

# The Madison Survey

## CONVENTION OF SOUTHERN SELF-SUPPORTING WORKERS These Forty Years By M. BESSIE DEGRAD

**F**ORTY YEARS ago there first gathered on the campus of Madison College, or, as it was then called, the Nashville Agricultural-Normal Institute, the representatives of the self-supporting outschools in the South which had been established by students and workers from the parent institution. Madison was founded in 1904, by Dr. and Mrs. Sutherland, the Doctors Magan, Miss M. Bessie DeGraw, and Mrs. N. H. Druillard, with a small group of students and workers who had followed them from Emmanuel Missionary College.

Within a year the first station in the hills, self-supporting and ministrative, was opened by Charles Alden and Braden Mulford. Another year, and Mulford, with Forrest West, had opened the school on the bare ridgetop at Fountain Head which was to play so great a part in the self-supporting work. Like the green shoots of the spring's corn, there rapidly appeared new stations of educational and medical ministry in Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, Carolina, Arkansas, Mississippi, and points farther away.

Then, beginning in 1908, once a year the self-supporting workers have come up to look one another in the face, to strengthen one another's hands in God, and to consider and settle policies, methods, and extension plans. No long conventions, they cover a week-end, two and a half days, and then the workers speed them back to their duties, their problems, and their joys of service. But they are full days, filled to the brim with reports, councils, discus-

sions, prayer, and spiritual feeding. They have a loose organization, the Laymen's Extension League, which functions in direction at the conventions, and in between exchanges information, counsel, and help. The Layman Foundation, a legal organization founded by Mrs. Lida Scott, into which she put all her fortune, has been

a great factor in building up the work, by loans and gifts.

**T**HIS year marked an epoch. There was the sound of a going in the tops of the mulberry trees. The General Conference has taken an increased interest in the laymen's missionary movement. The call to come "Out of the Cities," long clarified in the TESTIMONIES, has taken shape in the General Conference

Commission for Rural Living, of which Elder N. C. Wilson, vice-president of the General Conference for North America, is chairman, Dr. E. A. Sutherland, secretary, and Elder C. B. Haynes, assistant secretary. Also, by the initiative of the General Conference and the cooperation of self-supporting units, there was formed, in Cincinnati, in March, 1947, the Association of Self-Supporting Institutions, of which Dr. Sutherland is the president, and Dr. Wayne McFarland, secretary.

This organization is stirring to concerted action scores of self-supporting units within and beyond the borders of the South, members being dotted over not only the land of its birth, but east, north, and far west in the United States. And already the laymen—physicians, nurses, teachers, mechanics, and farmers—are

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\* Season's Greetings  
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reaching out toward the far corners of the earth. "The work of God in this earth can never be finished until the men and women comprising our church membership rally to the work, and unite their efforts with those of ministers and church officers." **Testimonies for the Church**, Vol. IX, p. 117.

**T**HE convention opened on Thursday evening, November 27, in the chapel of Madison College. H. H. Cobban, assistant treasurer of the General Conference, brought the greetings of the General Conference Committee to the convention. Dr. E. A. Sutherland, as secretary of the Commission for Rural Living and president of the Association of Self-Supporting Institutions, brought cheering news of the extension of this work, the rousing of many hitherto idle workmen to labor in the vineyard, and the great opportunities now opened by the cordial cooperation of the conference organization and the great body of lay members girding themselves today for the work.

The president of the Laymen's Extension League, W. D. Frazee, from the Wildwood unit, Wildwood, Georgia, near Chattanooga, who presided, was the last speaker of the evening. His keynote address was based upon Moses' words to Israel in Deuteronomy 8: 2. "And thou shalt remember all the way which the Lord thy God led thee these forty years in the wilderness, to humble thee, and to prove thee, to know what was in thine heart, whether thou wouldest keep his commandments or not."

