. The per capita income is very low. He was interested in industrial and trade education.

Some time ago, Ed Heinz and I got acquainted. He is connected with the industrial and trade school here. We began to compare notes, and we began to realize we had much in common

We have been conducting an institute of developmental studies in Chattanooga where we train teachers. I suppose we have trained about 100 people who have gone out in different places. Many church school teachers have had a training in our program. We were feeling that we needed to offer credit. The State University said they were interested in making some use of our facilities, and would be willing to work along with us in recognizing this credit, if we would go ahead and charter as a credit-granting institution.

Mr. Heinz and I talked it over, and I asked some of the other brethren about it. So we applied for a charter, which we have received, and it will give us the right to grant degrees in anything else which we will be able to back up with a good, strong program. We are beginning to build a faculty. Actually, we already have a very fine consulting staff, but most of them are involved in other professions. We do have several on our staff with very excellent qualifications and wide experience, and we feel with the Lord's blessing we can reach on out and do more.

I realize that this is an age of bigness, and an age when small efforts and small programs don't look very impressive, but the Lord has blessed us with effectiveness in the thing we have been able to do, and I think if we do well and don't try to grow beyond what we can do well, that the Lord will continue to bless.

**Ed Heinz, Director,
Madison School of Industrial Services**

I like to think of the school as the school of the Waldenses. The Waldenses had a trade to make a living. They made things out of leather, but at the same time they carried the message to those with whom they came in contact. Paul had a trade, a skill, even though he was a highly educated man. During the time that he served as an apostle, carrying on a mighty work, he felt it necessary to work for short periods of time at tentmaking, and I am sure it gave him a great deal of satisfaction. The same way with us here today. For those who have never learned a skill or a trade, it is never too late. As long as life shall last we can always learn and accomplish something that will benefit others.

We endeavor to teach home appliance repairs and body and fender work, trades in which people can become self-supporting. I am sure these needs are here to stay. It is an independent way of life, if one really wants to pursue it. At the same time one can be an example in conduct and a message carrier to those he meets. How good it is for people to say, "I am well pleased with the young man you sent, because he did the work well and was so conscientious." . . . It creates an interest in those whom we meet to want to know more about us and what we do.

**Dr. George H. Akers,
Professor of Education, AU**

(Dr. Akers was recently appointed to head up one of three areas in Andrews University's new Doctor of Education program. He is coordinator for the religious education area. The other two areas are Educational Administration, with Dr. Rudolf E. Klimes, coordinator; and Dr. Robert A. Williams, coordinator for Educational Psychology and Counseling).

My work at Andrews will be in the area of Philosophy of Christian Education. All the students that come through AU in the Master's program and the doctoral program will take their standard and advanced work in Philosophy of Christian Education with me An invitation came to me twice to return to the AU campus to do this one single work—to see that every man and woman who comes to this program understands the very essence of the blueprint of the doctrine of Christian education. I feel like that is a life mission so great that I am not equal to it, and yet I don't know how I could say No to it.

We have the light that this world so desperately needs. Education today is badly confused. Many schools are drifting. Our young people and many of our educators are paying a dear price for hankering after degrees. Today we have many in our elementary schools, academies, and colleges who have hardly opened the lids of our little red books. We have 11,000 college students and 16,000 academy students. Right here in North America we have 27,000 young people in our church, the hope of the future, whose lives are being molded by these leaders, and they are tremendously influential people In those quiet moments when students are talking with their teachers, this is where this philosophy gets breathed into them. The door is opened a crack and they see a great new vision of possibilities. . . . If we've got any great source of potency and power in our educational system, it's found in the writings of Ellen G. White.

Now this program that has been developed at Andrews is in two other areas in addition to mine. There's a doctorate in Education in School Administration to prepare our school leaders. There is also a doctorate in Counseling and Guidance, because many of our young people today are desperately in need of a close sympathetic, caring kind of relationship with understanding adults. And we need to learn how to organize whole faculties to accomplish this.

The third program is in regular education and this will be for those who are leading out in the very essence. These will be molding the program, and my work at A.U. will be directly with them. They may take their work in the Seminary; they may take it in the graduate school, or they may be assigned out to different schools for their practical work. They might be involved deeply in research. It would be an inter-disciplinary program and it will be tailored for each individual student. My task will be to sit down with each one of these men and women and say, "How can we best prepare you for this advanced degree you are seeking?" And then to root them and ground them so solidly in the Bible and the Spirit of prophecy that when they go out to put a mold on this world work in the SDA church, it will be uniquely, distinctly and dramatically SDA. That is what I am going to Andrews to do, and I can hardly wait.

DISCUSSION

DR. CARL ANDERSON, chairman, History Department, Oakwood: While I was listening to what the members of the panel said, it sounded like a dichotomy of interest. We hear about the work of denominational schools as set up by the G.C. Department of Education. Then we hear about our self-supporting schools. It seems that our self-supporting schools are doing something in many respects that denominational schools once did but are not doing today. I would like to have Doctor Akers comment on this.

DR. AKERS: Dr. Anderson, has recently written a book, *CRISIS IN SDA EDUCATION*. He gave me a copy, and it looks very interesting, probably "must" reading for all who are interested in this topic . . . I believe that the most exclusive schools that we now have in the SDA denomination are self-supporting schools. In the book *EDUCATION*, Mrs. White said that in the schools of the prophets only the student who were intelligent, studious, and pious were admitted. If we would hold this criteria as an admission standard in our denominational schools today, we would probably decimate the enrollment.

Many of the exclusive schools in New England require of the student that he write in his own handwriting three things: First, an essay on his own biography—who he is, what he is like—what kind of a person am I? Second, what can this school do for me? Why I have chosen this school. Third, and most important, how I expect to make this school a better place for having attended there. What I plan to leave at the institution.

You suggest there is a dichotomy. Indeed there is, but I feel that I am not speaking out of turn when I say that today the self-supporting schools have become the conscience for the SDA school system. When I spoke this morning about the magnificent agitators who have kept the ideal alive, I believe that the confusion that exists would have been far more severe if it had not been for many of our self-supporting schools in the Southland who struck a steady, clear note. And now, I may be wrong on this, but I predict within the next ten years you are going to find a whole alternative school system rising up. And you are going to be turning away many students from your schools who are reading the books and are saying, "This is what we want, and if we can't get it in the schools of the church, then we are going to the alternative track."



Imogene Allen Akers



Dr. George H. Akers

Now what is encouraging about it is that the conventional Adventist schools, the schools of the organized work are sitting up and taking notice, and the self-supporting school system is no longer the stepchild of the Adventist church. In fact, I see it out on the growing edge of reform, and when the day comes when we are big enough and honest enough, and simple enough as human beings to say, "We've got something to learn from you. We are ready to sit at your feet and be taught," I believe then that the two will come together and there will not be this dichotomy.

ELDER J. A. TUCKER (veteran educator, retired at Portland, TN): I used to be dean of this college. What I want to ask is this: If work has educational value, why is it we are not giving credit towards graduation from work experience in our schools? When I came to Madison, I tried to get this institution to accept at least a unit work in high school from work experience and three hours in college . . . When I left, it all went to the dump. Any kind of work has educational value. It may have vocational value too. I looked around and I found not one of the self-supporting schools are giving work credit toward graduation. Why aren't we doing it? . . . I wrote my Master's thesis on work experience. I read a statement about work from *FUNDAMENTALS* to the three men who examined me. They said, "If you had known that, why were you so slow about doing something about it?"

