

The Madison Survey

and ALUMNI NEWS



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HERITAGE ROOM

1978 Homecoming "Best Ever" June 16-18, 1978

Several people remarked to this editor, "If we never have another Homecoming, this is the best ever. You can't top this." We did have three outstanding features on Friday night. Dr. Lewis Larson's talk "Lest We Forget" kept us enthralled with his fascinating story of how he came to Madison. He also related some of E. A. Sutherland's experience in getting Battle Creek College moved to the country at Berrien Springs. His message was taped, written out, and appears elsewhere.

At the Sabbath morning church service, Elder Warren Ashworth, who is doing his doctoral dissertation on E. A. Sutherland, captured the congregation with his most interesting recital of his research on Sutherland. He held forth for a solid hour, and was not nearly through, so we gave him some more time Sabbath afternoon. Several said, "I could have listened to him another hour." His sermon was taped and appears in this issue.

Saturday night brought the third feature that drew much interest--a recital of the providences leading to the establishment of Weimar Institute on the West Coast, by Richard Fredericks, communications and development director of Weimar. His story struck a sympathetic note with Madisonites, as it appeared here was a modern-day institution aborning so similar in objectives and philosophy to the old N.A.N.I. started in 1904.

All three of the above features were taped and we have extra tapes for sale at \$5 each, or the three for \$12. It would be well for self-supporting units to order the Ashworth tape on Sutherland especially and play it to their staff, and keep it in their library. (Discount price \$3 each) Also it would be well for M.C. Chapters to order these tapes and play them at meeting. (Discount price \$3.)

70th Anniversary of Rural Sanitarium

This year 1978 marks the 70th anniversary of the founding of the old Rural Sanitarium. The 3 features were very appropriate to the occasion.

SABBATH SCHOOL. Bernard DeVasher (Anes. '76) was the superintendent of the day at

Sabbath School. Elder H. R. Beckner, former president of M.C., taught the general lesson study.

HONOR CLASS REPORTS. On Sabbath afternoon members of the several honor classes reported. We had some difficulty with the tapes this time, and are not sure we have all the reports. If anyone is missed, we apologize.

VESPERS. Frank Judson '38 was chairman of the vesper program, introducing Richard Fredericks of Weimar Institute.

MEALS AT HOMECOMING. A bountiful delicious potluck dinner was served at noon with Dorothy Mathews in charge together with several good helpers. At supper, we greatly appreciated the offer of hospital administrator Trimble in furnishing sandwiches and cookies. This together with the "leftovers" from dinner provided a bountiful repast, and another chance to visit. Both dinner and supper were served in the Fellowship Room of the Campus Church.

MUSIC AT HOMECOMING. Dr. and Mrs. John Read, of Keene, TX, contributed greatly in musical selections throughout the program.

Sutherland A Sanctified Heretic Sabbath Morning Sermon

By Elder Warren Ashworth of Andrews University

I consider it a sacred privilege to be with you here this morning. This is a very special place, because God chose it and a very special place to all of us because here Dr. E. A. Sutherland and his dedicated colleagues lived and worked under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. . . .

My interest was first aroused in E. A. Sutherland when I was teaching Bible down at River Plate College, Argentina, and I ordered a book titled *The Wisdom Seekers* by Dr. Emmett Vandever. I read it avidly and could hardly lay it down. That is where I got my first introduction to the man.

When I returned to the States a year and a half ago, I decided to do my doctoral dissertation on Dr. Sutherland and his work. I have been very grateful for the help of Sisters Wrinkle and Towery through the past months as they have helped me to find primary source material for research.

Some of you may wonder at the title that I have chosen for today, "Sutherland, a Sanctified Heretic," I chose to use the two terms, "sanctified" and "heretic" in their finest sense. "Sanctified" by definition means "set apart for a holy purpose," and I have been convinced that God set Dr. Sutherland apart for a very holy purpose. "Heretic" by dictionary definition is very closely

associated with "unorthodox." Unorthodox he was and declared so publicly and, I think, enjoyed it. A heretic is "one who differs. . . in either belief and/or practice," and he often did, and I believe that every one of God's reformers down through the ages have been dissenters. They ran ahead of the rest. So God sanctified Professor Sutherland--called him to a holy purpose.

Indelible Imprint in Three Areas

E. A. Sutherland was a tremendous man in three areas that left an indelible imprint on our Adventist Church. First of all, he was a reform educator--an innovator at the upper levels of education. In higher education he was a real man of reform; also he was the father of church school education -- the second area. He really was the originator of the church school system in the Adventist Church. Thirdly, E. A. Sutherland was the beloved father of the self-supporting work in our denomination as it is spread around the world.

But let's go back to where it all began. It was out on that plain called Prairie of the Dogs in Wisconsin just two years after our General Conference was officially organized and we had taken the name "Seventh-day Adventist" that Edward was born. Later the family moved to Iowa, and he was raised on an Iowa farm. His parents were active in spreading the gospel--sharing their faith--and as he grew older, he started taking part in that activity, too. He graduated from an Iowa high school and then went off to Battle Creek College where he was going to get his higher education. He was 21 when he got there. The year was 1886.

While he was at Battle Creek College, he met two people who became his life-long friends--one his future wife Sally, and the other his future companion, Percy Magan, that irrepressible Irishman. Percy had been trained in classical schools in England and had come to Battle Creek College to further his education, I guess when Ed and Percy got together it was just a perfect blend, because throughout the rest of their lives, they remained very close friends and did a wonderful work under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. . . . After four years there he graduated in June 1890. In August he was married to Sally Viola Bralliar, who was 18 at the time. They no sooner were married than they rushed off to Minneapolis, as Sutherland got a call to be director of our Minnesota Conference School, and his wife worked there as the matron. They were there for one year.

Then the next summer, 1891, (and this was a real watershed in the history of education). Ellen White was at Petoskie, Mich., and she called together the Harbor Springs convention. She brought together about 100 S.D.A. educators. Battle Creek College had deviated

Why Is September SURVEY Late?

For answer, see article, "Editors Accident."

significantly from the guidelines, and the college was not rural nor markedly missionary oriented, and offered little in the way of manual labor. So Ellen White had gathered those educators--J. H. Kellogg, A. T. Jones, Percy Magan, W. W. Prescott, and of course E. A. Sutherland, and many more. She had gathered them together because she had to convince them that they had to make some radical reforms in education. . . .

Then Edward received a call to teach history and be dean of men at Battle Creek College. He agreed, but just before the year was to begin, the president of the college called him in and said, "We need you to be head of the Bible Department."

Well, he had some serious concerns about that. He thought to himself that he hadn't had any post-graduate studies. He said to the president, "Some of my ideas may not be orthodox." The president said, "Well, we'll take you anyhow." And he went. He began with a class of 80 students. They got only into the first chapter, when the class discovered that in God's original plan of diet there were only fruits, nuts, and grains, and the students thought, "Well, maybe we ought to go back to that." Battle Creek College at that time was serving meat three times a day. You would be interested to read some of the statements of Ellen White. You know the 1888 Conference had dealt with the whole question of righteousness by faith. Mrs. White had written around the time of Sutherland's teaching the Old Testament Bible course, "Those who are not fully convinced on the whole message of health reform cannot fully understand the message of righteousness by faith." These young men, full of idealistic enthusiasm, said, "Wait a minute, professor. Shouldn't we eliminate meat?" . . .

The results of it were that 122 students of Battle Creek College signed a petition requesting that the school eliminate meat from their diet, and it was done. The fact that he had accomplished that, by the leading of the Holy Spirit, came to the attention of Ole Olson, president of the G.C. . . .

Pioneering at Walla Walla Not a Single Brick Had Been Laid

When the brethren came to discuss the new college that was to be born out in Walla Walla, they thought to themselves, "Now, who could we get? Oh, yes, there's that man Sutherland. He's a real reformer, isn't he? Maybe we ought to get him." J. H. Kellogg seconded the motion, and they invited Sutherland to go out and be the founding president of WWC. When he got out there with his dear wife, he discovered that not one single brick had been laid for the buildings. So they, like the good old troupers they were, went to work and built a school. On December 7, 1892, they had erected enough so that they could open classes, with 47 students present. That was quite a good number to begin a school with because there were only 1551 members in the whole Pacific Union at the time. So he began his work as a reform President in Walla Walla.

Now he set to work studying the counsels of the Spirit of Prophecy concerning our educational work, and he realized that the 320 acres of land that had been sold off to church members to finance the building of this school had been all wrong. The Lord stepped in and allowed the financial crash of 1893 to allow them to have a whole lot of acreage returned by church members who couldn't meet their payments. They got 60 acres to begin with, started farming it, and they developed a dairy. As school went along instructing students in a solid work-study program, they also gave them instruction in vegetarianism and in tithe-paying. The faculty there concentrated on having spiritual retreats, and you know what they would get together and study? The counsels of Ellen White on Christian education. They would pray over them, and the Lord blessed. They established as a major institutional goal for Walla Walla to prepare workers for denominational labor in as short a time as possible.

It was with humble pride that Sutherland could write, "only two out of 216 students did not study Bible

or sacred history. There were many converted who were attending there. The power of God has been felt in a marked manner. A restraining influence has been over the students, and the work has moved with scarcely a jar. As a faculty, we are simple enough to believe that part of this is due to the fact that we have tried to live up to all the light given on health reform. The Testimonies tell us that God's blessing will rest on every effort to awaken an interest in this subject. We've been almost free from sickness. One of the best physicians in Walla Walla says that this has been due to our way of living. Let all the glory be given to the Lord because we have simply tried to follow the instruction given us in the Testimonies."

They conducted Bible schools. I believe they had the first continuing education in the entire denomination. They were very aware of the fact that a community has to work very closely with a college for a college really to be a success, and so they had free evening classes where the teachers would donate their time and give instruction to the community members. A principal concern of the college faculty expressed at the fall institute in 1895 was, again, "How can we make our work of the most benefit to our people in the very shortest amount of time?" Sutherland wrote, "One feature that is encouraging is that a goodly number that are with us are men and women with mature minds and good ability who with a short training could prepare to do useful work in the field."

Talks Before Adventist Educational Society

Sutherland was asked to address the Adventist educational Society at Union College, Lincoln, Neb. He talked to them in 1895 and in 1896. The first time he addressed them, he talked about educational ideals and the program at Walla Walla. The second time he talked about missionary farmers. He stated that tithe-paying missionary farmers were the only farmers who could expect and receive full yield from their soil, and that they should win as many converts as any other gospel worker. Missionary farmers! The presentation so deeply impressed the reforming element at the Educational Society, that do you know, they would not let Sutherland go back to Walla Walla. That was January, 1897. His wife was left to pack up everything and move to Battle Creek by herself. They said, "Professor Sutherland, you have to come to Battle Creek. We need you. We must have reform."

Dr. J. H. Kellogg had written back in 1895 in a letter to Mrs. White, "There is still such a disposition to encourage study of the classics and other subjects which are useless to the average student, that it is necessary to make a strong struggle against the tendency of students to devote all their energy to making themselves finished scholars instead of giving their time to the practical things which will make them useful."