"This is a time of supreme testing," said Elder Frazee; "not only a time to endure as we have endured; not only a time to serve as we have served; not only a time to be loyal as we have tried to be loyal; not only a time to be humble as perhaps we have been humble; it is a time to weigh with exceeding care the instruction that has been given us, to study the pattern shown us in the mount, to refuse to go aside one hair's breadth after the ways of the world or its imitators, in education, in medical ministry, in organization, in teaching of the truth, and in living in simplicity the gospel of Christ. These forty years has God led us through the wilderness, and now the final conflicts loom before us ere we enter the Promised Land. Let not our heart be lifted up, until we forget the Lord our God, until we say in our heart that our power and the might of our hand has carried us so far. For it is the Lord our God who gives us the power."

### In the Mount

**T**HE early morning devotional services, on Friday and Sunday, are precious occasions to the delegates and many of the College family. This year Elder W. E.

Straw conducted the Friday morning meeting. Elder Straw has had a deep experience in Christian service, both in this country and in mission field. For several years he was dean of Madison College. For the last few years he has been a teacher of Bible in Emmanuel Missionary College. Recently he has joined his son, Leland Straw, and the company at Little Creek School, near Knoxville. He will also teach some special classes this year in Madison College.

His theme was the mighty working of God through his people, when they renounce confidence in their own abilities and put their trust wholly in the word of the Lord and the power of his Spirit. "Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord." Zech. 4: 6. He related some experiences in the far interior of Africa, when the word of the Lord conquered rebellious spirits and brought the natives to the feet of the Saviour, not by white mastership nor overbearing force, but by the influence of the Spirit upon the minds of those to whom the word was given. We, too, rebels by nature, must constantly check our desires and ambitions and align our wills with the word of God.

The Sunday morning meeting was taken by George McClure, once a student, then a member of the faculty at Madison College, later conducting the rural unit at Pine Forest Academy in Mississippi, then connecting with the Wildwood unit, but currently building up an outgrowth of that station in a new school on Lookout Mountain. His subject was, "The Power of Prayer." Familiar though the subject, and varied though the experiences of everyone in testing it, there was inspiration in Brother McClure's presentation of the opening of the gates of heaven by the key that unlocks its treasures. Many are the providences manifest in the experiences of building the work at Wildwood, and in its ministry educational, medical, and spiritual, in the surrounding territory. Yet God is yearning to pour out his measureless blessing upon a people who will with Christ place no barrier between their souls and God, but will unselfishly give themselves to the saving of men.

The Sabbath morning church service was in charge of the assistant pastor, Elder R. I. Keate, the pastor, G. A. Coon, being with the Pisgah Institute, in North Carolina, in their Week of Prayer. The speaker at this morning service was Elder J. J. Nethery, a general vice-president of the General Conference. Elder Nethery's last attendance at a Self-Supporting Convention was eighteen years ago. His subject was, "The Rural Life Movement: Its Place in the Closing Days of the Message." Himself springing from the farm, as most

of the solid, substantial, determined church leaders have, Elder Nethery is well equipped to weigh the advantages of the country against the dangers and temptations of the city. None too soon has this denomination begun to awake to the necessity of getting our people out of the cities.

It is not only that the cities of today will be destroyed, whether by man-made means or by acts of God; it is not merely to escape the clamping vise of labor-and-capital conflicts; the cities are as Sodom and Gomorrah, and the souls of men and women and children are being drowned in the iniquities of city life. "Out of the cities! is my message," cried that servant of God, Ellen G. White, long ago. Today the angels of mercy are laying their hands upon the hands of Lot and his wife and his children, to hasten them away from the impending doom.

But there are practical problems to solve in this movement. Thousands of city dwellers who react convulsively to the danger-cry are as bewildered as was Lot when he tottered across the plain, and cried, "I can not escape to the mountain, lest some evil take me, and I die." Those unaccustomed to making their living even in part from the soil, and used to the luxurious living of a comparatively easy life, would perish upon the land which gives all men sustenance.