GEORGE AKERS: The educational establishment is under tremendous attack right now, and this is the hottest topic in every convention you attend. The university without walls has turned the fruit basket upside down. It has torn up the pea patch, so to speak. There are 450 colleges in the United States today that have a non-major where any student can come in and say, "Here is what I expect to get from a college education." And here is where work experience has benefit, and up to 25 percent of that is being granted by very reputable institutions across the land. I hate to see the Adventist church come along like a little row boat in the wake of a battleship and say we have been doing this all along, when really we should be at the head of the parade.

JACK WILLIAMS: For your information we have continued to give credit at Fletcher, but only in two or three areas all through the years. We are now working with the State, in which we will be giving from three to four units. And each one of our students will be able to work out a program, their practical education program, for which they will be given credit.

FRANK LANG: We are definitely doing our training on a work and in-service basis, and we are getting results, which simply could not be had by direct training with theory first. We spend a few hours of theory training with our people in our remedial reading field before we put them with a student; then we supervise them closely, and train them in service. Our students come to us on referral from the public school system, the Department of Mental Health, from doctors and others. We are putting responsibility on trainees to get a quality of results.

I figured out that in over 800 student files we average 4.4 percent of a year's progress per month, and our month consists of nine hours of individual therapy. We just put on a workshop in a nearby church school, where in only eight weeks we had a number of youngsters making four and five grades progress. We did it not with graduates but with volunteers, ladies in the community who came in, and we helped them to train a group of seventh and eighth graders to practice something the Spirit of Prophecy talked about—students teaching students. We believe you learn through doing.

DAVID ENTZ: As to the question of giving credit for work experience, isn't the economic aspect a very important factor in our schools? Mrs. White gives a lot of emphasis on that. I wonder if Dr. Akers would tell us a little about the gap between the denominational and the self-supporting schools. We know the advantages of self-supporting schools, spiritually and in practical training and some of the deficiencies as far as scholarship is concerned. It seems to me, instead of two school systems, if time should last, if we are going to have one system, it is going to be the system that not only offers a superior



Medical Panelists

Dr. Willis Marshall, Dr. Lyle Hermann, Dr. L. F. Littell, Dr. H. R. Nicholas. (Gene Sellars and Moderator Doyle Martin not shown)

program as far as the spiritual and practical is concerned, but also a program the students can afford . . . Is this gap growing?

GEORGE AKERS: I think you put your finger on the sensitive nerve, and that is, we are pricing Christian education out of the reach of our people. It is going to cost \$3,400 to send a child to our Adventist colleges across the country this year, and the average income of most of our people is in the 9 to 12,000 dollar a year category. This means that we are asking our people to give a fourth of their yearly income for the education of one child . . .

I don't know how much larger we're going to go. The cost of schooling is going up about 8 percent every year. It's going to be a complete break, going back to something simple and inexpensive, or take Federal aid and really sell our soul. I don't think we're going that latter route . . .

And of course the prestigious Carnegie Commission report has come out . . . By 1980, 80 percent of the work force will require nothing beyond the second year program, and the shift will be to the technical skills, people who have definite saleable skills, and can do something with their hands. They can help run the machinery of civilization, and keep it lubricated.

Now the moment of truth is beginning to descend on a secular society, and so the community college has gone into that . . . It will take people of tremendous dedication and tremendous faith, who are willing to step out and do it.

STEPHEN MARLOW '64, Administrator, Laurrebrook Sanitarium, spoke of vocational training, learning in the job, as being an alternative to minimum wage.

JACK WILLIAMS: There are two approaches to this. Our plan at Fletcher is different from that in the other self-supporting schools. We are paying the minimum wage rate there and we charge a higher tuition fee. It's true under those circumstances more money goes to the government . . . There's no question but that the work program is the answer to this economic problem—operating industries, a hospital, a farm, bakery, store, etc., where the student earns his wages, and that's where he learns as well. It must come and will come . . .

I'd like to read a statement from Professor A. W. Spalding, one of our leading educators, in an eight-page letter to Elder Dickson: "I am therefore moved to record briefly my convictions of the deep-seated causes of the spiritual poverty and confusion among our workers and our people, stemming chiefly from our schools. Being advanced in years, I may not live to see even the beginning of the reform; for if it comes—and come it must before this people is ready to meet the Lord Jesus—it involves so radical and consummate an overturning that, except in the inscrutable miracles of God, it cannot be accomplished in a day. But I desire to leave to my children at least, and to whomever will heed, a testament of my faith and vision."

In this notable letter Professor Spalding sets forth the basic principles of education. He gives his conviction that reform would come. I am very happy to see strong evidence that this reform is taking place. May God give us the understanding spirit that we need and a working togetherness for the rapid and smooth operation of this reform. Let us pray for wisdom to bring our children back to the education they need, and that as educators and parents we might unitedly prepare them for life on this earth and for life eternal.

HONOR CLASSES

Class of 1924 (50 years ago)

Of the class of 1924, we have information on only one--Ora Hagerman in Columbus, Ohio. She retired from private duty in 1961.

Our records show that Mrs. L. K. McAlpine died in 1962, and Henry Schneider died in 1959. (The latter married Ruth Cantrell, '27 who died in 1949.)

We have never had contact with Mary Fortner, Floyd Funk, or Ernest Read. The last we heard, Mrs. Marie Barrows was in Iowa, but she did not reply. Her husband, Dr. Charles Brown, died in 1972. Before moving to Westchester, the Barrows were at Kernville, Calif., where they had a hospital.

If anyone can supply information on these names, please write the MADISON SURVEY.

Class of 1934 (40 years ago)

Of the class of 1934, three attended Homecoming--Hazel King, Helen Rademann, and Dr. Lyle Hermann. We heard from Ralph Davidson, Ruth Hopper Haugen, Ruth Baker Nestell, and Dr. Wayne McFarland. Two did not write, but sent a check (Stephen Djang, Ph.D., Sacramento, and Beverly June Gregarius, M.D., N. Hollywood, Calif.). Two died (Roy King and Marshall Low).

On one name we had no information at all (Naomi Mildred George). On two others, both nurses, we had an address, but had never heard from them--Nellie Irene Peck Price, Ft. Lupton, Colo. and Alice Yaeger, Lemon Grove, Calif. If anyone knows about these three, please write. Reports on those who came and those who wrote follow.

Ralph Davidson, Silver Springs, Md.

Ralph Davidson called long distance just before Homecoming and expressed his deep disappointment at not being able to attend. He sent his greetings and said he wished so much to come, but had just returned from a long auditing trip overseas, and could not make it.

Earlier, Mrs. Davidson wrote that Ralph was in Australia, half way around the world, and could not come. "We dislike these long separations, but the Lord gives us comfort and strength. Air travel and air mail helps a lot. When we retire, we shall return to Tennessee, moving back to the same house we had in Woodbury when Ralph began his C.P.A. practice there, so we won't be far away from Madison . . . We appreciate all that you are doing for Madison College Alumni and we pray for the work there, for it is very dear to our hearts."

Hazel King, Meridian, Miss.

(Hazel King '34 attended Homecoming. She has been a teacher for many years. She graduated from Madison Academy in 1928, finished the normal course in 1929, and college in 1934. She was a teacher in the elementary grades at Madison, at Fletcher (two years), and in the newly established self-supporting Alabama-Mississippi Academy at Gilbertown, Alabama, until a fire destroyed the dormitory in 1935. The school was moved to Chunky, Miss., and became known as Pine Forest Academy. Hazel is presently teaching in public school near Meridian.)

I was in the class of '34, the second graduating class of the college. My sister Audrey and I grew up here. I've seen many happy days at Madison. We as young people always enjoyed the self-supporting conventions held each fall.