W. W. Prescott had not had such a clear vision, but he had gone out to visit Ellen White in Australia in the fall of 1896 and arrived back in the States in January, 1897. He had confronted the educators back in the States with the conversations he had had with Ellen White, and he outlined a four-point program for our educational system in the United States. He said, "We need a reorganization of the college program (he was referring to Battle Creek) to avoid duplication of the sanitarium courses. Secondly the college must be a missionary training school. Thirdly, a committee must exist for fund-raising to support missionary-minded students, and, finally, a faculty willing to implement these plans must be selected."

First Major Project as Reform President of Battle Creek College

They appointed E. A. Sutherland as president. It was sort of an unpleasant situation when Professor Caviness had to be asked to resign, but resign he did, for the remaining of the school year of 1896-7. This gave Sutherland a chance to come in and really push his first major project as reforming president of Battle Creek College, and that Project was to push church school education. He did so well at it that A. W. Spalding, one of our outstanding church historians, called him the originator and builder of the elementary and secondary

church school system. But it wasn't without some verbal slaps from the General Conference that he got our church school system off the ground. Do you know that he and Magan were actually arraigned before the G.C. Committee? They were told, "Brethren, you ought never to have funneled funds that should go for foreign mission work. That isn't of God, to be creating a church school system." One after another stood up and said, "Look, I went to public school the whole way, and I am a minister today." They weren't at all in favor of it.

Sutherland kept still on the matter, but the thing caught fire, and of course he kindled it. He responded very vigorously when calls started coming in, and I am sure that God had a clear hand in that. He said, "Magan, Miss DeGraw and I would nearly every week pick up a teacher, go out and establish three schools before Monday morning." In four years over 600 schools had been established. During those first years at Battle Creek Sutherland was ordained to the gospel ministry, and he was a wonderful soulwinner through the classroom ministry and his administration of Christian education.

In July of 1897 Sutherland received a letter from Ellen White dealing with several important but difficult problems that he was facing as a very young president of Battle Creek College. She placed the blame on the teachers' going away from the school and leaving large debts. She didn't overlook the students' personal habits either. She spoke against late hours at night, late hours in bed in the morning. She said eating habits must be reformed--no rapid eating, but chew your food well. She urged that the rooms be well ventilated, and that the students perform useful physical labor.

"From the light given to me from the Lord I know that four or five successive years of application to book study is a mistake. If one third of the time now occupied in the study of books, using the mental machinery, were occupied in learning lessons in regard to the right use of one's physical powers, it would be much more after the Lord's order and would elevate the labor question placing it where idleness would be regarded as a departure from the Word and plans of God."

That same year a statement by Ellen White was published that Sutherland never forgot: "Now as never before we need to understand the true science of education. If we fail to understand this, we shall never have a place in the kingdom of God." He never forgot it.

He tried to bring about reform in a whole number of areas at Battle Creek College, and right in the midst of all his hard labor, he received a statement from Ellen White accusing him of cowardice, specifically in the development of labor in the school. She wrote (and she was talking about Battle Creek College), "Had this move been done, you would have had some grumbling from students, and many objections would have been raised by parents, but this all-round education would prepare the children and youth, not only for fitness in various trades, but would fit them for the Lord's farm in the Earth made new. But the directions that God has given you, you have taken hold of so gingerly that you have not had the ability to overcome obstacles. It reveals cowardice to move as slowly and uncertainly as you have done in the labor line, for this is the very best education that can be obtained."

How would you have felt to receive such a message? He was in it heart and soul, and it seemed that often everybody was against him. But, she added, "There are those who are not adapted to agricultural work. . . ." (she was putting the blame on others as well). "These should not devise and plan in our conferences, for they will hold everything from advancing in these lines. This has kept our people from advancing in the past." . . .

They had a tremendous financial debt there at Battle Creek College which was carried over even when the college was moved to Berrien Springs. They wanted to get out of there. They wanted to be able to implement the reforms completely, as they understood them. Sutherland, in the meantime, because Ellen White didn't give the go ahead, embarked on a new venture in the

early 1900's, when in addition to all these other activities, he began preparation of school books, starting with a primer for the elementary years. I think it is very important that we realize what he was doing it for. In his preface he says, "In the preparation of this reader, the great object kept in mind was the formation of character while teaching the child to read. There is a vocabulary to be built and at the same time a soul to be reached by the love of God." Isn't that beautiful! "Instead of meaningless sentences or mere groups of words, let us teach our children to read by giving them the best of subject matter. This the Book of Books offers, and while divine, it is yet so simple that the little child, as well as the one who is older grown, finds that the Bible lives on the ear like music that can never be forgotten."

At the same time and in that same period, he was concentrating on those statements by Ellen White in Volume 6 of the *Testimonies*: "We need now to begin over again. Reforms must be entered into with heart, soul, and will. Under the guidance of experienced workmen carpenters who are apt to teach, and who are patient and kind, the students themselves should erect buildings on the school grounds and make needed improvements. Working the soil is one of the best kinds of employment. Studying in the agricultural line should be the A B C of the education given in our schools."

Mrs. White Insists B. Creek College Be Moved from City to Farm

It was on the 12th of April, 1901, during a G.C. business session, that Mrs. White stood up, and, to the shock of everyone present, said that the time had come for Battle Creek College to be moved out of the city onto a large farm. The motion to move the college was unanimously voted, but it didn't stay unanimous after they thought it over again. Two days later she confronted the conference delegates. She said: "Some may be stirred about the transfer of the school from Battle Creek, but they need not be. This move is in accordance with God's design for this school before the institution was established. Man could not see how this could be done. There were so many who said that the school must be in Battle Creek. Now we say it must be somewhere else. Begin at once to look for a place where the school can be conducted in right lines. God wants us to place our children where they'll not see and hear what they should not see and hear. God wants His church to take up the stones, remove the rubbish, clear the highway for the coming of the Lord. He wants them to prepare to meet their God."

Mrs. White strongly recommended that to supplement the lack of a good number of teachers they were to carry out what we call today "monitorial teaching," where the older students, having gone through the courses, would teach the courses to other students. Beautiful plan! She said to Sutherland, "These are not to be like those represented in the Word of God as "ever learning and never able to come to a knowledge of the truth. They are to receive to impart." She counseled them to get W. W. Prescott to come and make the first year a success there at Berrien Springs. They asked not only Prescott to come, but they asked E. J. Waggoner to come back from Europe and teach, and do you know that man wrote back and laid down some very severe conditions to his return. He said, "If I come back, Sutherland can't be president. Either Prescott or I have to be president."

Ellen White Vigorously Defends Sutherland

Mrs. White wrote to Waggoner in no uncertain terms. She said, "Listen, Brother Sutherland is a man who loves and fears God. At one time when he was making a mistake advocating extreme ideas—the Lord corrected him, pointing out the right way. Sutherland accepted the reproof, and the Lord has blessed him as he tried to walk in the light." Also Waggoner accused him of being too young. Then Ellen White really leveled her gun and fired with both barrels. She said, "As for Brother Sutherland's age—true he is young. This is in his favor, for he feels that he is a child dependent on God for wisdom In some

respects youthful Christians do not have as much to battle as older people. Brother Sutherland loves God. He has a godly fear of departing from the counselors of the Lord, which fear I hope will increase and ever be maintained in the simplicity of true godliness. We do not in any way underrate the older teachers. We would encourage older and younger to labor for God, but I am seeking to show you that schools may be managed, and managed successfully, by men who are not the most advanced in age and experience."

So Sutherland continued as president, and E. J. Waggoner stayed in Europe. They reformed the school. Everything "missionary" was the overriding goal. . . . They were going to get out and finish the work.

In his zeal to carry out the church's mission to the world, from time to time Sutherland made statements that were wrongly construed to mean that he took a very independent attitude from the organized work. He wrote, "We have waited for years for someone to start this reform. The work has been held in check because the question involves the problem of money. Canvassers, teachers, medical missionaries, and publishers have been forced to become self-supporting." He eventually felt it necessary to declare his position, which he made quite clear. "We do not plead for a separate work. It is our desire to work within the church." And work he did!

Now we come to a very, very sad thing. Some brethren were really trying to push them out of Berrien Springs. In fact, Magan in his diary records that during the meetings on the 29th of April, 1903, A. G. Daniels and C. H. Evans had tried to make him resign, "but I didn't propose to." Mrs. White felt compelled to speak out and counteract the negative attitude of a growing number there in Berrien Springs. She wrote, "I have received instruction in regard to the college at Berrien Springs. I will not endorse the words of discouragement uttered by some of our leading men." (She was referring specifically to A. G. Daniels.) "The Lord instructed me that some connected with the institution would not see the necessity of uniting agricultural work with the instruction given in the school. In all our institutions, physical and mental work should have been combined." While she labeled the beginning years at Battle Creek as experimental years, she approved of them wholeheartedly. . . .

The leaders of the denomination convened on the campus of EMC for discussion and settlement of the opposing factions. Would Sutherland and Magan win out in the reforms or would the opposing forces win out? Tragically enough Professor Sutherland was tired of all the bickering and fighting. They had been supported by Kellogg, and Kellogg had supported them, and so the most serious spithet leveled at them on this occasion was one of "Kelloggism." Of course, Kellogg had published his book, *The Living Temple*, which had received firm condemnation from Ellen White because of the pantheistic teachings, and so the brethren were not predisposed to lean toward Sutherland and Magan.

"I went driving with Sister White and talked over the southern work, also about the resignation of E.A.S. and self." (From Magan's diary.)

Later that day Mrs. White addressed the session and said, "If Brethren Sutherland and Magan leave Berrien Springs, and I believe it is their duty to go, I beg of you, for Christ's sake, not to follow them with criticism and faultfinding," and she added, "I would say to them God has looked with pleasure upon you as you have struggled through the difficulties you have had to meet here. Now the work has reached a point where you can go to labor elsewhere. You have written me that you have had a burden to work in the Southern field. There is plenty of room for you there. They are in need of more workers. They need school teachers. They need managers. We have been looking and praying for the work there, and we're glad that God has opened the way for you to work in that field."

Sutherland and Magan Resign at EMC

By the following day all was over for Sutherland and Magan at Berrien Springs. The morning session that had begun so stormily had grown increasingly so. Finally Sutherland just laid it all on the table, "Brethren, I resign." Magan then followed suit, "I, too, resign." Dear irrepresible Magan. He records in his diary, "Big meeting. I offered my resignation, feeling happy. Sister White came down in the afternoon and spoke about Ida's being a martyr and that Ed and I had done well here. Big change in sentiment here at this meeting."

Search For a Site in the South Two Conflicting Views

The brethren were confronted by Ellen White who said: "For over twenty years the work of the Southern field has been held up before you, but you, Brethren, have not done what should have been done."

Sutherland and Magan didn't have the same concept of opening up the Southern work that Mrs. White had. Said Magan: "Immediately after the Berrien Springs Council, Sister White went south with Edson. The idea was that we wouldn't go for two months yet. Sutherland and Magan weren't in a great big hurry to begin the work in the South. This was the 21st of May, 1904. I was to visit campmeetings, and then we were going, Sutherland and I, for a ride in Virginia. . . ." But, "Ellen White no sooner got down there to Nashville, than she telegraphed that we should come quick, and we did."