There must be organized plans and enterprises, with competent workmen to teach and direct and for a time sustain those who step out by faith. Here is the mission of thousands of missionary-minded farmers and gardeners and country dwellers, a mission of no less value and promise than the missions to heathen lands. And here is the opportunity for leadership by those who, like those who are trained in skills of trades and occupations at Madison, and those who are putting into practice these skills out in the rural units, are not only convinced of the necessity of country dwelling, but can teach men and women how to live and how to teach others to live. "A great door and effectual is opened unto us, and there are many adversaries." But we "can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth" us.

### In the Field

**T**HE Convention program was, for the most part, divided into four sections: information and discussion upon educational matters; a discussion of agricultural science and its advancement; a presentation of medical opportunities, plans, and methods; and reports from representative units.

This last feature was broader than all others, inasmuch as it partook, as might be, of all three of the other fields, and inasmuch as it

went beyond the planned program, as different delegates spoke of their experiences. Such an opportunity was given in the testimony meeting of personal experiences, conducted on Friday evening by Dean H. J. Welch. This is always one of the most inspiring of the Convention meetings; for the fire of loving ministry breaks through the recital of opportunities, services, and results in improving lives and saving souls. Such an opportunity was also given on Sabbath, between the Sabbath school and the church service, when the missionary leader, John Brownlee, called upon Ira Wallace to occupy the fifteen minutes in telling of his work in Kentucky, where he started with nothing but faith, and has penetrated several needy counties with medical missions and first-aid stations and the gospel of good health and of preparing for the coming of our Lord.

**O**NE of the oldest rural units is Chestnut Hill, thirty miles from Nashville, where the Walens and Wallaces started work almost as soon as the Mulfords and the Wests at nearby Fountain Head. Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace have removed to North Carolina; their son, Dr. Lew Wallace, and his wife, after giving long and valued service to the sanitarium and school at Madison, have taken over the medical superintendency and nursing directorship of the Mountain Sanitarium, where Dr. John Brownberger and wife long served and wrought. But Mr. and Mrs. Walen, with their daughter, Mrs. Susan Ard, and her husband, continue at Chestnut Hill. Mrs. Walen and Mrs. B. N. Mulford, now of Monteagle, Tennessee, were the last veterans from the old-time missions to grace this present convention as delegates.

Mrs. Ard has nearly always been a shining star in the programs of the self-supporting conventions; but she could not be present this time. Elder Frazee substituted in telling of the grand simplicity and homelikeness in which the students at that small but efficient school and the patients at that cottage rest-home in the hills, live. Chestnut Hill is always an inspiration.

**T**HE steady progress at the school on Look-out Mountain, in a mining community, a school started very simply by a resident Adventist lady who saw an opportunity to help the neglected children, and through them their families, was told, by George McClure. When she grew too old and enfeebled to carry it longer, she appealed to the Wildwood school for help, and they spared their second in command to take up and carry on the work. One of the simplest, down-to-earth, frugal but most efficient enterprises is this school and medical service on the long plateau of the famous mountain.

**T**HE Little Creek School has deliberately chosen, from its small stream, a humble appellation for a mighty work of faith and labor and accomplishments. It might have called itself, euphoniously, the Concord Lake School; for one of those TVA dams has backed the Tennessee River up to its very doors; but no! it is the Little Creek School. A faculty member of Madison College, a music teacher, Leland Straw, some six years ago took his wife and children and his wife's people and some of their children over to the farm near Knoxville, and set to work. The Straws and the Goodges were all of them Madison people. Pro-

## The Madison Survey

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 MARY LILLIE ..... *Associate Editor*  
 GLADYS COOKE-RABUKA ..... *Editorial Sec.*

fessor Straw was not only musical; he was practical, versed in agriculture and in construction work. He and his helpers settled upon the land, and gradually also added to their buildings, favored and helped by some patients whom they took in when they had not enough room for their own families.

The story of the Little Creek School cannot be told here—the story of its vision, and its faith, and its concept of Christian education upon the divine pattern given us, and of its hold upon its students, who sense that they are in a great crusade. It is like a seed from the tree that over forty years ago was planted at Madison.