I can remember so many people who would go out from Madison in the early days and start a sanitarium or a school, and I always listened to how the Lord answered their prayers. It really impressed me. And so after I graduated from M.C. in 1934 I went to Alabama, to teach and help in the boarding school at Gilbertown. It had been Dixie Junior Academy, operated by Sam Rogers as a private school, but he had some misfortune in his lumber business and the funds ran out. So he gave this school to the conference Lois Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Strickland, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Tetz were also teaching there.

At that time the Alabama-Mississippi Conference was quite small, and didn't have money to run the school. I was one of the teachers, and I did all I could to help in this boarding school in the little town of Gilbertown.

Just after the Christmas vacation the old dormitory caught fire because of defective wiring and burned to the ground. We finished the year, but it was decided this was not the place for a self-supporting school.

We went to Meridian, the conference headquarters. The educational secretary took us around to find a place for a new school, and we found what is now Pine Forest Academy. So I was one of the people who pioneered in that place. Miss Lois Duncan (now Mrs. Hendershot) who was a teacher here at Madison with Mrs. Betty Johnson and myself, also taught in this new school.

Lois Duncan (now Mrs. Hendershot) did the cooking for the school. I was the only one who had a college degree and I taught all day long, as much as I could stand. One morning after breakfast, Lois said, "I don't have enough food for any more than one day." We had about thirty students. So we had a prayer meeting. When we went to the post office, we found someone had sent us a check for \$90. . . . We had many experiences.

Helen Marie Rademann, Maywood, N.J.

Helen Rademann (E. Ed. '34) taught one year at Chestnut Hill Farm School. She is an enthusiastic booster of Madison. She enjoyed her student days at Madison and when she comes back, she likes to look around in every nook and cranny. She is collecting CUMBERLAND ECHOES yearbooks, and wants to get as complete record as possible of the School's history. Helen has been employed as a legal secretary for an attorney in her home town, Maywood, N.J.

Ruth Hopper Haugen, Deer Lodge, Tenn.

(Mrs. Haugen, former director of nurses at Madison, graduated from both the nursing and B.S. courses in 1934, and received two diplomas at the same time.)

"Sorry I am not able to attend Homecoming. I had planned to, but circumstances changed my plans. Forty years ago I marched down the aisle with the nurses' group. I was seated with them on the platform, received my diploma, then went to the second row, a seat where my cap and gown had been placed, and then received my diploma with the B.S. degree group. A memorable occasion . . . I am glad that I received my training at Madison. I had a good foundation for service. Greetings to all.

Ruth Baker Nestell, Hinsdale, Ill.

Ruth Nestell (N'34) wrote she was sorry she couldn't come. She has been doing voluntary service for our large Hinsdale hospital as director of linen, laundry, and housekeeping, and is extremely busy. She wrote: "I am finally back to one department. The Lord has been, and is good to me, and I am happy to be able to serve Him."

* Two young men who came to Madison and finished premed in 1934 were Wayne McFarland and Lyle Hermann. Dr. Hermann recently moved from the outskirts of Atlanta, where he was in family practice at Hapeville, to Jacksonville, Fla. He was in the U.S. Navy from 1941-54, then transferred to the Navy Reserve. He retired from the Navy and is now directing a physical fitness program and operating a clinic for air route traffic control specialists of the Federal Aviation Agency. Dr. and Mrs. Hermann live in Hilliard, Florida, near Jacksonville, a dark county where they are letting their light shine. They have two children--Patricia and Lyle, Jr.

Dr. Lyle F. Hermann, Hilliard, Florida

Wayne and I used to jokingly talk of when we would come back and speak to the students, but I never dreamed it would be like this. During the last years of my high school I went to Battle Creek Academy, and I finished there in 1929. Those of you who are old enough will remember the economic conditions in our country around that time. I heard about Madison,

but had no idea what it was like. Dick Essex and I got in an old Model T and drove to Madison. Dick went back home, but I stayed.

I'll never forget . . . they were just pouring the concrete for the Demonstration Building, and they put me on the business end of a wheelbarrow. I hadn't done anything more strenuous than playing a little basketball that winter. For the next week I worked all day and I dreamed about wheeling cement all night. At the end of the week I didn't know if I could go any longer.

I met my wife (Marie Collison) here, and I've told her many times that Madison is one of the few places I look back on without bitter rancor. It seems like I have nothing but good memories. I think of the wonderful people who were here. I have a poor memory for names, but I remember Arthur Pearson, Other Speaker, Lester Ellenberger, W. E. Straw, Wayne McFarland, Bill Sandborn, who was a roommate of mine . . . Oh, so many, and all great friends.

I drove six hundred miles to get here to Homecoming, thinking when I got here I'd know everybody. I think I've met three I knew, and one of them didn't know me--Kenneth Knight.

Madison has been wonderful to us, and it holds a marvelous place in our hearts.

J. Wayne McFarland, Laurel, Md.

A letter from Dr. J. Wayne McFarland '34, who expressed his regret at not being able to attend Homecoming. He wrote from his office in the G.C., where he is associate secretary of the Health Department; "I would have dearly loved to have been there, and I believe I could have given them something about the Cricket Club that would have kept them going for quite a while . . . Of course I would have enjoyed seeing you and my classmates again."

The Cricket Club to which Dr. McFarland referred was a group of young men on the campus organized to help train the young people of Madison to take the initiative and develop a sense of responsibility for the welfare of the institution. The female counterpart of the Cricket Club was the Katydid Klub, and an interesting contest between the two clubs resulted in a number of new additions to the library. The Cricket Club, of which Dr. McFarland was a member, not only put in a new cement sidewalk between the hospital and the school in one day, but did other things as well.

Wayne McFarland and Lyle Hermann helped build the Science Building while here in the early thirties, and did the stone work on the arches of the Demonstration Building. The Science Building burned on Nov. 9, 1967, but the Demonstration Building still stands and is used for some of the academy classes as well as the elementary school.

We have some large colored pictures of the Science Building. Each of the two doctors, McFarland and Hermann, were glad to get a copy. If others wish one, write the SURVEY office.

Class of 1949 (25 years ago)

Reports from "the Forty-Niners"

Of the Class of '49 (25 years ago) only two came from the B.S. course--George Thornton, Dr. L. F. Littell, and two from the nursing class--Lucy Depas Zetko and Genevieve Eaton Martin. Letters were received from Gladys Rippy Martin, who did plan to attend; Marguerite Zimmerman Overlees, L.P.N., who was unable to attend; and Harold J. Howard, also unable to attend.

Only six names were listed from the college course. Of these, Ervin B. Stewart was president of the class, and now lives in Johnson City, where he is a biochemist. Frank T. Gillin, vice-president, lives in Takoma Park and does computer programming for the I.R.S. Lottie Dicker-son Hickman, secretary, died in 1967.

George Thornton, Lakeland, Ga.

George Thornton was treasurer of the Class of '49, and graduated from Medical Technology. He and his wife, Edna, and two of the boys attended Homecoming. George worked in the

ALUMNI NEWS

1926. Oscar and Addie Pembroke '26 have retired and moved to Harrison, Ark., last year. Oscar lived in Arkansas as a boy. He wrote that he'd very much like to see a Madison the Second located in Northwest Arkansas. Even though it is mountainous, the mountains are not high and he thinks enough tillable land could be found to supply the school with food. "I also know a large amount of fruit can be raised."

1931. Dr. Thomas Biggs is back in London, Ky., after a short term of service at Kwahu Hospital, in Ghana, Africa. His wife, Alice, died in Africa in June, 1973, in an automobile accident. He wrote: "I left Ghana on Jan. 8, 1974, and am working again at my old address, except that the T. B. Hospital is now called Respiratory Disease Hospital. I am assistant medical director."