As they walked into the little wooden building that became the publishing house, she said to them, "Brethren Magan and Sutherland, I thought I should like to know a little more about your plans." They told her how they were going off into a quiet place by themselves. They explained that they had planned to go up into the hills, and they were going to get, believe it or not, "two or three students." These were Magan's words to Ellen White, "We were going to start in a very simple way and let the work expand through the years. We'd never have run a big place like this (he was talking about Madison, a training school). It was not in our heads at all. We were sick of fighting and quarreling and probably as much to blame as anyone else. . . . We would dig a living out of the dirt and let it go."

But Ellen White said, "It's all wrong. . . . That's why I telegraphed to get you down here fast." She told us she had been shown that our plan was completely out of place, that after we had been working for twenty years in the Lord's work, it wasn't His plan that we should go and hide our talents up in the hills some place. We told her we didn't have any money to do what she had in mind. She said, "Brethren, where is your faith? The Lord will raise up friends if you'll just have faith in the Lord's leading." So they told her they'd look for a place.

Out they went to hunt for a place, going around with Will Palmer. As Magan tells it, "I drove around here and there with Will Palmer, and I finally saw it. . . . They wanted \$12,000 with everything on it. I wasn't stuck enough on the place to impress me very much, but Will Palmer told Sister White about it. The first she heard of it, she seemed to be settled on it. . . . (Later) "She talked to me (Magan) about it and asked me if I had seen that big place on the river for sale."

"What do you think of it?" she asked. "Just as little as I can help," he answered. "It's too big a place, and it's rocky, and it will take more money than we have." She said, "Well, I'm sorry because it seems to me that that is the place." Sutherland then went out with Magan, and they looked at the place and they didn't like it. . . . The next thing was their river trip, when they went off with Edson White on his "Morning Star" boat. Magan wasn't with them on the boat. He was going to meet them at Edgefield Junction. . . .

Ellen White said, Well, Brother Magan, I saw your farm today, and I walked all over it, and I am much convinced that this is the place God wants you to have. It's the kind of place that has been shown to me." "I said, All right, Mother, if that's the way you feel about it. We'll see what we can do." He and Sutherland went out onto

the stern of the boat and sat there until 1:00 or 2:00 in the morning, thinking about that place and thinking about how they wanted to come south and get away from it all. Finally, at three o'clock in the morning they finally decided that they had better go along with it because as he says, "We were shut up to it by the testimony."

The whole way up the river they continued talking about it, and when Edson wanted to continue up the river, Ellen White said, "No, let's turn around. We have to go back and look at that place again." So they went back and they got to the place, and Magan said, "Ed and I felt so blue that we wouldn't go out and look at it. We drove down the bend to the old Ford place. We came out and looked at it once more--sat on a sheet of rock. . . . Ed doesn't very often shed tears, but he cried as if his heart would break. Now if you listen to Sutherland tell it, he said, "I didn't cry much, but Percy Magan cried a lot." . . .

Epilogue

They got the land, and here it is, and God led marvelously through the years as the work progressed. It wasn't known very widely until that article by Melick in the 1938 Reader's Digest. I'm sure God had a hand in that because it let the work established here have a worldwide influence. The vision that was caught there is not retained in stones. It's retained in hearts, and although anyone can tear down buildings, no one can rob from you, alumni and friends, what was born in your hearts while you were here. May God help you never to lose the vision but to keep on with an active and an aggressive plan. We're living in a completely different age even today from the time when dear Dr. Sutherland died at the age of ninety in 1955. The status quo has changed. And so Ellen White challenges us to look for new methods and new plans to carry on with the old philosophy the unchanging principles that are outlined so beautifully on Christian education in Volume 6 of the Testimonies.

"Lest We Forget"

Homecoming Address Friday Night, June 16
By Dr. Lewis J. Larson
Director of development, S.A.C.

I have entitled my little talk tonight "Lest We Forget." I'm going to reminisce a little . . . I first taught at Broadview College, a college we used to operate for children of immigrant parents in Broadview, a suburb of Chicago. I began teaching there in 1930, so for the last 48 years I've been connected with educational work, one way or another . . .

I was teaching at Forest Lake Academy, where I was dean of boys for three years from 1934 to 1937. . . . For the summer I connected with an audio-visual organization in Tampa, and in the fall we went down to Merritt Island in Florida where L. M. Crowder was running a small business and serving as first elder in the Cocoa church. He said, "If you want to come down and drive a dump truck for me, hauling muck, I'll give you a dollar a day and board and room. Bring your wife along. She can tutor my son Amos, and I'll give her her board and room. So the two of us were earning a dollar a day and board and room.

Christmas vacation came along, and Dr. Bralliar from Madison brought a group of students from the Biology class down to Florida on a field trip. They made their headquarters at the Crowder place while they were doing their study in the waters of the East Florida coast. Over the years I had read much about Madison, and at one time in the early 30's I had almost been persuaded to come here. As I talked to Dr. Bralliar,

my convictions grew that this was where I should come. The Crowders encouraged us. It was decided that if I could get a ride back to Madison at the end of the Christmas vacation with a chap named Joe Bischoff, I would come to Madison and see whether I could get into school or not. The only trouble was that Crowder hadn't been able to pay me my dollar a day since I had gone to work for him . . . My wife and I prayed about a week, that if the Lord wanted me to go to Madison, somehow I would get the money I needed.

Sabbath came, and Saturday night Joe was to come by for me. That afternoon, after lunch, Elder O. Montgomery and his wife drove into the Crowders' yard. After we had visited a bit Brother Montgomery said, "Lew, I wish you'd go for a little walk with me. Let's go out on the dock." He said, "After the church service this morning, . . . the impression came to me that you needed some money--needed it urgently. Now, I've got a little, but I was intending to put it in the poor fund. It isn't much, but let me give that to you. And sometime, if you have a little extra, perhaps you can give it to somebody else who needs it." And he gave me \$30. Well, that was a lot of money in those days.

Joe was taking Crowders' son Henderson back to Collegedale. He also was picking up a girl. Joe said, "If the girl doesn't go, you can have the seat, but she is planning to go." However, I got into the car and we drove over to Cocoa to her house. As we got there, she came out of the house quite agitated and said her mother had been taken suddenly ill and she didn't feel free to leave her at that time. . . . I put my suitcase in the trunk and got into that seat. We were in Madison by noon Sunday. I had paid Joe \$15 and had enough left to pay my bus fare back to Florida.

Dr. Bralliar introduced me to Miss DeGraw and Sally Sutherland. Miss DeGraw asked me, "Can you teach English?" I said, "Yes, I think I can." I had already finished my major in English. "Well," she said, "Mrs. Sutherland isn't feeling too well. Would you take her freshman English classes? It turned out to be 130 students in three classes. They gave me ten cents an hour, and I was in college. . . .

When The President Blew His Nose

Well, these are reminiscences. But now let me go back to the time "When the President Blew His Nose." (I almost told Mable Towery that would be the topic tonight, but I didn't think that would be a very edifying topic for Friday evening.) The message had come repeatedly to Battle Creek to move our institutions out of that center. The brethren had purchased a property at Berrien Springs in Michigan before the board had taken final action. The board was pretty well divided when they met there in Battle Creek for the decision. After much very emphatic and eloquent persuasion by Professor Sutherland, the board voted that the college should be moved to Berrien Springs to the property that had been purchased.

Dr. Sutherland was pacing . . . back and forth at the back of the room in which the board was meeting. When the action was taken, he was standing over by the open window. He reached in his pocket and pulled out his handkerchief, blew his nose, and then just reached out and waved

that handkerchief up and down a few times. Then he took his seat.

When this word got out that the college was moving to Berrien Springs, many people in the community objected. The board members, many of whom had been on the fence or had been negative, were reinforced in their attitude; and the next morning when the board convened again, it was voted to reconsider the previous action. And Ed Sutherland sat very calmly, very quietly in his seat.

After about an hour of discussion, the chairman of the board turned to him and said, "Professor Sutherland, yesterday you were much concerned about moving the college. Now why is it, since we have moved to reconsider, that you have nothing to say? You have not participated in the discussion this morning. Have you also changed your mind?"

"No, no, I haven't changed my opinion at all," said Sutherland. "I believe that when the messenger of the Lord sent the word that we should move from Battle Creek, it was the inspired message of God." When asked again for a comment, he said, "Brethren, you can decide anything you want to decide, but the college has been moved."

"But that's impossible! We only voted it yesterday."

"Oh, yes, you voted it yesterday. But, what you didn't know was that I had everything boxed and crated and ready to go. I had men with their wagons and their teams hitched up, ready to haul, and I had cars waiting at the freight siding. As soon as you took that action, I waved my handkerchief out of the window. That was the sign to the teamsters to start loading. Now, the college has moved. If you want to get in touch with the railroad authorities and have them bring the freight cars back here, that's up to you, brethren. But I believe that you have done what God wanted done, and I don't think God's changed His mind over night."

Paulson's Advice to Sutherland

Need for School Where All Students Can Go

Shortly after the college was moved, Professor Sutherland was much concerned. He and his very good friend, Dr. David Paulson, were visiting about Christian education and the problems at the school. Dr. Paulson said, "Ed, we need a school where anybody can go to school if he's willing to work for it. Berrien isn't like that. Battle Creek hadn't been like that. What we need is a school where anybody can go to the school if he's willing to work." Sutherland agreed, and he never forgot that.

Edson White and the "Morning Star"

During all these years messages were coming from Ellen White, urging that the work be started and strengthened here in the South. Her son Edson had a boat built up at St. Jo, just down the river from the college in Michigan. He took that boat "the Morning Star," and went down the Mississippi into Natchez, making that his headquarters. He worked primarily among the black people. Then he came up the river from Natchez and finally located here in Nashville. He had a little handpress that he set up out in a former chicken house after he had whitewashed it, and that was the grand-daddy of the old Southern Publishing Association.

Mrs. White had decided to stop on her way West and visit Edson here in Nashville.

Sutherland and Magan Seek Location in South
About that time Ed Sutherland and Percy Magan decided that the time had come to start looking for a location for a school which they felt called of God to establish somewhere in the South. They said, "If Sister White is going to be in Tennessee at this time, why shouldn't we go down and visit with her about it while she's there?" And so, while she was visiting Edson, they came down, and the three of them were here visiting in Edson's home.

Each day the boys, as Ellen White called them (Percy and Ed), would go out and look for land. They would take a train and go out 80, 90, or 100 miles. When they would come back, Mrs. White would say, "Well, boys, what did you find today?" When they told her, she would say, day after day, "No, that's too far away. Too far from Nashville. I have been shown," she said, "that you should establish your school close enough to have an influence on Nashville and its institutions. Nashville is an educational center in the South, and the school you establish should be located near enough to have an impact on those institutions and on the city."

Trip up the Cumberland.

Morning Star Delayed for Repairs

Even when finding something 50 or 60 miles closer, she would say, "No, that's too far away." After some days Edson said, "Mother, I've had the river boat completely overhauled and am ready to go up the river. Why don't you come along with me on a trip up the Cumberland? You come along and see for yourself the things you've been writing about." "Fine," she said. "I'll do that. Let's take Ed and Percy along too." They started at the foot of Broad Street in Nashville and came up the Cumberland around Neely's Bend. When they got to a little island in the river, suddenly that engine began acting up. "We'll have to stop to make repairs," Edson said.