**T**HE largest of all the rural units is what we call the Fletcher School, in North Carolina, fifteen miles from Asheville. Its legal name is the Asheville Agricultural School, and with it, equally famed, is its Mountain Sanitarium. Started in 1910, it has been built up for the past twenty years by Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Jasperson, in company with Dr. and Mrs. John Brownsberger and Dr. and Mrs. Lew Wallace, to a vigorous adolescence. Nestled in a cup of the mountains, and commanding a thousand acres, mostly of wooded hill and mountain, it is a gem in the crown of the self-supporting work.

Mrs. Jasperson, principal of the school, told some touching experiences of the conversion and personality changes of students, who are gathered not only from the mountains but from Adventist circles in many states of the South and from farther away. In her eloquent English, she painted for us alluring pictures of the spiritual rewards of the teacher whose object is to develop in a human soul the likeness of the divine.

Other reports, which should have more space, are: Neil Martin, of El Reposo Sanitarium, in Florence, Alabama, which has just purchased a new country location; R. B. King, of Pine Forest Academy, in Mississippi, and Dr. Wesley Plinke, who has recently connected with the small but developing sanitarium there; Raymond Harold, who with his mother and his brother have taken over the Hurlbutt Farm plant at Reeves, Georgia, and see a bright future for that tried and tested station; and J. W. Swain, representative of Dr. Coolidge's Takoma Hospital, at Greeneville, Tennessee, which has established an affiliation with Wild-

wood School for the field experience of its practical or attendant nurses-in-training.

These are but a few of the rural units represented in such a self-supporting workers' convention.

(Concluded in the next issue)

## From the Address of Welcome

In his address of welcome to the Convention guests Dr. Thos. W. Steen, president of Madison College, expressed the feeling of satisfaction on the part of the officers and faculty in having the delegates of so many self-supporting institutions present. "The great purpose of Madison College," said he, "is, of course, to prepare young people for useful and successful careers as self-supporting missionaries, and you who are here with us tonight are in a position to be a great help to us in informing us of just the kind of preparation that this institution should give in order that its graduates may be the most useful in this kind of missionary endeavor."

President Steen then went on to point out that great changes are taking place in the self-supporting work. To begin with there is now a rapid and far-reaching expansion in the number and size of these institutions. They extend from Massachusetts to California and the number is rapidly increasing. Still greater changes are taking place in the nature of the institutions themselves. They are becoming more and more medical and much more complex and more highly specialized. As the Madison workers here well know, the need of these new institutions and of the older ones being expanded, is for workers that are not only conscientious and dedicated to this line of work, but who have had definite training for specialized work. According to the reports that reach Madison, the need is for such workers as graduate nurses, attendant nurses, laboratory technicians, maintenance engineers, agriculturists, accountants, and teachers. There seems no longer to be much opportunity in the self-supporting institutions for the one who says, "I am not prepared for any technical work, but I am willing to do something if you show me how to do it."

The final great change taking place, and a most happy one, is that the self-supporting organizations and the General Conference and its subordinate organizations, have come to understand each other and have found ways and means whereby they can unite wholeheartedly and work shoulder to shoulder proclaiming the message.

In conclusion Dr. Steen stressed the great desire of the faculty here that they may know how to lead their students to a life of consecrated service and to send them out not only dedicated to lives of missionary activity but well prepared for such fields of endeavor as will make them the most useful to humanity and the cause.

G. C. R.

# The Madison Survey

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## FACULTY RECOMMENDS REORGANIZATION OF MADISON COLLEGE

### Four-Year Accredited Junior College With Several Terminal Curriculums Proposed—Board to Take Final Action February 18

For several years members of the Madison College faculty have been deeply distressed because of failing enrollments and the attendant perplexities developing in the institution. With the beginning of a new administration in April, 1946, one of the first problems that were placed squarely on the shoulders of the new president was the solution of this problem. Within a few weeks some preliminary investigations were begun. Students, teachers, and various others were asked to provide information and offer suggestions, and inquiry was made of each student as to what Madison might do in order to make its program more suitable to the students' needs.