1933. Ted Just (N'33) of Sand Springs, Okla., attended Homecoming and wrote back of his appreciation for the meetings. For the past five years he has been a surgical nurse at Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital in Tulsa.

1933. A duplicated letter came from Theo and Neil Maddox, telling of their move from Miami Springs, Fla. to Winter Haven, Fla. The letter began by quoting: "We used to live where we ain't no more. We've moved to where we never lived before. You know where we was, but not where we is, so here's the new address where 'tis." Now that we are near the center of things, our friends may find it more convenient to visit us. We are in a comparatively short distance from Disney World, Cypress Gardens, Kennedy Space Center, etc. We will welcome our friends to be our house guest while they visit these attractions, but we must know in advance as we have only one extra bedroom . . . Winter Haven is in the "suburbs" of Cypress Gardens, about half way between Orlando and Tampa, and just south of I-4.

1937. After many years of faithful service at Hinsdale S-H as staff nurse and supervisor, Viola Carleton (N'37) has retired. She has moved to Knox, Indiana, and wrote that she has an apartment in her sister's home by Bass Lake.

1937. Marvin and Margaret Meeker ('37 and '31) have moved from Candler, N.C., to Lincoln, Ark. She had been teaching and he had been in machine and spring shop work. In answer to our inquiry if he had retired, Marvin wrote as follows:

"Yes, for the present at least I have retired . . . So far I've been very busy. Had to get a survey, build fence, and plant a garden. I've had quite a bit of work around the house, and am building a double garage, so no time to play lazy . . . We are five miles from Lincoln, Ark., right on U.S. Highway 62, about three miles from the Oklahoma state line. If any of our friends are driving this way, we'd be glad for them to stop. We are about 40 miles north of I-40, where it passes north of Fort Smith."

1941. After spending 26 years as a missionary nurse mostly in Africa, Marie McCall is on permanent return for health reasons, living in Tempe, Arizona. She had surgery at Fletcher, where her mother and sister live, and made a good recovery. She plans to work again at the Adventist Hospital in Tempe as her health permits. Marie wrote: "I think North Arkansas is the best place for the new Madison," and expressed appreciation for the SURVEY while overseas, and I do thank you for sending it air mail . . . Each one seems like a letter from home . . . Again I wish to thank you for all you have done and are doing to keep the Madison spirit alive and healthy."

1941. We were informed by David Lima that Gordon Cross '42, director of Medical Center Lab in Harlingen, Texas, graduated from Pan American University, getting his Master's in Vocational Counseling. His wife, Marjorie, is a teacher.

1942. Ruth Carnahan (N'42) has returned from 30 years service in Africa, because of ill health. After spending a time at Wildwood Sanitarium, she felt much better and went to visit her sister in Boston, and then to Loma Linda, where she will live.

1942. Dr. and Mrs. William Harp moved from Marietta, Georgia, near Atlanta, to Monterey, Tenn., at the end of 1973. The story of why they left a metropolitan area to move to a small town is told in the Cookeville DISPATCH of May 11, 1974. Over a half page of the paper including two large pictures, is devoted to Dr. and Mrs. Harp. The article said Dentist Harp was filling a much needed gap in the Upper Cumberland--the only dentist between Cookeville and Crossville.

Dr. Harp is quoted as saying: "We had often thought of leaving Marietta and going to a small community where we would be needed more. I wanted to be able to help people with their dental problems, and we both wanted to work in a small church group again. With Monterey not having a dentist in approximately twenty years, and Cookeville having a small church of about 30 members, this was what we had been looking for."

Mrs. Harp (Dorothy Dawson) finished the college course at Madison in 1942 with a major in Home Economics. She and Bill met at Madison while in school. The Harps have two children, Don and Joan, both married and in health professions. "Their son, Don, is a paramedic with the Stone Mountain, Georgia Fire Department. Don's wife has a Master's degree in psychiatric nursing. Daughter Joan is a nurse and married to a future doctor."

1943. Wilfred Newell '43 visited his brother, T. W. Newell, in Portland, Tenn., and attended Homecoming. After returning to his home in Modesto, Calif., Wilfred wrote about his pleasure at seeing his former roommate, Jack Williams, at Homecoming. They were roommates while in school at Gilbertown, Ala. (forerunner of Pine Forest Academy). Elder Williams, now president of the Fletcher institution, attended Homecoming. Wilfred had seen mention of a M.C. roommate, Roscoe Davis, in the SURVEY, and asked for his address, which we are trying to get. He wrote: "Roscoe roomed with Jim Herman and me. He was best man at Jim's wedding. Later he was baptized and married Edna Jensen on Mr. Mathews' lawn in a pretty wedding."

1946. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bidwell '46 were on the welcome committee for a Bidwell family reunion held in Madison June 30 and July 1.

1947. James Herman '47 and family have moved to the Miami area, where he is principal of Greater Miami Academy.

1951. We learn from Rex Leatherwood that his brother, Reavis, lives in Elkhart, Texas, and works in the V.A. Hospital, Dallas.

1951. While in Nashville in August, Harvey Hold '51 visited friends on the campus. Harvey has a booming business in wire in the New Market, Va., area. His business card says, "Eastern Steel and Wire Corporation--drawing, straightening, forming." One of the main items is wire for stands and sprays used at funerals and weddings by florists. Tom Holder, a former schoolmate at Madison, is one of Harvey's workers.

1952. Retta Wiles Robinson (N'52) and family came from Smithville, Tenn., to attend Homecoming. Since they left here, Retta's husband, Olin, finished the nursing course at the University of Kentucky. He is director of nurses at DeKalb General Hospital.

1954. Howard Porter (Anes.'54) has been appointed administrator of Leland Memorial Hospital, Riverdale, Md.

1956. Lorin W. Mixon '56 wrote from Battle Creek, Mich., where he is a teacher and his wife (Velma Stewart '52) is director of nurses at Battle Creek Sanitarium: "We always enjoy

getting the SURVEY, though the last issue startled me with the sad news of my friend, Dr. Mitzelfelt's early death . . .

"The news from our family is that son Lonnie and I have made a record of sacred songs. We just got it cut before he became a tenor. Lonnie sang with the symphony here as a boy soprano on several occasions."

1957. Adolpho Arellano, Jr., (El. Ed. '57) wrote to give change of address from Corrales, N.M., where he was a teacher in James Mountain School, Alcalde, N.M. His wife, Fay, finished Anesthesia at Madison in 1954. He wrote: "Now we live one hundred miles north of Albuquerque on a small, six-acre piece of land."

1957. Doris Thomson '57, former director of the School of Nursing at M.C., has transferred from Canaan, Ct. to Simi Valley, Calif., where she is head nurse in the Extended Care facility of Simi Valley Hospital.

1958. On July 3, Edith Johnson '58 received the first total hip replacement performed at Madison Hospital. She had been suffering from a broken hip due to a fall some time ago. Dr. David Gaw, assisted by Dr. Clifford Ludington, replaced the defective hip with a plastic socket device equipped with a stainless steel joint. The surgery was performed in the new Laminar Flow green room, where a sterile air flow system insures against infection. Miss Johnson worked for 15 years in the diet office at the hospital before retiring in 1970. She has continued to be active in Dorcas work and has given many hours of volunteer help in our alumni office. After several weeks in the hospital, Edith is at home and doing fine.