Mrs. White said after a bit, "While you're making repairs, why don't I go ashore and take a little walk? She walked around awhile and when she got back, she said that she had seen that land and it had impressed her greatly. But it was too close to Nashville, as far as they were concerned, and it didn't look like good land to them. They were used to the deep black soil up north, and from the boat, even, they had seen all the rock outcroppings and the rock fences and so they ignored it.

The next morning she called Ed and Percy to her room and said, "In the night the Lord gave me a message that this is the property. That property I walked on yesterday was the place the Lord would have you locate your school. I found out it is for sale."

Sutherland and Magan Hard to Persuade

Well, they argued with her. They were quite put out and wouldn't look at it. They traveled on up the river another day and then Mrs. White said to turn the boat around. "We're going back to look at that property." They came back to the place and she sent Professors Sutherland and Magan ashore and told them to look it over, find out if it really was for sale, and get all the information they could. It was for sale, but they did not like it at all. They felt the land had been

ruined; it had been in tobacco and the same old crops year after year. There were rocks everywhere, all but one little piece of good bottom land down by the river. "Not for us," they said. They still had it in their thinking that they were supposed to go up into the hills and work for the mountaineers - the people out in the boondocks.

The next day, back in Nashville, Mrs. White said, "You go out and talk to those people some more." Finally a price was agreed on. The story is told that on a pile of rocks, where the hospital now is, Ed Sutherland broke down and cried. When they got back to Nashville, they said, "It just isn't worth the price they ask." "Well," Mrs. White said, "I think it is. That's the place the Lord has shown me repeatedly where He wants you to locate your school." "But we don't have any money." "Well," she said, "the Lord will provide it."

So Magan stayed to work on the documents as she instructed, and Sutherland went back up to Berrien and talked to his aunt Nellie Druillard, business manager at Berrien and about ready to retire. She was a woman of some means. "I'm not going to put a penny into something until I have seen it," she said. She came down to look at it. She said, "Ed, you are absolutely right. It isn't worth a penny. I wouldn't put a nickel into that." The two men were really quite happy as Mrs. Druillard told Mrs. White that she was not prepared to invest in anything as worthless as that property out at Madison.

Then Mrs. White said, "Sister Druillard, would you allow that little bit of money to stand between God and His accomplishing His purpose on that property? I have been shown that if you will help the boys, not just now, but in the years to come, the Lord will bless you with a long and prosperous life."

Mrs. Druillard helped the boys, giving them a loan of part of the money, and they picked up the rest of it in loans in other places. They made a down payment and the Lord worked in a wonderful way so that they had the rest by the time the final payment was due.

Worldwide Impact of a School on a Stony Hill

Do you know, dear friends, that this little stony hill here at Madison became an object lesson for the state of Tennessee, for all of these educational institutions in the city? And this little school as it began, this training institute, Nashville Normal and Agricultural Institute, had had a worldwide impact. Never forget it.

I tell you this story tonight to refresh your memories, not that much of anything can be done for Madison College now. I wish it could be. I wish we still had the land out there. I don't know why in the purposes of God it was permitted to close that August night down in Atlanta. H. R. Beckner, president of the college, and I sat there and could do nothing. We've never recovered from it."

He was last president some years later, while I was dean at Southwestern Union College, LeRoy Leiske was asked to be president. He was Southern Union president here when this college was closed and chairman of our board. He told me that if he had known then what he knows now, Madison would not have been closed. And I believe that if Elder Beckner and I had known things that we know now, and had had

experiences that we have had since then, the college would not have closed. Had Elder Beckner known about the trust work as he does today, and had I known development work then as I know it today, I believe Madison would have been functioning today--a brilliant institution.

Brilliant Future in Early Sixties

When I was here in the early 60's, we had over 600 students. The night we closed the college in 1964 we had already admitted over 300 for the next year, and we had a curriculum of 50 technical courses on the two-year level, and a faculty of 42, most of whom had the master's degree. It takes a long time to recover from some of those things. Why it happened I don't know. But in the Lord's wisdom it was permitted to happen, and this beautiful hospital has grown over here on the campus. I've never forgotten what Dr. Paulson said to E. A. Sutherland that day as they walked on the farm at Berrien: "We need a school where anybody can go to school who is willing to work."

Down at Southwestern today we guarantee a job to any student who is willing to work in order to meet his expenses to go to school. Between 85 and 90 percent of our students are working a large portion of their way. We're seeing things happen down there that might have happened here. And we see a very fine Industrial Arts program that is taking hold in our colleges all over North America today. But that never happened till Madison closed. Was it for that reason? Was it to spread abroad that influence that He allowed it to happen? We'll never know until the good Lord comes.

I was asked a couple of months ago to write a plan for a new institution that is being established on 800 acres of land about fifteen miles from the capital of the state of Texas. It will be a retirement home, it will be a nursing home, a camp, a rest and recreation area. It will be a dual purpose academy - a technical school and a liberal arts school. As I was talking with the chairman of the board, I told him a little about our dreams here at Madison in the olden days. And he said, "Put those things in your paper when you write. That sounds good to me." And those things are going in, and Madison will have an impact in the establishment of that new school down there in Texas, close enough to the capital city to be of influence.

Do you know of the influence that this school - Madison - had in Nashville? Fantastic! I have three graduate degrees from Peabody down town. . . . In those days those people knew Madison almost as well as they knew Peabody; those professors down there had great respect for this institution. The things that we emphasized in this college, more and more they stressed in their teaching down at Peabody and over at Vanderbilt, over at A & I, and at Ward-Belmont. This institution has had an impact upon the educational world, and it was close enough to town so that it could have an influence in the city. At Keene we are 25 miles out of Ft. Worth and 50 miles from Dallas.

The man in charge of accreditation for the state of Texas, a high-ranking officer in the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, told me recently: "The Seventh-day Adventists have

COMING EVENTS

- October 12-14 L.E.L. Convention at Little Creek Academy, near Knoxville.
October 20, 21 Little Creek Homecoming
October 20, 21 SMC Homecoming, Collegedale, TN.
October 20-22 Eden Valley Institute Convention Loveland, Colo.
October 25-29 ASI National Convention, Galveston Island, TX.
December 24-29 Winter Seminar, Yuchi Pines Institute, Seale, Ala.

the largest reservoir of information on vocational and technical education of any group in the world. Why don't you let us know about it? You know more about it than anybody else in the world, but you're not telling anybody."

The Lord has been good. He's been good to me. He's been good to all of you folks, hasn't He? He's been good to Madison. Now, what can we do tonight? What can we do in the days ahead of us? For one thing, never forget, never forget. You have nothing to fear for the future - right? - so long as you remember.

God has a great work to be done by our colleges which are, He said, to be located near the cities - not in them, but near them, so that they could have an influence upon them. Not just this college. He gave the same message for our other colleges, too, that they could have an influence...

I do pray that the Lord's Spirit will continue to work on this hill, that His will may be done more perfectly. And I pray that each of us, wherever we may be, will keep alive in our hearts and in our minds the aspirations that were kindled in us during our student days here at Madison, that we will do everything we can to inspire our young people to get a Christian education. God uses people like you and me if we'll let Him. Let's allow ourselves to be used wherever, however, whenever He wants to use us.

The Wonderful Story of Weimar Saturday Night Feature

By Laura Mae Ford, Secretary Treasurer,
Madison Campus Elementary School

In January Weimar's director of development, Richard Fredericks wrote your editor, Mable H. Towery, that the Weimar Institute was seeking, in a sense, to carry forward the work in education and medical ministry that the M.C. alumni group know so well--looking to Madison as the closest thing to a "model" that we have in our denomination's history.

Six months later, Mr. Fredericks in person presented slides to the homecoming group and told the remarkable story of providences in early days of Weimar Institute near Sacramento, CA.

Just one year ago, the staff of five planned a medical program and a college that would serve the community. They couldn't realize all of God's plans to awaken interest beyond the State of California in non-drug therapy. Red tape had killed all plans others had tried here as county

officials were asked, "What is the first thing we need to do?" The answer was, "It's a state law to have an environmental impact study and the cost is \$150,000." Weimar Institute at that time had a mailing list of only 500, with an average monthly donation income of \$2,000.

Five went to their knees in prayer--"God, you have to do another miracle or we are finished." The proposed program was presented in detail to the county officials. For the first time known in the history of the State of California since environmental laws were enacted, the impact study was totally waived. The next thing needed, the county advised, was a master architect's plan for every building on the project before any renovating could start. Officials stated, "We cannot waive this one. This is a must." The cost? "About \$50,000."

The five went back praying hard again for an architect to help. God answered. An architect from Southern California spent one day with them and said, "I believe in what you are doing. As my gift to Weimar I am drawing up the master plan for this project free." A saving of \$50,000.

The Continuance of Miracles

The entire plumbing had to be redone. The estimate was \$18,000--\$10,000 for materials and the rest for labor. More praying, "God, we don't have that kind of money. Please send us a plumber."

One week later, a quiet little man showed up and said, "Give me a tour." Mr. Fredericks said, "We walked for an hour while he asked questions and I was beginning to wonder what in the world does this guy want." Finally, he said, "O.K. Stop, that's enough. My name is Paul. I'm a master plumber with a license in Oregon and California. For two months I've been praying for God to show me where He wanted me to go to help His work. I'm coming and staying as long as it takes to do all the plumbing in this building for you free." Paul stayed two months and did the plumbing.

That's not all! Paul went home and told his wife what he had decided to do. The two prayed together and the Lord convinced them that they should take a major portion of their life savings, send it to Weimar Institute for needed materials. No one told them \$10,000 was the needed amount. On their own, they withdrew a portion of their savings and sent it down with a note--"This is to help buy the materials." Inside was a check for \$10,000.

The plumbing completed, the next thing needed was thousands of dollars worth of dry wall. The prayer was, "Lord, help us get the dry wall." The morning they finally decided they'd have to buy it, a call came from a man in northern California who said, "I've been following your progress and I would guess that right about now you need dry wall. Is that right?"

"Yes!" His reply, "Good, my gift to Weimar is on its way, five truck loads of dry wall." Every step of the way each thing needed, whether it was materials, manpower, or money, the Lord provided it. Never too soon, never too late, never too much, never too little. One year later, June, 1978 (the 70th anniversary of the founding of Madison Rural Sanitarium) that staff of five has

mushroomed to 52, filling all the housing--two four-bedroom homes, two duplex units of two bedroom homes in each unit, and two little cottages. All there initially on the grounds awaiting the physicians who would be working in the health conditioning center.

Prayers of Youth Answered Also

In Central California a group of young people were praying for a project they would like to do for the Lord. A dentist representing them called Weimar and asked, "Could we help you?" Those at Weimar had told the Lord, "We don't want to pay \$4,000 to paint our conditioning center, please send people." When the dentist was told there was a building they would like to have painted, he asked, "How big is it?" When told the interior had 15,000 square feet and he could imagine the size of the exterior the dentist whistled. However, his reply was, "Well, let me see what we can do."