Since then various individuals and committees have participated in this study. Finally the problem was taken up with the faculty as a whole, and after much inquiry and discussion the faculty took formal action on October 26, 1947, recommending to the Board of Directors that the following reorganization of the College take place:

(1) That the eleventh and twelfth grades in the academy be attached to the first and second college years, thus forming a four-year junior college.

(2) That steps be taken immediately to accredit the reorganized college with the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

(3) That in order to make this accreditation possible, the granting of the Bachelor of Science degree be discontinued, following the graduation of 1948.

The Board of Directors gave considerable study to this recommendation at its

December 11 meeting. It was felt, because of its great importance to the institution and to prospective students, that some time should be given, in order to acquaint the field fully with the proposal, and that definite action should be deferred until the annual meeting of the Board and Constituency, February 18, 1948.

The Board further voted to set up a representative committee, charged with giving further detailed study to this recommendation of the faculty. This committee was constituted as follows: Professor L. R. Rasmussen, Dr. Keld J. Reynolds, Elder H. T. Elliott, and Dr. E. A. Sutherland, of the General Conference; Dr. Thomas W. Steen, Dean H. J. Welch, Professor William Sandborn, Mr. C. O. Franz, and Dr. Frances L. Dittes, of Madison College; Mr. C. E. Waller, of the Pisgah Institute; Mr. A. A. Jasperson, of the Mountain Sanitarium, Fletcher, North Carolina; Professor H. C. Klement, of the Southern Union Conference; and M. Bessie DeGraw, of the Layman Foundation. This committee will render its report at the annual meeting.

#### Constituency Invited to Participate In This Study

The officers and faculty of Madison College have no personal program to advance. They are sincerely dedicated to serving the Seventh-day Adventist youth who are especially interested in the self-supporting missionary movement. Some of the reasons which they believe to be significant in this discussion, will be mentioned. An attempt will also be made to include the arguments that so far have been advanced by some as reasons why this step

should not be taken. Regardless of their personal convictions in the matter, the editors are attempting to impartially bring the issues before our readers.

### **Madison's Previous Accreditation And Its Affect on Enrollment**

Madison College was accredited by the Southern Association as a junior college in 1928 and continued that relationship until 1934, at which time it withdrew as a junior college, in order to seek recognition as a senior college. The effort to seek recognition as a senior arts college was continued for about five years and abandoned in 1939. This decade has often been referred to as the "Golden Age of Madison College." Even during the last half of this period the students were inspired by the enthusiastic building program being carried on and the continuous assurances that accreditation was "just around the corner." Enrollment reached an all-time high in the Fall Quarter of 1939, when 391 college students were matriculated.

Following this period, however, the students, both actual and potential, began to sense that accreditation was not becoming a reality. Enrollments began to fall definitely, from year to year. Other factors doubtless contributed, such as the war. However, as these other factors did not affect so seriously the enrollment in other Adventist colleges, it is doubtless reasonable to assume that the status of accreditation was the principal factor at work at Madison. By fall of 1944 the total enrollment had dropped to 89, including students in all departments and years of the college program. As a great many of these were students carrying part-time programs, the actual equivalency of full-time students was about 60.

During the next two years some slight increase was registered, part of which seemed to be due to the increasing difficulty of obtaining admission to the other overcrowded Adventist colleges.

During the spring and summer of 1947 the college officers began to assure prospective students that plans were under consideration, looking forward to the accreditation of the first two years of the college program. Interest in Madison College immediately multiplied. At the opening of the past quarter, 229 college students presented themselves for matriculation, which was practically double that of the previous year. The great majority of these students have individually manifested a definite interest in accreditation.