1959. From the REVIEW (6-6-74) we learn that Dr. and Mrs. W. John Cannon presented a Family Life Conference at Andrews University April 5 and 6, 1974. The conference was sponsored by the Home and School Association of the elementary school. Mrs. Cannon is the former Lois Irwin Lowry, Nutrition graduate, Class of 1959.

1959. Mickey Rabuka '59, administrator of the Marion County Hospital, Jefferson, Texas, has been elected secretary of the SDA Hospital Association for the coming year. William H. Gosse, president of Simi Valley Adventist Hospital, Simi, Calif., is the new president of the association. His wife is the former Juanita Standish.

1961. John Dovich '61, Caribbean Union College, Trinidad. This is our second year in Trinidad. I have set up new facilities and an Industrial Arts program here at Caribbean Union College. The training and experience I received at Madison is being put to the supreme test. Nearly every technical area needs my advice or assistance daily in order to keep the campus going. Classes are given at present in electronics, mechanics, construction, drafting, and woodwork . . .

Luvamay and I have five children. Our first was born at Madison, three in Canada, and one in Trinidad . . . We have greatly appreciated receiving the SURVEY. We have been thinking often of Madison, even if failing to keep contact.

1963. Wayne and Carol (Cothren) Niemeyer have transferred from Eden Valley Institute, Loveland, Colo., to Wildwood Medical Missionary Institute, where he is chaplain of the sanitarium, and she is teaching Christian Graces for women. Carolyn has been teaching and lecturing on the subject for some time. She uses dolls she has dressed, after careful research, to demonstrate the evolution of woman's attire during the period of time in which Ellen White wrote.

1962 & 1964. We have learned that Eddie and Lydia Barton ('62 and '64) have returned from Africa and are in Brownsville, Texas, where Eddie is taking additional courses in flight school.

CLASS of 1964 (Ten years ago)

This was the last class to graduate from the college proper. Hospital courses in Anesthesia, X-ray, and Medical Technology have continued. Part of the time a class in Medical Records has been taught, and of recent years, a one-year L.P.N. course has been given.

NURSE-ANESTHETISTS. So far as we know, only four of the twelve anesthetists in this class attended Homecoming--Ruth McLellan Trivett of McMinnville and his sister, Dorothy Benson of Fletcher, N.C.; Newell Brown of Smithville, Tenn., and Rex Leatherwood of Gallatin. Rae Anna Brown recently returned to Kanye Hospital, Botswana, Africa.

A goodly number of anesthetists showed up from other classes, too. Mr. Bowen spotted them at the dinner, asked them to step out, and took a colored picture of eleven, plus one student. He said there were even more that didn't get in the picture.

NURSING CLASS, 1964

Of the Nursing Class of '64, five attended all or part of the meetings--Edna Bryant Atkin, director of Nursing Service, Highland Hospital; Pat Ricks Hunt of Enville, Tenn. (near Savannah). Pat was at one time director of In-Service at Florida Hospital. Husband Buddy, a former student at M.C., finished Respiratory Therapy at Loma Linda, and has been head of R.T. at several hospitals. Stephen Marlow, administrator of Laurelbrook Sanitarium, Dayton, Tenn.; Rose Holverstott Coolidge of Maitland, Fla.; Esther Minesinger Sutton of Madison.

Rose Holverstott Coolidge, Maitland, Fla.

I'm a second generation Madisonite. My father, Charles Holverstott, graduated from the academy here, and my mother, Jackie Soule, graduated from the college here in 1938. I always planned to come to Madison, and always planned to be a nurse. When I first came to Madison, Mr. Walper, personnel director, wanted me to be his secretary. I said, "Never." I was determined to be a nurse. I was fortunate to be in the last class of nursing that was allowed to finish before the college closed in 1964. Those in the other classes had to go to other schools of nursing to finish.

We are presently living in the Orlando area, and my husband, William, is teaching History at Forest Lake Academy. I work for a GYN doctor, one of the four doctors in a clinic next door to Florida Hospital.

Last night, as I was looking around seeing friends, I was thrilled to see my parents come in. I didn't know they were coming. And I thought, Oh, My, what will it be like when we get to heaven! There we'll see our friends, our dear ones and loved ones. May we see each one of you there.

Esther Minesinger Sutton, Madison, Tenn.

I can never forget what Madison has done for me. Madison is dear to my heart. After I finished nursing in March, I went to California and stayed with my sister three months; then I came back and worked at Highland Hospital a year and a half.

I met a young man while at Madison, Howard Sutton, and we were married in 1965 at Highland, and lived there six months. Then we moved to Madison. He has his printing business, and it is located in the old dairy barn, using that as his shop. I'm working in Nashville at the Parthenon Pavilion, a new psychiatric hospital and I'm in charge of insulin treatments.

We have four children, two of our own. We thought two was enough, but the Lord decided we needed two more. Two years ago we adopted two children who were not fortunate enough to have a home. The Lord has blessed us. We love Madison and always will.

* Charlotte Smith Cemer sent her dues and change of street address in Fort Pierce, Fla. Don Sullivan died in 1969, and Lena Holder Gee died in 1967 in an automobile accident.

Medical Records, 1964

Three of the Medical Records girls attended: Debbie Chandler McNutt, whose husband is principal of Highland Academy; Dorothy Carris, who lives in Madison; and Ruby Winters of Portland, Tenn. Ruby was the only one who replied.

Ruby Winters, Portland, Tenn.

Wes, my husband, still works at SPA, and I am vacationing this summer after four years in the Medical Records Department at Sumner County Memorial Hospital. I will take on new duties as head of the Medical Records Department at Highland Hospital this fall. I will be taking some college work at Volunteer State Community College during the summer . . . James, our oldest, teaches computer programming at Tennessee State Technical Institute in Nashville, and heads the computer center at Volunteer State Community College. Debby works at Eaton Corporation in Gallatin. She attends Volunteer State Community College, and is waiting to be accepted at Loma Linda or other medical school. Mark is a sophomore at SMC and works for Wilks Publications at Highland Academy during the summer. Danny will finish elementary school next year at Highland.

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY. Two finished lab in 1964: Dorothea Grotheer of Florence, Miss., and Byron H. Steele, Jr. Byron is now chief medical technologist at Madison Hospital.

X-RAY, 1964

There were two graduates of X-ray in 1964. Connie Hayward Zanes married an X-ray technician, and they are in Fletcher, N.C.

Arthur Berard wrote news of himself and family. After eight years of marriage, he and his wife (Margaret Woolsey) have their first child--Carissa Rose. After he left Madison, he was an X-ray technician in the Army in Vietnam, and continued his education at Peabody, SMC, and in Memphis. He remained in Memphis, and wrote: "Since we last visited Madison, much has happened" to me. I quit X-ray work after I finished at Memphis State University to become vice-president of an aircraft sales and air charter business. In July, 1973, I took a position as president of a real estate development and management firm, and I am half owner of a restaurant here in Memphis. The business world can be a cruel, hard battleground, but if one sets goals within his abilities and accomplishes his business in an honest manner, the rewards can occasionally outweigh the negative factors."

(Arthur also wrote that his mother, Ruth Elizabeth Berard ("Betty"), a former student of M.C., died December 31, 1973, at Hinsdale, Ill. She was 58. His brother, Vincent, is in New Orleans, studying music at Loyola. His grandmother, Mrs. Luella Doub, who graduated from Nutrition at M.C. in 1932, is presently at Harbert Hills, Savannah, Tenn.)

For Sale

* **STUDIES IN CHRISTIAN EDUCATION** by E. A. Sutherland, and **THE MADISON SCHOOL** by E. G. White, \$1 postpaid,

* **A few extra copies of the M.C. annuals, CUMBERLAND ECHOES, are for sale at \$1 each for classes 1957, 1958, 1960, 1964.** Also 8x10 pictures of M.C. college class of 1958, nursing class 1958, and academy class 1958.