Three weeks later, over Thanksgiving vacation, giving up their big meal at home, all the football games, etc., 27 young people descended on Weimar. From their church they brought not only their own equipment but also the paint. In three days, the entire building outside was painted, trim included. The day the youth left, they got together, took up an offering of \$200 to pay for the food they had eaten while at Weimar because they didn't want to be a burden to the institute.

Weimar's Life Style

Through the front gate of the tall timber country, a little of the snow-capped mountains of the Sierra Nevada can be seen, and looking up is the medical center building--a conditioning center. A building that needed to be entirely gutted and one the architect said would cost about a quarter million dollars to renovate. One end was nothing but a huge open ward. It is now totally framed off into individual rooms and when finished will house 28 living units with private bath and shower. Also there is a large lecture room for the college, a physical therapy room, and one of the best hydrotherapy departments to be found anywhere.

Following prayer on behalf of books and a librarian for the college library, a call resulted in a donation of 6,000 volumes from around the United States. Visualize, if you will, a former dean of Madison, Dr. Ira Gish, only 72 years young, answering a call for a health program of natural diet, walking, jogging two miles a day, and being college librarian. Another former Madison boy Carl Jones, at age 73, is on the team as one of the main carpenters, and jogging four or five miles every morning.

Across from the Active Retirement Center, one finds the cafeteria which will accommodate 300 people. Those at Weimar wanted the cafeteria dining room to reflect the philosophy of a natural beautiful setting where God was lifted up. They believe when the health message is practiced God's way, no one can take the glory but One--Jesus only gets the glory that they want to reflect. A visiting young artist gave his gift to Weimar. It was three beautiful stained glass windows, so the first thing you see coming into the cafeteria will be the story of Jesus.

A Unique Medical Center

A medical program is being built that relies totally on a non-drug therapy with a qualified

*Mrs. Ford was at one time a secretary to Dr. E. A. Sutherland while he was secretary of the Commission on Rural Living at the G.C. some 30 years ago.

team of four physicians and a complete medical support team. The four physicians include an exercise physiologist, an internist, and a cardiac surgeon for consultations.

Adventists have a health message. But have we followed it carefully? Richard Fredericks states, "I'm beginning to find out just how little of it we have understood. God promised in the Old Testament that if His people would follow His statutes completely, He would lay none of the diseases of the Gentiles or the Egyptians upon them."

Of the average Adventist group now, statistics show that three-fourths will die of chronic degenerative diseases--obesity, heart attack, stroke, cancer, and pulmonary problems. Actual statistics are not three-fourths, it is close to 78%. This is comparison to the world's 84%. Every one of these diseases is related to avoidable life styles. Those at Weimar believe that by using the Adventist life-style in total, (the eight natural remedies), that which has been lost will be regained.

Our Adventist sanitariums may have started with a strong conditioning, preventative medicine emphasis, but have moved gradually into acute care hospitals which eventually swallows up other phases with the hydrotherapy department and conditioning program disappearing.

It was learned that in order to run an acute care hospital, it is necessary to go through 117 licensing bodies. For a health-conditioning medical center there is only one. Another beautiful reason why the Lord is calling His people to move back to the conditioning type of program is that the average cost per day to the patient is \$24.

Deceptions of the American People Followed

Fredericks called attention to the fact Adventists have followed Americans that have been duped into believing that we too can live and eat anyway we want. Then, when we get sick, we need only go to a physician who will through the needle, or the pill do something quick and we will be well again. Symptoms are cured but the disease or problem, the life style, is still the same, heading one for debilitation and death.

Referral was made to IVAN ILLICH, a Jesuit priest and physician who works for the American Council Medical Association. In his book, *Medical Nemeses*, Mr. Illich points out American spending habits compared with 25 years ago: six times as much on drugs, five times as much in the hospital, four times as much for surgery. Results: Four times as much chronic degenerative diseases and dying younger. Knowing nothing about Adventists' health message, he says, "The only hope for the American people to experience long-lasting happy lives is for them to learn a lifestyle education and return to a more simple life and diet."

Remarkable Recoveries

Not waiting for the main building to be completed in September, the group started the conditioning program in a small six-bedroom, two-bathroom, and living room nurses' dormitory. One of the ten guests accepted each month was a retired minister 84 years old. When he came, he was taking daily doses of demerol for pain, having daily angina attacks, taking massive doses of nitroglycerine and could walk only a

hundred yards. His blood pressure was high and resting pulse rate 90. When he left, 26 days later he was taking no nitroglycerine, no demerol, and had not had an angina attack for 14 days. His cholesterol count was down 60 points and he was walking five miles a day with his resting pulse rate 20 beats lower per minute. All through a non-drug therapy program.

Another man came to Weimar in braces from his arm pits to his ankles. He had shattered his back in three places. The doctors said he would never walk again. He was a "baby" Christian, and he believed God would heal him. In two weeks after coming to Weimar, following an anointing service, Bob Ballew, against all doctor's orders took off his braces. Soon this man started to walk without those body braces. A week later, he was running. Two weeks later his job on campus was cutting logs and carrying them on his shoulders out of the woods. When the Weimar medical team checked him over, his back was perfect. There is no medical explanation for it whatsoever. . . .

The same Jesus Christ who reached out and healed in the New Testament is still alive and around today. He can rise with healing in His wings.

Fredericks believes that many are going to be called at the end of time to help start similar institutions. Weimar has no great financial backers, but since starting over a year ago they received \$300,000 in gifts from around the United States, which has done the work of a million dollars as no salaries have been paid, the labor has been free and many materials donated. Many letters with donations have read, "We believe in what you are doing." "We want to help." "I was a student at Madison."

HONOR CLASSES REPORTS

We had unusual difficulties with the tapes at Homecoming this year, and fear we did not get all the Honor class reports. Also due to the editor's accident some letters may have been misplaced. We apologize to any such, and hope to get it all straightened out by time December SURVEY comes out.

Honor Classes 1928

● ZOETTA (NICHOLS) HAUSER (N'28) wrote from Brigham City, Utah. She was sorry she couldn't make it to Homecoming.

● LENORE (HOYLE) LUBOUSKY (N'28) called long distance from Las Animas, Co., to send regrets and regards to classmates.

● Dr. DALE PUTNAM (N'28) had so hoped to be present at Homecoming, but sent a Mailgram saying, "Dorothy and I will not be able to attend Homecoming. Our good wishes and prayers will be with you." Dr. Putnam has been connected with the X-ray department at Fletcher for some years. He and his wife and her sister visited Madison shortly before Homecoming and planned to be back, but circumstances prevented.

● We had never had contact with FRANK JENSEN '28, and listed him under "Addresses

WANTED ADDRESSES

We wish to thank those who wrote to give us needed information on several names. We are still seeking addresses on the following. First, the Honor Classes.

1928: James Allison, Genevieve Peacock, Homer Chen, Ella Sorrells, Masuchi Suguki.

1938: Alene Barrows, Audrey (Dierks) Rushby, Lillian Russell, Shubert Liao, W. T. Mizukani.

1953: Kanakola Orso, Norabel (Burk) Radke, William Voorhees, David Killon.

OTHER ADDRESSES WANTED: Helen Burg '52, Mrs. Ruth Hess., Margaret Livingston 1937-9.

● The title of Elder Warren Ashworth's doctoral dissertation is "A Critical Analysis of the Educational Theory and Work of E. A. Sutherland."

Wanted." The late Hiram Sauer wrote in answer and gave good information, saying Frank died April 1, 1978, in Arizona. More on this later.

Mary (Mowry) Wilson (N '28) Leesburg, Fla.

When I graduated from Nursing in 1928, I thought that the life of a nurse was ten years, but fifty years have come and gone.

When I left here, I went to Pittsburg, Pa., where I worked in a hospital for 15 years. I met my husband there and we were married. His business wasn't good in the winter, so we both worked there in the summer, and we went to California and worked there for the winters until 1963. We decided to go to California and work full time until we retired. We worked part time in Paradise Valley S-H and full time in Glendale S-H until we retired in 1967. . . .

We went to Florida and bought our home there. We have a lovely church in Eustus, where we live. We have a wonderful community center. My husband and I are both busy at the Center. We also have a clinic there, and I participate in that.

(Mr. and Mrs. Wilson arrived for Homecoming a little early and helped with inserting the programs, also in registration. Shortly before Homecoming Mrs. Wilson wrote the following letter.)

"I always enjoy the SURVEY, and when I finish reading it, I give it to a friend here in Leesburg who taught school in Nashville for many years.

"We have two members in our Eustis Church who worked in Nashville many years ago. Minnie Brown Gleason, who is now Mrs. Dewey Berean, taught church school in Nashville several years, and Mary Ethel Hubbell, who is now Mrs. Jacob Meyers, worked at Southern Publishing several years. Mrs. Meyers has a friend, Marie Jansen, who works in the office at Madison now."

Edna (Kendall) Manzano (N '28), Madison, Tn.

I came here first in 1906. My folks were here three years in the early days of Madison. They moved to Arkansas, where we stayed for 16 years. I came back to school in 1920. My folks came in 1925.

I took pre-medical in 1928, also my brothers Cyrus and John. I went to Loma Linda and took dietetics, and from there I went to Vancouver Island where I was dietitian and chef at Resthaven Sanitarium.

In 1939 I came back here. My father was alone. In 1946 I married Harry Face. I started nursing again in 1939 because there were dietitians on every hand at that time. They didn't need any more dietitians, but there were very few graduate nurses. I worked and nursed and loved it all. The last 15 years before I retired I worked in pediatrics. I never had any babies of my own, but I loved pediatrics.

Madison has been a happy life, and I enjoyed every minute of it. I have watched Madison grow from the beginning. It will always have one of the dearest spots in our hearts of anywhere on this earth. When we get to the New Earth we will be looking for those that we knew here.

Jennie Lee (Idol) (Vest) Brownlee N '28 Portland, Tn.

"I graduated in 1928. I married James Vest in 1930, and we had one daughter, Nelda Ackerman. She is an instructor here in anesthesia.

"I feel as though this school is one of the best anywhere. The training that we received here really paid off. I worked in a Catholic hospital in '44 in Greenville, S.C. They were really good to me. I couldn't ask for any better people to work for, and they didn't ask me to work on Sabbath. Just one time they called me on a Friday night. The nun that was to take my place from 7:00 to 7:00 was sick. I reminded the director who called that I didn't work on Friday night. She said, "Yes, but I thought maybe you would since it was an emergency." So I told her I would come. My husband wasn't very happy, but I went, and the director promised not to call me again on Sabbath.

"In 1946 we were thinking about our daughter who was in public school. we wanted her in one of our schools, and we came to Madison in 1946.

"It has been a wonderful privilege working in one of our hospitals. I am now retired but do private duty every now and then."

Lee Eusey '28, Portland, TN.

I finished the premedical course in 1928. In the summer of that year I needed financial reimbursement, so I went back home to work. During the Depression I took care of my parents on the farm. They had sold off the equipment some years before, and we had to re-equip the farm. Father died in 1938.

Later I went to Berrien Springs and took some science there, and it so happened that Professor Tucker called me out to Oak Park Academy, Nevada, Iowa, in 1939, to be farm manager, even though I was single yet. Then I was married to Gladys McCrillis later in 1939.