### **Pre-Professional Students Must Study In An Accredited Institution**

Most of the physicians who are now connecting with the self-supporting units in the Southland took their pre-medical work at Madison College. This is no longer possible on the unaccredited basis. Some have taken two years here of unaccredited work and then transferred to an accredited college for an additional year or two of work. The College of Medical Evangelists has, however, advised Madison that this plan must not continue. In a number of the states it is necessary that all of the pre-medical college work shall have

been taken in an accredited institution. Transferring for the third or fourth year of college work does not entitle the physicians in these states to write on their qualifying examinations. Not only is this new ruling extending to more and more of the different states, but in at least two cases, (New York State and Pennsylvania), it is required that the high school work be completed in an accredited secondary school. Unless and until Madison is accredited, it can no longer participate in the training of pre-medical students.

Other students at Madison wish to become dentists and various others to prepare for other professions, but in every case the professional schools to which they must transfer, require that their preliminary college work shall have been taken in an accredited institution. Even those who take the one year pre-nursing program would be greatly benefited in their future professional work if that one year was accredited, especially if they expect to continue beyond the regular nurses' course.

### **The Academy Would Become Auto- matically An Accredited High School**

On the proposed basis the eleventh and twelfth grades would be incorporated as a part of the accredited junior college. Students who completed their secondary work at Madison would therefore have finished a high school with the highest possible accreditation, since it would be a member of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. This would also be a great advantage for the students who will continue elsewhere their advanced education.

### **Madison's Place In the Sisterhood of Adventist Colleges**

Madison College has no territory of its own. The other Seventh-day Adventist senior colleges extend their territory over the entire North American field and attempt to fill the need for all the regular denominational activities. Already the number of ministers in training and those preparing for secondary teaching, is in excess of the most optimistic predictions of opportunity for employment. Madison has never accepted a responsibility for training ministers and has no such curriculum. As our various academies are either already accredited or rapidly becoming accredited, there is practically no opportunity for Madison as an unaccredited college to prepare secondary teachers. In our own self-supporting units there are only two twelfth-grade academies, and these are already accredited by the State Department of Education. It is therefore clear that Madison's work is not to duplicate that of the other seven senior colleges, but rather to do a distinctive work for the benefit of the self-supporting institutions and of the youth who wish to prepare for work in those institutions or for other lines of self-supporting missionary work.

Here is a great opportunity and a great need. With its large sanitarium and hospital, its laboratories, its agricultural activities, food factory, power plant, commercial laundry, and many other activities, Madison is able to provide unique opportunities for training medical and industrial workers. Nurses are trained on both the professional level and also the attendant level. Excellent opportunity is afforded for training laboratory technicians, medical secretaries, food service technicians, and also for leadership in agriculture, junior maintenance engineering, building, and other industrial lines. Supplementary to these various Junior College courses, Madison, it is believed, should offer a strong two-year general program, providing for students who may decide to go

into medicine, dentistry, nutrition, and various other professions.

On this basis, Madison can have the entire cooperation and assistance of all the other Adventist institutions and organizations. As a rival four-year liberal arts college, duplicating the work of the others, its future would be extremely uncertain.

### Why the Granting of Degrees Would Be Discontinued

The accrediting agencies do not permit a junior college to grant the baccalaureate degree because of the confusion that this causes in the case of transfer students. For this reason the faculty has recommended that following 1948, this practice be discontinued at Madison. This does not mean that students cannot take more than two years' work at Madison. A student may be permitted to take as many additional courses as he desires in whatever subjects he is prepared to take. But as just set forth, this would not give him a degree, and in the case of transfer to other senior colleges, he could not expect to receive credit for any excessive amount of work taken beyond the normal two-year program.

### Attitude of the Southern Association Toward the Proposed Plan

For many months the college officers have been in touch with the Southern Association in regard to this plan. The Secretary of the Association recently spent a day at Madison for further study and consultation with the officers. Other important contacts have been made. The Southern Association is entirely in harmony with the proposed reorganization.