* **Misses Margaret Brown and Ruth Lingham have donated to the alumni office some of the two-volume set of TAKING CARE OF THE FAMILY'S HEALTH, a Teaching Guide for Rural Classes.** (Ruth Lingham's late sister, Gertrude, was coauthor.) These books give practical help for care of sick people in the home and for teachers of home nursing, and contain lesson outlines, exhibits, demonstrations, exercises, and charts. If you'd like a set, write THE SURVEY for price.

* We're sorry that a number of letters and other items had to be omitted for this time for lack of space.

LETTERS

Jacob Mittleider, Loma Linda, Calif.

We thank you for the SURVEY which has been sent to us several times, and the clippings. I shall not forget Madison and all the good folks there . . . I will be at AUC April 3 to 18, and then through the Southern Union about May 11. Many new and simple methods of crop production have come to light through the Lord's leading recently. The Lord is getting ready for a quick work . . .

A group of Adventist businessmen are developing an agricultural school in the Watsonville, Calif., area, to provide a place to train men who request such a program. There are about two hundred names on the list requesting the short course. I have agreed to teach two four-month courses at this location, or at least stay there long enough to train someone to teach the classes.

Wes Lombard, Hollister, Calif.

Wes Lombard wrote from California where he was a student in the Food for Everyone Training Center conducted by Jacob Mittleider. Previously he had attended the Mittleider meetings at AUC. Shortly before that he learned about the SURVEY from a friend and subscribed. He wrote for back numbers and said: "I praise God for the dedication of those who have endeavored to keep this Madison spirit alive. I recently read with great enthusiasm Dr. Sutherland's book on Christian education. It is wonderful!"

In corresponding with Wes, who was at that time in New Hampshire, we learned he and his wife were R.N.'s from New England S-H, and he was becoming much interested in self-supporting work. His recent letter follows.

"The classes taught by Jacob Mittleider at the Food for Everyone Training Center here in Hollister, Calif., are coming along well thus far. My wife and I are praying for guidance to know just what we should do when the course is over around the first of October. I should like to go to a small, self-supporting unit where I could learn some hydrotherapy, natural remedies treatments, and health conditioning. At the same time I'd like to use the knowledge gained here to help start an agricultural program as a class for students, as well as to provide food for use by the institution, and provide a means of income to help sustain the multi-faceted work that these small places do.

"Can you tell me if Ben Nutt has an outline or a paper written up that one could obtain? I am interested in his topic of 'Agriculture-Related Teaching Projects for Adventist Elementary and Secondary Schools.' . . .

"The Messenger of the Lord tells us that there are many students who would consider it a privilege and blessing to obtain just a few months of Christ-centered education to prepare them for a place in the Lord's work. Unless we come quickly into line and up to the blueprint of true educational reform, we'll have to do what must be done under much more difficult times. Politically, religiously, and otherwise, things can go so fast we will wonder what is happening. Now is the time for us to act and start simple schools, teaching students of all ages how to give simple treatments, bake bread, till the soil to grow outstanding crops, and above all, how to lead a soul to the foot of the cross. A small sanitarium as well as a school and a farm can and must all be interconnected in these schools that should be established immediately. Oh, for a proper, quick, but thorough training along these lines!

"I say we must not be concerned about accreditation and degrees. Even some of our small institutions can get caught in this accreditation squeeze, and that's unfortunate. How did the Madison '74 Homecoming go? Any new developments regarding the establishment of a new, rural-based Madison school?"

Homecoming 1975

Honor classes next year will be 1925, 1935, and 1950. Write and give your idea as to best time. June seems best for teachers and parents with children. Mr. Bowen would like a meeting with nurse-anesthetists. More on this later.

lab at Madison S-H until 1961; then the family moved to Ellijay, Georgia, where he worked at Watkins Memorial Hospital four years. He went to Florida S-H one year, and then to Louis Smith Memorial Hospital, Lakeland, Georgia, where he has been for the past eight years. He remarked that they had been gone from Madison thirteen years and it was nice to come back and see the people they had known.

Nursing Class of 1949

Lucy (Depas) Zetko, Crestwood, Ky.

Lucy and husband, Joe Zetko, attended Homecoming. She remarked they had made it back several times, and it is becoming a habit to attend Homecoming. She is night supervisor at Pleasant Grove Hospital, eight miles from Pewee Valley S-H, and has worked at both hospitals. Joe is a skilled carpenter (we need more of them). She was glad this was the honor year for her class.

Genevieve Eaton Martin, Portland, Tenn.

Genevieve Eaton Martin (N'49) and husband, Doyle (N & B.S. '43, Anes. '52) attended Homecoming. Doyle, as president of M.C. A.A., was much involved with the program, serving as chairman and in other ways. Genevieve reported that they worked at Hialeah Hospital ten years, then went to Booneville, Ark., four years before moving to Portland. Doyle is in a group of anesthetists, and Genevieve is busy with their large garden and her hobby of collecting and dressing dolls. She has over six hundred dolls on display in her home.

GLADYS RIPPEY MARTIN lives in Lebanon, Tenn., and works in the Intensive Care unit of a nearby V.A. hospital.

Of the other R.N. graduates, Lois and Dr. Leland Bull live in Plainview, Ark., where he is in practice. Lucile and Ralph Cline have retired in Jersey Shore, Pa. Lathan Robert died in 1970. Imogene Carney (Jennings) Smith and Marjorie Campbell live in the Nashville area, but did not reply or attend Homecoming. Marjorie is a historian at Madison Hospital, and husband James has been doing private duty.

ATTENDANT NURSES. In those days there was a shorter course for nurses, called Attendant Nurses, equivalent to the L.P.N. course today. Only one of this group replied, Margaret Zimmerman, who married Guy Overlees in 1956. She expressed regret at not being able to attend Homecoming because of previous plans, and wrote the following letter.

The privilege of taking my nursing training at Madison Sanitarium has been one of the greatest blessings of my life. The love for self-supporting missionary work, inspired by Dr. Sutherland, has never left me. He persuaded my mother and me to go to Monticello, Ark., to help start a small sanitarium or convalescent home, where the Parantos had already started a small school and a broom and mop handle mill on a 75-acre farm. However, three attempts to dig a well adequate to supply a sanitarium failed and the plan did not materialize.

I have nursed ever since leaving Madison. In 1956 I married an old friend and wonderful lay-worker for God, Guy Overlees, and moved to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where I am still nursing at Ouachita Hospital part time. My husband passed away in 1973, and my mother died at Monticello in 1958. . . . It would be a real joy to see classmates and friends at Madison again and I'm so sorry I can't come. God's richest blessings.

MAURICE PATTON (Att.N.'49) wrote sometime ago that he had moved from Portland, Ore., to Georgia. He was at Ellijay for a time, but is now in Columbus, taking a refresher course and working at a nursing home. He expressed a desire to visit Madison.

INEZ MEJIA BARON (Att.N.'49) did not write, but in answer to a request for her address, Ilka Reis Marmon sent her street address in Glendale.

MEDICAL SECRETARIAL. There was one graduate from Medical Secretarial in 1949--Mary Belle Wentworth. She did not write, but we learned from her sister-in-law, Mary Wentworth ('51) that Mary Belle is now Mrs. Floyd Hurd, and lives in Paris, Maine.