They say that these farms don't pay up, but in Oak Park it did pay up. Some of it is bookkeeping, bad bookkeeping. We came here to Madison and they had these losses, and we accepted all the overhead, and all the charges were dumped in on the farm, the depreciation and all, but believe it or not, with all these losses recorded, we were \$60. in the black. Warren Watts had the dairy, and I had the farm. We worked hard.

I was interested in the Battle of Bull Run (Battle of Manassas). For an account of miraculous intervention of an angel in the outcome of the battle, see Testimonies, Vol. I, pp. 266, 267. I made a study of that remarkable incident for about 20 years, and it ended up in a thesis, which you will find in Andrews University in the Heritage Room. . . .

We are retired, and are living about a mile from Highland Academy. I am a member of the Portland Church and am an elder there. My wife is church clerk. . . .

I have a master of Science degree from Michigan State in Agriculture, a master of arts from E.M.C. (A.U.) in History, and a life certificate from the state of Michigan, where I taught church school. I also taught two years in Indiana in church school.

Kenneth Sheriff, M.D., Cupertino, CA.

Kenneth and Clio (Bell) Sheriff celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on Aug. 3, 1977. Clio wrote: "We have had a wonderful life together. Dr. Ken was at Madison 7 years as a student and worker, and I was there 13 years. . . . I am sick about all those beautiful buildings being torn down. . . . I hope those who did it are happy, even if it does break our hearts. . . . Didn't they read the Testimonies and see what Sister White said about the work there?"

While at Madison Clio was secretary to Mrs. Lida Scott, and after Kenneth finished the medical course at Loma Linda and set up practice she was his medical and personal secretary. Her sister, DOROTHY BELL, graduated from nursing at M.C. in 1925. She died of pneumonia and heart failure at Salinas, CA., in 1966.

Kenneth Sheriff was in the Honor Class of 40 years ago, and we hoped the Sheriffs would be here for Homecoming. Clio said, "My, how we would love to attend Homecoming and see all the lovely Goodge family, and also visit Little Creek. . . . Do take care of yourself. Remember that we love you and leave you in God's care."

(Clio wrote again in June to send the address of BERTHA Morgan GEPPERT in San Jose, CA. Still later she sent a Mailgram in which she said she had been very ill with heart trouble.)

Marie (Skadsheim) Glanville, San Leandra, Calif.

Marie Glanville had sort of lost touch with the alumni office due to moving several times. Through her brother, Henry Skadsheim of Covelo, Ca., we learned of her address and our letter to the Honor Classes reached her. Here is her letter to us.)

Since my husband's death (Aug. 14, 1974) have been at Oakhurst with my sister, at Albuquerque at my minister brother's, then back to my sister's then here with my nephew who was mugged and robbed (Jan. 23, 1977) then back to my sister's for their vacation, then back here to help my nephew since March. I don't know for how long. So you see I really have changes of addresses.

Esther Kendall's sister, Christine Sargent and I were very good friends. I worked at Lawrenceburg for a while under her direction. We came from towns in Minnesota close to each other.

I would love to visit Madison sometime. Dot Fox has invited me to. Her mother and I were the dearest of friends. She was a lovely lady.

Dovie Mae (Fox) Herbert Porterville, Calif.

We had never heard from Dovie Mae Herbert N.'28, and did not have her address, so we listed her name as an address wanted.

More replies came by mail and telephone on her name than any other. Dr. and Mrs. William H. Knight '47 of Boone, N.C. gave us the address of Elder and Mrs. Dwight Herbert in Porterville, CA. and wrote as follows.

"They were after retirement our first pastors here in Boone, N.C. They moved to California in June, 1977 to 'full' retirement where they say they are busier than ever.

"God bless you in your work at M.C. (We sent Dovie Mae the Honor Class letter and received her dues and a lovely letter which we will include in this next issue.)

Honor Classes 1938

Jackie Soule Holverstott '38, Ellijay, Ga.

I came in 1930 and finished two years of high school here and then took my college work. From here I went down to Ellijay. Perhaps several here will remember Mrs. Cartwright. We went down to stay with her. When we went, the church had about six members, I think, in that county, but it was down in the southern part, and we were up in the northwest part. So we finally started our own church up there with a dozen members. Then Dr. Schuler was persuaded to come down after the county had built a hospital. The church now has 120 members.

We feel as though our time there has not been entirely lost. Soon after going there I married Charles Halverstott. He had finished the academy at Madison in 1937 and had gone down with Mrs. Cartwright. He worked as a builder. For several years he has divided his time between Little Creek and Laurelbrook. This year he is working over at Wildwood.

We have three children. My oldest daughter, Rose Marie, came to Madison as a student nurse and was in the last class to graduate from this institution. She works for Dr. Hoover in Orlando. Her husband, Bill Coolidge, teaches at Forest Lake Academy. Our second child lives in Anchorage, Alaska. Our son lives at Mt. Juliet and works for the publishing association.

I retired from working at the hospital as a housekeeper in 1974, but in about four months I got "retreaded" and went back. I am still working there at least two days a week.

Margaret (Pooser) Randolph Clewiston, Florida

I appreciate receiving the information about Home Coming. My husband and I would enjoy visiting with old classmates, and hearing all the news of our work from there, but we'll just say with others that our good wishes, prayers, are with the work started there and its people.

With loving remembrance.

Frank Judson '38, Whitmore, CA.

Too much has been said about the men of Madison. It is time someone took a moment to speak about the women--Sally Sutherland, M. Bessie DeGraw, Mother D., Lida Scott, Mrs. Gotzian, and the greatest of them all, Ellen G. White. I am very certain--I think most of you will agree with me--there never would have been a Madison, if it hadn't been for these women and their financial and moral support.

When I graduated from Madison College, I had been so powerfully influenced by Bessie DeGraw, that I immediately went to the University of Tennessee and completed work on a Master's degree. Also, I received a life certificate in vocational agriculture.

I arrived at Madison in 1936 on a hot summer day, the day of Mother D's funeral. Honestly I would just have soon left, if I had had the money to get away because it didn't actually appeal to me. I was really scared of a mule, and the place was overpopulated with mules in my estimation. But rather than just be a farmer, Miss DeGraw convinced me that I should become a teacher, and I am very grateful to her for that.

I returned here after I had completed my work at U.T. I spent a short three months with my parents in California, and renegotiated acquaintance with my wife, Velda, of 38 years. (I had met her at LaSierra when she was taking pre-nursing.) I had to come back here and teach and run the dairy, so we were married that fall in Loma Linda.

Our two oldest daughters were born while we were here. We left here in 1944, and I was self-employed with my own dairy for about three years. Then I was called to La Sierra College. I was quite heavily involved financially. I told the president there was no way that I could give up my dairy, which was 75 miles from LaSierra. Well, the board said that I could have a sideline, so I had official permission. That was the start of my work with the denomination for thirty years.

I have been a farmer all my life. At LaSierra I was head of the department, chairman of the division. I resigned at LaSierra in 1963 to come back to Madison for the last year of the college, 1963-4. We remained with the academy until the following February, then returned to California. I went to San Pasqual Academy for five years. It was basically home to me. Then we went to Monterey Academy for about eight years.

Farming has been my whole life. . . . I have never gone on an institutional assignment that wasn't losing in excess of \$21,000. Incidentally Madison was the best operating one I was ever invited to go to. The worst one was losing \$48,000, not in its history, but in one year. With the Lord's blessing, we turned every one of them around, and other than Madison they are all functioning and functioning well. That which gratifies me the most is to see young people in the Lord's program who have been students of mine. Three of my "Ag" majors are now superintendents of agriculture in different places around the country and in Mexico. To see these fellows develop and grow and step into the harness makes it very worthwhile. . . .

Lest you be in doubt, I learned to handle mules. I could drive mules as well as anyone on this place. What I learned at Madison in the way

of using money and working could never have been gained any place else. I was happy to get into the teaching profession. I was happy though to get into more management and to take assignments where the finances were sort of out of kilter. On three occasions I returned to Madison and really intended to stay here. I came, but the road seemed to be blocked. There wasn't much I could do.

I went in there where you had to make money to survive. I went to plan the funeral services, you might say. The board had already voted the demise. They said, "Let Judson come and look at it." Then I was called to the final rites. I said, "There is still life there, Brethren. Let's see if we can nurture it a little bit," and we brought it around.

I am retired in Whitmore, CA., but not on the shelf.

Gertrude (Carleton) Rudd, Spokane, Wash.

I really do enjoy the SURVEY each time it comes and read every line of it. It is a great way to keep in touch with so many of you. . . . I retired after my last job ran out, but I keep quite busy anyway. We have just started another church in South Spokane, and I was asked to be the treasurer. We are all studying and trying to prepare to give Bible studies. We mailed out many *Steps to Christ* and other small books and are expecting many calls for studies now in this area.

My husband and I have a list of elderly people that we visit and take shopping, to the doctor, etc. We find they have many needs that we can help them with to make their lives a little easier and more enjoyable. We do enjoy doing this. There are many people 90 and above that live in this area.

Our daughter, Cynthia, and family live in Angwin, near PUC. They have a beautiful little auburn-haired daughter, Julie. We do enjoy them when they come to visit us. Our son Roger and family just arrived in Okinawa. He will work in our dental clinic over there. They have a son, Ryan, 8 months old. He was quite a novelty when he was born in the Tokyo San. with his big blue eyes and blond hair. We plan to take a trip over there when they get settled and we have some vacation time.

RUSSELL S. HERMAN, M.D. is on the V.A. staff at Yountville, Ca. He wrote that he would attend homecoming and wanted to reserve a room, but he failed to come. His brother Jim and wife came however. Russell has 7 children and 11 grandchildren.

● Dr. L. J. LARSON '38, gave a good report but since we have taken so much space with his talk Friday night, we are holding his report over to the next number.

GISH BOOK ON SUTHERLAND

At Homecoming Richard Fredericks gave a progress report on the book Ira Gish has written on E. A. Sutherland. Also we have since heard direct from Dr. Gish. According to the latter the book is in preparation for publication by the Pacific Press. The book is to have 175 pages and 9 pages of pictures (some of which were furnished by the M.C. alumni office several years ago). (Destiny Series, price \$3.95)

Honor Classes '53

Warren Cheever, Winter Garden, Fla.

I am now in Florida, right out of Orlando. I have been there a little over 20 years.

I came to Madison in 1949. I met the girl who became my wife (Lillie Jewell), and we got married, . . . and both went into nurses' training together. We went through it together and graduated in 1953. Then I took anesthesia and graduated in 1954. . . . We were in Murray County Hospital, Columbia, Tn., for about 3 years and then moved to Florida.

We have 3 children. My oldest girl Karen, married a young man who finished the ministerial course at S.M.C. (Dennis Shafter) and then moved to South Dakota. They just had a baby, so my wife went out there to be with her and our first grandchild. . . .

We got away for a trip to Switzerland, last year. This year we are planning a trip to Hawaii in July.

Myrtle Cox (N '53), Greeneville, Tn.