### Attitude of the University of Tennessee

A few months ago the University of Tennessee sent two of its principal officers to make an inspection of Madison's facilities for the teaching of agriculture. These gentlemen expressed great interest in the institution and enthusiasm for the possibility of carrying on a strong, integrated program in the first two years, that is, on the junior college level. They pointed out to the officers, however, that in order to provide an acceptable four-year program in agriculture, it would involve expenditures for buildings, equipment, and professors, probably far in excess of the resources of the institution.

### The Question of the B.S. Degree in Nursing Education

Madison has been providing an additional year of work for those who have completed the nurses' course and has granted to such the B.S. degree in nursing education. The officers of the institution have, however, been perplexed by the fact that because Madison is not

accredited, this degree is not always recognized. For example, in the state of California where many of the graduates of Madison go for nursing experience, the B.S. degree from Madison has recently been considered unacceptable as a basis for certification of those who would become nursing instructors. It is questionable whether even in this field Madison is justified in granting the B.S. degree, unless and until she becomes an accredited four-year arts college.

### Why Cannot Madison Become An Accredited Four-Year Institution at This Time?

According to the previous inspectors of this institution, it was felt by the Association that while Madison was doing commendable work on the junior college level, she had never become a standard four-year arts college. The offerings in the upper division that were given were largely limited to nutrition, nursing, agriculture, and allied fields. The officers of the accrediting bodies do not regard these materials as the principal part of a liberal arts program. For Madison to become an accredited liberal arts college, it would be necessary for it to have strong professors in a number of the regular arts departments, as for example mathematics, physics, French, German, English, history, and so forth. Madison, at the present time, does not have either the teaching staff or the resources to offer strong senior college courses in a number of these fields.

In this connection it should also be pointed out that at the time Madison was seeking recognition as a four-year institution, The Layman Foundation had pledged to the Southern Association that the college would receive a contribution of \$25,000 annually, which was to be derived from a five-hundred-thousand-dollar endowment to be set up for that purpose by The Layman Foundation. Since that time The Layman Foundation has invested most of its funds in other ventures and is no longer contributing any part of this \$25,000 subsidy. Even with this proposed subsidy, it would be many years before Madison could become accredited as a senior college. Without it, it is of course absolutely out of the question, without greatly increased income.

### Can Madison College Exist Without Accreditation?

In view of the attitude of students and parents toward the matter of accreditation, and taking into consideration various reasons that have been mentioned in other paragraphs, it is felt by many persons that a failure to reorganize the college would inevitably result in its entire elimination. The fact that this almost took place by 1944 is cited as an example of what might take place in the near future if the reorganization is not brought into being.

## ANNUAL CONSTITUENCY MEETING, FEBRUARY 18, 1948

The Board of Directors of the Rural Educational Association will meet at 9:00 A.M., in the Faculty Room, and at 10:00 A.M. the Constituency will hold its annual meeting in the Assembly Hall. The election of eight directors and other important business is on the agenda. In addition to the regularly elected Constituents, the following are members ex-officio:

- (a) Members of the Commission on Rural Living.
- (b) The Educational Secretaries of all Union Conferences in North America.
- (c) The Manager and the Medical Director of any unit which is a member of the Association of Self-Supporting Institutions.
- (d) Any Officers of the General Conference present.
- (e) The Educational, Home Missionary, and the Medical Secretaries of the General Conference, or in case of absence, one of their associates.

### Reasons Why the Proposed Reorganization Should Not Be Carried Out

There are those who sincerely believe this reorganization should not be carried out. The following is an attempt to state the principal objections to the reorganization plan that have come to our attention:

- (1) "Accreditation is not necessary. Madison can be a good institution with no accreditation."
- (2) "Nurses would no longer be able to get the Bachelor of Science degree here."
- (3) "Some alumni would be displeased if their alma mater became a junior college."
- (4) "A senior college has more prestige than a junior college."
- (5) "Some students will be unable to receive degrees anywhere if Madison does not grant them."
- (6) "On an unaccredited basis Madison would avoid pressure from the accrediting bodies to improve its laboratories, library, salaries, teaching staff, and so forth."
- (7) "Self-Supporting workers should be col-

lege graduates, but accreditation is not necessary."