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY AND X-RAY

Harold Pervis took both lab and X-ray. He is chief technician of the lab at Hinsdale. James Sorensen (lab) died in 1966. Shaen Sutherland (lab) is a medical doctor at Lawrenceburg S-H, Tenn. Howard Fisher (X-ray) is in real estate. He and his wife, Oveda Lambert, live in Longwood, Fla. Gordon Talge, Jr. (X-ray) is X-ray technician at a V. A. hospital in Long Beach, Calif. He and his wife, Polly Stevens (Lab.'50), live in Bellflower, Calif.

Michael Prelog finished X-ray and lab at M.C. in 1949. We have never heard from Mike or had his address, but we got some information from Zorabelle Meadows Prelog, who is now food service director at Highland Hospital. They had four children: Judy (Herval) died in 1966; Donna (Roberts) is an R.N. at Highland Hospital; her husband will be taking Anesthesia at Madison next year. Larry Prelog is taking aviation at AU. Debbie (Mrs. Tom Candy) is receptionist at AU's Medical Center.

Harold J. Howard, Nekosa, Wis.

(We appreciated Harold Howard's prompt and newsy reply to the letter we sent to the class of 1949. He and his wife operate a chain of 8 Mid-American Nursing Homes in Wisconsin. His wife, Bernice, is an R.N. from Paradise Valley S-H. Howard is presently a vice-president of the ASI and president of the Lake Union ASI Chapter.)

"My wife and I brought up our children in the Bethel area. All three are married and are living near Bethel. Mike is an accountant in our central business office. His wife, Cheryl, is in charge of medical records at the Marshfield Convalescent Center. Peggy is married to Dennis Bakpen. Dennis is working as my assistant. Our son, Terry, completed two years of business education at SMC in May, and is now an administrator, in training, at River Pines Community Health Center in Steven's Point. His wife, the former Carol Brown, graduated from the A.D. Nursing Course at SMC, and is also employed at the same place. . . . We are happy to have our children with us in the business. Sorry we will not be able to attend the 1974 Homecoming, but we know that it will be a real success."

Lester F. Littell, Dayton, Tenn.

"I came to Madison in the summer of 1934. At ten cents an hour I worked up a credit of \$60 to start tenth grade in the academy. I finished the academy in 1937, and nursing in 1941. . . .

"Vivian Eithun and I were married in 1942. . . . I decided to take medicine and entered Loma Linda in 1945, graduating in 1949. I interned at Nashville General in 1949, and that's how I got included in the M.C. Class of 1949 with a B.S. degree."

(Dr. Littell is a physician with a very busy practice in Dayton, Tenn., near Laurelbrook School and Sanitarium. He received a citation as "Man of the Year" by the Dayton Lion's Club last year. In reporting this, the Dayton HERALD said: "Dr. Littell was praised for his efforts in acquiring the intensive care unit,

the baby resuscitator, and emergency equipment for the Rhea County Hospital. Dr. Littell takes time after hours to train the hospital staff to operate this equipment.

"Dr. Littell is a deacon and leader in the Graysville SDA church. He also serves on the Tennessee Rural Health Committee and is a member of the American Academy of Family Physicians."

For 1964 Honor Class, see Supplement Page

A Final Word on Honor Classes

Each year before Homecoming we spend considerable time in the alumni office compiling names and addresses of the Honor Class graduates of 10, 25, 40, and 50 years age, then send a letter to each one, with list of classmates. We have several sources to use in compiling these lists. The main one is a list of year-by-year graduates from the Registrar's office before the transcripts were sent to SMC. We also have a fairly complete file of graduation programs.

While compiling the lists of 1934 and 1949 we accidentally came across several names that were not on the list we had, and we have added them now. We have an alumni card file, and while working on the lists, we noticed the omission of two names in 1949--Gordon Talge, Jr. (X-ray) and Harold Howard (two-year business course). In the class of 1934, we found two premed names--Wayne McFarland and Lyle Hermann.

Another one, whose name at that time was Edna Kendall, finished her nursing course in 1923, but circumstances arose whereby she did not get her diploma until 1924. Later she finished Junior College in 1930.

* Edna Kendall (Norris) '30 and R. John Manzano '47 were married at her campus home on June 2. Elder David Manzano of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, performed the ceremony. Dr. Vern Manzano of Sacramento, Calif., also came from out of town, and Sarah Cruickshank, Edna's sister, came from Jamestown, N.J.

Summary of Missing Addresses

Does anyone have information on the following names?

Class of 1924: Mary Fortner, Floyd Funk, Ernest Read, Marie Barrows.

Class of 1934: Nellie Peck Price, Naomi Mildred George, Alice Yeager.

Class of 1949: Lloyd Bailey, Mildred Gorin, Ann Minnick, Cecil Perkins.

Class of 1964: Sandra Kinnard, Terry Troy, Mary Calloway Williams, Loretta Billings.

Campus Visitors

* Dr. John E. Crowder and wife, Dr. Anna Mae (Lindgren) Crowder, of Cerritos, Calif., visited the alumni office, Druiillard Library, and other points on the campus in early June.

* Emogene McBride '46 of Dallas, Texas, stopped briefly in August on her vacation, and attended services for the first time in the new Campus Church.

C O U P O N

M.C. ALUMNI ASSOC., Box 1303, M.C. Sta., Madison, Tenn. 37115

I am sending \$_____ for THE MADISON SURVEY for _____ year(s)

(at \$1 a year, or as a gift) (New? _____ Renewal? _____)

I am sending \$_____ for dues (\$5 annual; \$50 life)

(It is optional whether dues include SURVEY subscription)

(You may have a tax-deductible receipt if you send \$2 or more)

Other _____

NAME AND ADDRESS _____

News Notes or Remarks: _____

* Dr. Robert Bowes (MCA '61) visited at Madison a few days in August in quest of workers for Yerba Buena Hospital, Yerba Buena, Chiapas, Mexico. He plans to return there as soon as he finishes his Family Practice internship. He says they need almost any type of worker. The earthly rewards may be small, but the needs are great and there will be rewards in heaven. If interested, contact Bob at 1718 E. Chevy Chase, Glendale, Calif. (Tel. 213-246-8046)

* Woodrow and Lucile Ek '60, Genevieve Parker, and Florence Reich visited the campus on a vacation trip in June. Mrs. Parker (sister of Mrs. Ek) is the wife of Elder A. R. Parker (N'51). They live in Vassar, Mich. Mrs. Reich's husband, Wilbur '55, is working in the engineering department at Glendale Adventist Hospital.

The Eks are both working at Kettering Memorial Hospital in Ohio. She works in peds and he in the surgery unit. They have been there five years. Of their two girls, Diana just finished 12th grade at Spring Valley Academy, and wants to be a veterinarian; Dale will be in the 6th grade this fall.

* Mrs. Ek reported that Loretta Billings (N'64) is now Mrs. Sharerets, and is supervisor on her floor.

Mrs. Webber Visits Madison

Mrs. Ella Mae Webber visited Madison in July, after an absence of six years. Her husband, Dr. Perry Webber, died in January, 1973, and she has been living near her son, Alfred, in Lodi, California. At the same time she was visiting in Collegedale, Wildwood, and Madison, Dr. Alfred Webber and family were making a trip to Sweden and other countries in Europe, where he was scheduled to attend a medical meeting and present a paper on his specialty in orthopedics.

While at Madison a luncheon was arranged for Mrs. Webber and her friends at the hospital cafeteria. At this time, she told how she wrote an account of her and Dr. Webber's experiences at the request of the AU Heritage Room for autobiographies of retired missionaries. She has a few extra copies of this 87-page book. Those who wish to see it may write Mrs. P. A. Webber, 1051 N. Lincoln Ave., Lodi, Calif. 95240.