I was Myrtle Cox, and am still Myrtle Cox. I graduated from the nurses' course in 1953, and most of my time has been here at Madison. I have worked three different times in smaller Adventist hospitals, but somehow, I have always come back here. A year ago I went over to the Takoma hospital in Greeneville, Tn. For the past eleven years I had been working in the operating room at Madison Hospital, and that is what I am doing now at Takoma. I haven't done anything worth mentioning, as it has always been just work for me.

William Campbell (X-ray '53) Madison, Tenn.

I first came to Madison in the summer of 1947. My dad was helping one of our neighbors move to Little Creek, and we stopped off here for the weekend. I was talking to Dean Sandborn and he said, "Why don't you stay here and finish the academy? If you work here this summer, you can earn your entrance fee." So I did.

I finished the last two years of the academy, and took one year of nutrition under Dr. Dittes. . . . Warren Oakes talked me into taking the X-ray course. In August of 1953 I went back to Texas, came back here two years, then went back to Fort Worth to work in the Harris Hospital for 8 years. I came back to Madison in 1964 to be the director of the department and help out in the X-ray school.

My wife Darlene (Riffel) and I have enjoyed our stay at Madison the last 14 years. We have 3 children: Pamela (Cole), and our two sons, Gary and Ronny. Pam is the mother of our two-and-a-half-year-old grandbaby.

Martha Higgins Fast (N '53) Portland, Tenn.

We moved back to Madison in 1958, stayed here 10 years, then went to Highland Hospital. We have been there nearly 10 years. I am working as day supervisor in the hospital and my husband Elmer is with maintenance, and that is about the extent of our journey so far.

The Fast's have four boys--Charles, John, Curtis, and Gerald. We're sorry Martha didn't give an update on her sons.

Glenn Schaffer, Martinsburg, W. Va.

I went to Madison College, and after graduation, with the good old Madison spirit, I bought a little farm. I found out that I wasn't that much of a farmer, so I turned to education. I went to Shepherd College, got some credits in education, and the school superintendent asked me to go to the University and get a Master's degree and be a principal. But after awhile the bloom sort of wore off teaching.

After a number of years, I decided I wanted to do a little more in soul-winning than I had ever done before in my life. One Sunday morning I asked the Lord what he wanted me to do. I wasn't a preacher. I wasn't an evangelist, so what could I do? I was impressed to distribute *Amazing Facts*--some of the most interesting and informative folders that have ever been made. The Lord said, "You take those *Amazing Facts*. You start out on the road from Bennington crossroad, and you go west." I went west, came back, and went south. I do not talk to the people at first. After going out ten times, I go to folks and ask them three questions: Did you read them? Did you like them? Would you read something else if I brought it? To those who said Yes, we gave over 1000. We have right now given out over 123 *Steps to Christ*, and also give *These Times*.

We had an effort in our town a couple of months ago. Two people came forward. There wasn't anyone in the whole congregation as proud as I was. I just pray to God that He will use me, and that God will have all there is of me.

Leon Gray, Lawrenceburg, TN.

I graduated 25 years ago. I didn't have any idea we'd still be around as I figured the Lord would come before this. We are still wandering in the wilderness. . . .

When I look back, I don't feel like I have accomplished very much. After I graduated, I worked on the farm here at Madison for two years. Then I went back to school, took nurses' training, and worked a couple more years.

I spent a year in Colorado, a year at Cave Springs Home, then I went to Duluth, Minn. and studied anesthesia. I spent 2 years in Alabama, and I have been at Lawrenceburg about 17 years.

We have five children, and are now grandparents. My daughters, (Wanda and Bonnie) are married. My oldest son, Randall, is still around Lawrenceburg, and my youngest son Douglas, just graduated from Georgia-Cumberland Academy. He is going to Andrews University this fall. He wants to be a pilot. . . .

We adopted a little girl eleven years ago. We still have her with us.

(Leon married Catherine Fauser who got her BS in Elementary Education in 1956.

Beulah Vickers Arnold N'53

It is tearfully that I tell you I will not be able to attend the reunion. It came up at the same time as our Washington Conference Campmeeting, and because of our duties at the latter we are unable to go anywhere. I'll be with you in thought and prayer, but I greatly regret this chance to see many old friends. I have not returned to Madison since leaving there. I suppose I would not recognize it. My heart still

lingers there to the closeness--the unity--that we knew. It was a chance for many to gain an education who would otherwise have done without.

Some family news: My husband is now the associate pastor for the Puyallup-Orting Churches. . . . It is such a satisfaction to watch the Lord at work in people's lives. We have just one child at home now, Kristopher. He is 9 and looks forward to joining Pathfinders this summer. Daughter Renee (Mrs. Dan Tomczek) and husband live in Walla Walla. They build and sell food dehydrators. . . .

I would love to hear from my old classmates and friends. It has been a long time since I have seen any of them. I know that Norabel Burk Radke is in this area but haven't seen her. My husband preached once at a small church in Oregon and there saw Luther and Eula Hill. That was one of the few preaching appointments that I had not accompanied him, so I did not get to see them. While still in Walla Walla I had many chances to visit with Everett Saulsbury and family. . . . Best wishes for a terrific reunion.

David Ellis Patterson Hagerstown, Md.

David Patterson '53 attended Homecoming. He is business manager of Highland View Academy, Hagerstown, Md. and his wife Gloria is food service director. Of the children, son Paul is operating nurse for a heart surgery team in Chattanooga. Gloria and husband, Sam James, teach at Champion Academy, Norma and husband, Mike Barber, teach at Union Springs Academy. Son Mike is teaching at Fletcher Academy. Barry is working with Buddy Blair near Chattanooga. Alan just graduated from SMC.

John W. Read, Ed. D., Keene, Texas

Dr. John Read and wife Aquila came from Keene, TX for Homecoming and brought their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Page of Riverside, CA. John and Aquila helped greatly with the music at Homecoming. He has taught music at Shenandoah Valley Academy and Collegedale Academy and presently at Southwestern Adventist College.

The following letter from John gives news of his family.

Aquila and I read the *SURVEY* avidly and especially those issues dealing with the reunions. Our family is very musical. Two years ago we were a featured program on our lyceum series. However, our family is also just about grown. The eldest, Clay, has been married for 4½ years and they now have a little daughter, so we are grandparents.

"Our second son, Champion, will soon be 21 years old. He just graduated from college here (summa cum lauda) and will be entering medical school in San Antonio in August. Our daughter, Melissa, attends Ozark Adventist Academy and our youngest, David will soon be 14."

(John Read's picture, where he was directing the choir at the convention of Adventist Church Musicians Guild in July at Andrews University appeared in the *Review* of Aug. 31, 1978. John was among the new set of officers of the National Guild having been elected as a regional vice-president.)

Martha A. Peacock, Portland, Tn.

Martha Soule married Ivan Peacock in 1949. Both graduated in 1948; he at Loma Linda and she at LaSierra. She worked at Glendale S-H diet kitchen.

They came to Madison where Martha took Home Ec and taught Elementary Education. Ivan was in charge of Physical Therapy 8 years.

The Peacocks went to Iran in 1959 and were there until 1969. He was director of the physical therapy clinic. While there they adopted Danny who is 16 now and in the 10th grade at Highland.

Mr. Peacock is director of Physical Therapy at Highland Hospital and Martha is a nurse technician at night.

Mary Jane (Sparks) Dungan Shepherdsville, Ky.

We had long been trying to get news and address of Mary Jane (Sparks). Her name was in the 1953 Honor Class and we were told she married Victor Dungan, a Methodist Minister, in Louisville, Ky. Through a friend of the editor in Louisville, we learned there was a name of an attorney Victor Dungan in the telephone book, and that he lived in Shepherdsville, a nearby town. My friend found the phone number and contacted the Dungans. She verified that Mrs. Dungan is indeed Mary Jane Sparks, and she is director of education at Parkway Medical Center, in Louisville.

Honor Classes Anesthesia, 1953

ROBERT JANSEN (Anes. '53) is chief anesthetist at Musclé Shoals Hospital, Alabama. He sends news of his children: "My oldest daughter, Karen, (M.A.), is married to Dr. Dale F. Sinnett, a resident in internal medicine at Kettering Hospital in Ohio, and has a boy ten months old, my first grandchild. She has her degree in music. My son Thomas is married to Vickie Littell, and they live in Tracy City, Tn. They are both R.N.'s. Candi, my youngest daughter, just finished her freshman year at Highland Academy.

Wilma Gill, Kendu Hospital, Africa

(Wilma Gill '53 is a faithful missionary nurse at Kendu Hospital, Kenya, East Africa. Unfortunately she could not be here for Homecoming. She writes frequently and describes conditions in the bush of Africa. In a recent letter she gave news of two Madisonites.)

"Just a note to let you know how some old Madisonites are doing. Aaron and Laura Dennis '59 are leaving Kendu as he has malaria. They will spend some time at Walla Walla with their children.

"We had a surprise visit from Dr. and Mrs. Shukry Karmy of Chehalis, Wash. They have been doing relief work in Zaire and Malawi. He took premed at Madison in 1936-7. We had a good time looking at the 50th Anniversary Album, reminiscing. I had never heard of him before but Madison makes us friends everywhere.

"Tell my friends hello and God bless you as you try to keep the memories of Madison alive."

Wilma Gill writes in *Review*

Wilma K. Gill's report on the changes at Kendu Mission Hospital, East Africa, where she

has served as a missionary nurse since 1969, appeared in the Review (3-23-78). The article, titled "Hospital in Kenya Improves Facilities," enumerates the many improvements made for the better, and is accompanied by a "before and after" picture. They have a nursing school of over 60 students, a girls' dormitory, and a boys' dorm is being built.

Honor Classes 1968

● SHIRLEY (Hayes) ROGERS (X-ray '69) and family live in Madison. Shirley is an x-ray technician for two doctors in Donelson. She married Rodney Rogers in 1976. Of her four children, Doug is in the army in Germany; Don is working for Sellars Florist in Madison; Jeannie and Joanie are students in Madison high school.

Helen O. Beard, Lawrenceburg, Tn.

Helen Beard got her R.N. from Baptist Hospital in Nashville in 1965, and took Anesthesia at Madison, graduating in 1968.

Since earning her C.R.N.A. she worked as an anesthetist at Louisville, Miss., 2 years; Wayne County General 2 years; and Crockett General in Lawrenceburg, TN., for the past 2 years.

Some will remember Helen's husband Talmage who operated the campus garage and filling station near the old food factory. He died of abdominal cancer in 1975. The Beards' daughter Sandra got her R.N. at SMC in 1976, worked one year at Scott Memorial Hospital, Lawrenceburg, married Bill Westcott in 1977. Sandra is in Germany at present where her husband is with the Air Force.

Barbara Johnson Allen, Madison, Tn.

Barbara (Johnson) Allen (anes. '68) and husband Wayne (anes. '78) and little son Mike are living in Madison. Barbara has been working as an anesthetist at Nashville Memorial Hospital, but now she is "retired" while Wayne takes over at the same Hospital.

JESSELYN (ICE) JOHNSON attended Homecoming. She finished Anesthesia in 1968, and is working at Donelson Hospital. Husband Jim is an R.N. in Nashville. They have 4 sons named Eddy, Terry, Jesse, and Teddy.

Mrs. John W. Moore, Jr. Coalfield, Tenn.

We can't believe it has actually been 10 years since John graduated from anesthesia! He sends greetings to Mr. Bowen and his anesthesia classmates. . . .

John is the only anesthetist at Harriman City Hospital and also takes call at two other hospitals. He enjoys anesthesia very much. He says he will always remember the good times he had while in anesthesia training . . . never a dull moment! He wishes to thank Mrs. Bowen's sister, Mrs. Bretz, for recommending him to Mr. Bowen for acceptance into the school. It was good to hear from the Bowens at Christmas and read of their "missionary" trip.

I am on leave from surgical nursing at present because I prefer staying home with our 3-year-old Andy and our other son Chris who will be 7 in

July. We enjoy living on our 6 acres in the country, have a greenhouse and 3 large gardens; enjoy boating and traveling. Our new church school building represents many hours of our labor, but it is so rewarding to have a small part in God's work. John has made a hobby of collecting "junk" cars, repairing them and selling them for church school. I'm the Home and School leader and have helped raise hundreds of dollars for the school.

As we think of Madison, we have many fond memories. We were both nursing students there 1962-4 when we met. we married Aug. 15, 1965. We thank Dr. Nosaki for encouraging John to come to Madison and James and Catherine Small for bringing me there and encouraging me to stay. I was 17 and had never been away from home, but homesickness soon vanished when I became employed. Having no financial help from home, I worked . . . in the san kitchen, in special diets, in the diet office, in the dorm as monitor and janitor, and later in the hospital on any shift I could work in my schedule. I enjoyed the classes so much with fine teachers like Mr. Zeigler, Mrs. Sellars, Mr. Rayburn, Miss Green, and others. I am indebted to Mrs. Larsen who encouraged me in journalism.

I am Communications Secretary in our church and enjoy writing many articles about our church for local newspapers and for our church publications, (See July, 1978, Sabbath School Action Worker, "Andy's Sabbath School Memories.") I love working in our children's department and helping with Sabbath School workshops. Last year a member and I had a "Sunday School" workshop, teaching area Sunday School teachers how to conduct programs for their children.

Our church is studying from *The Great Controversy* on Wednesday evenings. The discussion is being led by Dr. David Martin (president of ASMC in '63). He is a pediatrician here. He and his wife Sharla have two small girls. They have been an inspiration to us with their unselfish labors in our community; we will miss them when they leave for mission service soon. As we study the way the Lord has led the Advent movement in the past we are encouraged anew. The end is very near! Won't it be wonderful when "the controversy is ended, and sin and sinners are no more"? . . .

Just think of being in the new earth where tragedy will never strike, where disappointments such as the closing of a school, or the tearing down of an old building, will never occur, . . . and we will all be together forever!

Editor's Accident

Soon after Homecoming on July 7, I had the misfortune of breaking my left hip. How did it happen? (I got tired of telling.) On Friday p.m. I drove my car from office to apartment, and was going to get out and go inside briefly. I forgot to put the car in park, and it started to drift back. I was standing by the open door which knocked me over on the hard pavement. People gathered around, and an ambulance was called to take me to Madison Hospital nearby.

On Monday, July 10, I had surgery, and my hip was "pinned." After a few days I went to physical therapy, and started to learn to walk on my right foot with a walker. The surgeon said I was not to bear full weight on the left for 3 months. As I write the 3 months are almost up, and I am looking forward to walking on both feet.

On August 2, a serious complication arose. Later another situation was discovered which led to a second surgery, and eventually decision was made to send me to Vanderbilt Hospital on September 1, where I was for 3 weeks and underwent another surgery. All this time my chief concern was the upcoming September SURVEY, I had helpers typing tapes. Some were going back and forth from my room in the hospital bringing things from office and home; and I was pushing myself to work on the copy.

I want to thank a number of people who helped in various ways. Dorothy Mathews came to see me every day, brought my mail, watered my flowers, and did errands until my sister Faye Bates came from La Salle, Co. She arrived on the day I was to be transferred to Vanderbilt, and stayed right with me, sleeping in a cot in my room. I was so thankful for her.

Others who helped were Elizabeth Cowdrick, Katherine Marshall, Edith Johnson, Iva Fleming, Sherrie Deal, Lois Clark, Della Newton, Alta Rosmussen, Ann Fick, and Maurice Robert who took me to Vanderbilt, and brought me back. Laura Mae Ford, who recently moved to Madison, edited the taped script on Weimar Institute.

Many prayers ascended for me, inside my hospital room and out. Henry Scoggins in Hackettstown, N.J. learned of my accident and wrote: I have always appreciated your work for the alumni association as have so many others. I and hundreds of others will be praying for your recovery and continued work for the association

Dozens of "Get Well" cards and letters came. One wrote: "This shouldn't have happened to you." Another wrote for me to count my blessings,

COUPON

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 alumni dues (\$5 annual; \$50 life)
(Alumni dues include SURVEY sub. price)

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

Other _____

NAME and ADDRESS _____

News Note or Remarks:

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and as I looked around me in the hospitals I could see people much worse off than I. And I learned of similar accidents when more than one bone was broken, and in some cases death resulted.

Flowers and food were brought, including fresh fruit from the Detamore orchard, which was particularly tasty.

I think of the many nurses and the several doctors who cared for me, and how some of the nurses became good friends. At Vanderbilt, Dr. Burnet, Dr. Beesley, and Dr. Jean Anderson came to see me everyday, and went the second and third mile to insure that I had good care and recovery.

In both hospitals the doctors and nurses would see all my "paper work" around me (Survey copy, etc.), and wanted to know what I was doing. I would say I was an editor, and this would lead to other questions.

After two weeks at Vanderbilt Hospital I was transferred to Hillhaven Convalescent Center near Madison Hospital, and that is where I am now. I am regaining strength and making progress. I am thankful all that happened is in the past and looking forward to the future. M.H.T.

Why September SURVEY is Late

The foregoing article will explain why the September SURVEY is late, also why other matters have been delayed. I think you will agree you are fortunate to get this SURVEY at all. M.H.T.

● A number of interesting items had to be held over this time for lack of time and space. Also, a few changes of address, etc. were misplaced due to the editor being moved to three different rooms in both hospitals and then to the nursing home. As you see Madisonites, ask them if they got the September SURVEY, and if not notify us please.

Dr. Roy Bowes, S. S. to Thailand

Dr. Roy R. Bowes and wife Dena answered a special service call from the G.C. to Bangkok Adventist Hospital in Thailand, he to serve as surgeon, leaving Los Angeles Feb. 26, 1978.

M.C.A.A. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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Dr. and Mrs. Nis Hansen, Jr. Borrego Springs, Ca.

We saw the announcement of the Homecoming in June. How much we would like to join you at this time. Since this is impossible we wish to send greetings to all of you and to tell you a little about what we have been doing since leaving Madison in 1946. We were teachers at Madison during the years 1930 to 1946. Nis taught Physics and Math in the college and Pearl taught typewriting, shorthand, and accounting in the high school and college. We loved our work and the wonderful students we taught. We often see some of our students who have become doctors, teachers, lawyers, nurses, dietitians, etc. We feel very proud to have had a part in their learning processes.

In 1946, we joined the faculty of Columbia Union College. While there, Nis took a leave of absence for two years and went to Syracuse University for his doctorate. In 1954, Nis decided to go into industry. He accepted a position as senior engineer at Northrop Aircraft Co., Los Angeles, worked there 5½ years, then transferred to Hughes Aircraft Co. as senior engineer with a better position. Here he worked for 8½ years when he had to take an early retirement for health reasons. Since coming to California, Pearl has taught in the Torrance Unified School System until her retirement in 1974. However, Pearl hasn't gone on the shelf yet! She holds a life teaching certificate in the state of California for kindergarden through senior high school, and she is often called to substitute in the elementary school and the high school here in Borrego Springs.

Nis and Pearl have now retired in Borrego Springs which is about 90 miles south of Palm Springs. We love it here. We have a mobile coach 24 by 64 ft. surrounded on two sides by a beautiful golf course. We both get our exercise by playing golf and swimming and riding our bicycles. The Road Runner Club where we live provides many recreational facilities for our enjoyment. Do come and see us whenever opportunity affords, for we will be more than glad to see you.

Nellie Green, Orlando, Fla.

Nellie Green, '56 formerly on the staff of Cave Springs Home, Pegram, TN. wrote her friend, Edith Johnson, from Orlando, Fla. where she is residing with her classmate, Elinor (Eadie) Davis (N '56)

"Elinor had a shock on Good Friday. Her oldest son, R. Lavonne was shot and killed. We don't know how it happened. About the same time, a grandson was seriously injured in a car accident. She's really had her trials lately.

"I've been wanting to send a check to the alumni office to pay my dues and for the SURVEY. I look forward to getting the SURVEY. I think Mable Towery deserves a vote of thanks for her marvelous work in the M.C. Alumni Association. I don't believe there would be much of an association without her and you and others who are willing to help.

BLAIR'S 50th ANNIVERSARY

The 50th wedding anniversary of James and Betty Blair was celebrated on Sept. 3, 1978 at "Blair House" in Ridgetop, TN. Their two children (Buddy and Beverly) and spouses were present and many friends came.

A short time previously their son Wallace ("Buddy") had taken them to Hawaii for a trip. Buddy wrote the SURVEY editor, giving some biographical data, as follows.

"My parents moved from Iowa to Madison in 1936. My father came to be garden manager, and later transferred to the farm. My mother was supervisor of ladies' hydro for many years.

"We arrived in Madison in the fall of 1936 just in time for my sister Beverly (now Mrs. Billy Wilson) to start grade 3 and for me to start grade 1 under Mrs. H. M. Mathews and Mrs. R. P. McDonald.

"I completed nearly all my education at Madison -- elementary, secondary, and 3 years of college. Then I went to SMC to get a degree in Business Administration. After the Army, I married Elsie Steele and we have two children, Kenny and Lisa. Knight & Davidson trained and taught me accounting. For the past fifteen years I have been self-employed with a CPA practice in the Chattanooga area.

"We visit my parents regularly at Ridgetop so do get to visit Madison regularly also. It seems that there is one less building of the old landmarks each visit. That may be progress but it seems like the wrong direction to go. We do appreciate your loyalty and untiring work for the Madison spirit, although the college is no longer in operation."

RANDOLPH'S 50th ANNIVERSARY

Claude and Alberts Randolph (both '27) celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary at their home in Cross Plains, TN., on May 21, 1978. Their daughter, Beverly Cutler and family of Toronto, Canada, came for the occasion. Beverly acted as hostess. A hundred guests registered.

OBITUARIES

Several deaths of Madisonites have occurred, but we will not attempt to give their obituaries at this time. We will list those we know about, and plan to give more details later.

● Dr. PHILIP CHEN died July 29, 1978 at Camarillo, CA.

● Mrs. RACHAEL HAUGHEY, dean of women at MC, 1947-50, died at the home of her daughter in Troy, Ohio, at age 93.

● Through his friend, Miss Gafford, we learned of the death of Hiram Sauer.

● Clarence Wheeler died at Florida Living retirement home April 30, 1978. He was a brother of the late Andrew Wheeler.

● EVERETT MOORE died October 1 at Hillhaven Convalescent Center, Madison.

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