BRYAN ALBERT MICHAELIS

Bryan A. Michaelis was born in St. Louis, and died July 24, 1974, of cancer at Washington Adventist Hospital at age 53.

He attended Mt. Vernon Academy, and Madison College from 1938 to 1942, where he received a B.S. degree. He received his M.D. from CME in 1951 and an M.S. in Physiology from Ohio State University in 1956. Dr. Michaelis served in the Army Medical Corps from 1942-6, seeing service in the South Pacific theater. Following three years of general practice in Fredericktown, Mo., he became an assistant professor in the Physiology Department at LLU in 1954. In 1962 he was associated with Little Creek Sanitarium for two years.

He returned to Fredericktown, Mo., in 1964, where he was associated with his brother, Charles E. Michaelis, M.D. in general practice. Dr. Charles attended Madison College in 1942, prior to his service in the U.S. Navy, and when he

went into residency training, Dr. Bryan continued alone until 1973. At that time he was called to Washington Adventist Hospital as director of the Family Practice Center, where he remained until his death.

A life-long Adventist, Dr. Michaelis held offices in Sabbath School, on school boards, as deacon, local elder, and Pathfinder leader.

In 1942 he was united in marriage with Olive Myrtrude Pierce of Candler, N.C., who survives. (She was a student at M.C. from 1940-2.) To this union were born five children: Terry Lee of Tampa, Fla.; Patrick Alan and Myran Keith of Kettering, Ohio; Kathe Alyce and Karla Alyne at home in Silver Springs, Md. Also surviving is one grandson, and his brother, Charles E. Michaelis, M.D. of Hinsdale, Ill.

CARL HENRY DYE

C. H. Dye of Yucaipa, Calif., died May 3, 1974, at age 87. Mr. Dye was a worker at Madison College for several years. Dr. E. A. Sutherland had urged him to come and develop a food sales organization, which he did. In 1935 he was asked to go to Paris, Tenn., to help in the establishing of an educational and medical work. The Dyes moved to Paris, and established a small sanitarium and treatment rooms. They named it the Parvo Sanitarium and Treatment Rooms. A good relationship was developed with the local doctors, the Lord added His blessing, and the work grew and prospered. But with the increase of business and the shortage of help during the war, a physical breakdown resulted, and they moved to California in 1943, where two of their children, Dorothy and Clarence, were living. Clarence was then teaching at Glendale Academy. (He died Nov. 24, 1971.)

Mr. and Mrs. Dye moved to the Yucaipa Valley in 1946, where he was very active in civic affairs and church work, until failing health forced him to retire. Mrs. Dye sent information for her husband's obituary and wrote: "Our hearts have always been in the self-supporting work in the South," and said, "We would have been married 63 years the 28th of June, 1974.

Survivors are his wife, Stella Allen Dye, and two daughters, Dorothy Gee and Florence Jacobson, both of Upland, California. Dorothy's son, Glenn Gee, was a student at Madison, and is now director of Respiratory Care at LLU Hospital. His first wife, Lena Holder (N'64) was killed in an auto accident in 1966. Later he married Lenetta Paddock, daughter of C. L. Paddock, manager of SPA.

LUCILE (BERTHOLD) FRANZ

Lucile B. Franz, 86, wife of the late Charles O. Franz, died May 15, 1974, at Angwin, Calif. She attended EMC and taught church school in Michigan. In 1910 she married Charles O. Franz, who in 1907 had come to Madison "to study at the feet of Professors E. A. Sutherland and P. T. Magan." They served as self-supporting missionaries in Cuba four years, then joined a group that established a boarding school for colored youth at Hillcrest, Tenn. For the next 36 years Elder and Mrs. Franz served in four local conferences and in the Southern Union Conference, he was in treasury work. In 1947 while secretary-treasurer of the Southern Union, Elder Franz received a call to be general manager of the Madison institution. After five years here he accepted a call to be treasurer of Faith for Today.

Their three children survive: Clyde O. Franz, secretary of the General Conference; Mildred Duge, Angwin, Calif.; and Maisie Duge, Marina del Rey, Calif.

ROBERT EDGAR STEWART

Elder R. E. Stewart, 85, died July 6, 1974, after a stroke in Berrien Springs, Mich. He and his wife, Lottie, and their five children came to Madison to make their home in 1941, after serving 21 years as missionaries in the Philippines, Mexico, Cuba, and Colombia. They also had spent fifteen years in Spanish work in the United States.

At Madison, where they lived for 30 years, the family was busy, with the parents working and teaching in hospital and school, and the children in school. Elder Stewart served as chaplain at Madison S-H, taught in Madison College and the academy, and served as assistant pastor of the college church for several years. He married over one hundred couples.

Three of the five children finished at M.C. (Violet and Velma, R.N.'s, and Ervin, B.S.) Father and Mother Stewart decided they wanted to go back to school themselves, and did, graduating in 1958, becoming the oldest graduates in the history of M.C. He was 69 and she was 63. They were honored as "Alumni of the Year" at the 1967 Homecoming.

After repeated efforts by their children to get them to move near one of them, they finally decided to go to Berrien Springs, where daughter Violet Lang lives. They moved there in 1970. Their 60th wedding anniversary was celebrated in Berrien Springs on Aug. 26, 1973. (Their 50th was in Madison in 1963.)

Survivors are his wife, Lottie, in Berrien Springs, and children: Evelyn, wife of Elder R. D. Murray, of Dumas, Texas; Elder Alvin Stewart, a pastor in Puerto Rico; Ervin B. Stewart '49, a biochemist in Johnson City, Tenn.; Violet Lang '50, in Berrien Springs; and Velma Mixon '52, director of nursing service, Battle Creek Mich.

(The couples Elder Stewart married, and other friends are invited to contribute to a memorial scholarship fund in his name. Several have already given, and the names will be listed later and written in a memorial book. Make check to M.C. Alumni Association. It is tax deductible.)

PHILIP MARION SAVAGE

Philip Marion Savage was born July 7, 1890, in Bostown, Wis., and died Aug. 9, 1974. In 1914 he married Nona Ewers, and to this union were born five children, a son and four daughters. In 1940 he moved to Madison, because of the educational opportunities for their children. He made his home just off the Madison College campus, where the four daughters attended Madison Academy, and three enrolled for some college work. Daughter Mavis Sutherland is a graduate of both the academy and college (class of 1950).

He was preceded in death by his wife in 1969 and his son, Roy Lee, in 1973. He is survived by his daughters: Phyllis Harris of Madison; Wanda Talmage, Sparta, Mich.; Mavis Sutherland, wife of Dr. Shaen Sutherland, Lawrenceburg, Tenn.; and Iris Keairnes, Honolulu. Interment was in Springhill cemetery.

FORREST E. BLISS, M.D.

Dr. Forrest Bliss of Lawndale, N.C., died June 21, 1974. Part of his premedical course was taken at Madison. He served on the medical staff of Mountain Sanitarium, Fletcher, N.C. and then went into private practice at Lawndale, N.C. He retired in 1963 because of ill health.

His daughter, Marthine, is a former missionary nurse to Africa, and recently married B. F. Thomas, of Fletcher, whose daughter, Teresa, was a student at M.C.

Madison Survey & Alumni News

Office: 240 Sanitarium Dr., Madison, Tenn.

Postal Address:

Box 1303, Madison College, Tenn. 37115

September, 1974

Editor: MABLE H. TOWERY

Telephone 615-865-1615

Subscription Price, \$1.00 a year

Published Quarterly by

Madison College Alumni Assoc.

Second Class postage paid at Madison, Tenn.

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