In reporting these objections we have made no attempt to discuss them, since they represent for the most part points of view and opinions that do not lend themselves easily to statistical proof.

The special committee referred to above is attempting to weigh fully all these arguments and also to assemble pertinent facts that have not been fully studied. For example, the committee will investigate the needs in the various self-supporting institutions and attempt an investigation as to just what preparation future employees should have received.

Correspondence is invited and may be addressed to Professor Rasmussen at the General Conference (chairman of the committee), to President Steen and Dean Welch at Madison College, or to any other members of the committee. The officers of the college are especially anxious to receive suggestions from all interested persons.

## CONVENTION OF SOUTHERN SELF-SUPPORTING WORKERS

(Concluded)

By M. BESSIE DEGRAW  
In the Field of Education

The Seventh-day Adventist educational system began at the top, with a college. Shortly an underpinning of two or three academies was furnished. Twenty-three years after the founding of Battle Creek College, we got down nearer the foundation, by inaugurating the elementary church school system, and with it a well-distributed system of secondary schools. This movement was begun in response to testimonies upon education from Mrs. E. G. White. Dr. E. A. Sutherland, Prof. Frederick Griggs, and Miss M. Bessie DeGraw were at the controls in the beginning of this momentous movement, which has now spread all over the world.

But the instruction upon education, even from their beginning, stressed the importance first of all of the education given in the home. "In His wisdom the Lord has decreed that the family shall be the greatest of all educational agencies. It is in the home that the education of the child is to begin." *Counsels to Teachers*, page 107. And furthermore, "Never will education accomplish all that it might and should accomplish, until the importance of the parents' work is fully recognized, and they receive a training for its sacred responsibilities." *Education*, page 276.

The training of the parents of our church for the proper education of their children, which is the foundation of all education, received no adequate attention, except for the writings of Mrs. White. Various writers, through the years, essayed in a desultory fashion the education of parents; but not until the formation of the Home Commission of the General Conference, in 1920, was any systematic attempt made to include the home in the educational system. Then much valuable literature was evolved, study groups were formed over this land and lands beyond the seas, conventions and institutes were held, and for some twenty years the consciousness of the denomination was continually stirred in the great field of education in the home. In 1941 the Home Commission was merged in the Department of Education, which still carries on the work, under Dr. J. E. Weaver, Mrs. D. E. Rebok, and Mrs. Arabella J. Moore. This work, however, has of necessity been conducted almost wholly through literature and correspondence. A demonstration school was needed.

In the Friday morning session, presided over by Leland Straw, the work of the preschool was presented. Mrs. Maud Wolcott Spalding, who was the teacher of the first church school called for and the third established, in 1897, has for the past five years conducted at Madison College such a demonstration school. Two classes, for parents and teachers, have been taught: Methods in Preschool Education, and Nature Teaching. Somewhat over a hundred parents and teachers-in-training have taken this course. As a laboratory, a nursery school was opened, and students are given the opportunity to observe and in a measure participate in the training of the little children in it. The children range in age from two years to seven.

It might well be called a home school; for it has little of the atmosphere or program of what we usually account a school. Its model is the home, its directing authority the educational instruction given by Mrs. E. G. White. Ideas have been gleaned from observation of the model nursery school in nearby Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, and from the growing literature in this field; but the policy-making, the planning, and the content of the instruction, come from the Spirit of prophecy. As nearly as possible the school is made a home. The children in it are mostly the children of working mothers, but some of the student parents have chosen to enter their children for short periods, both to give the little ones its advantages and to instruct the parents. Some parents upon the campus have, in consequence, made their own homes just such models of preschool education.

The program is of educational play, learning, and service. Natural play is the child's way of learning the work processes of his elders. Sand box, clay modeling, woodwork table, freehand painting, cut-outs, care of toys and clothing; swings, slides, tree-climbing, active games, care of pets; sweeping, dusting, helping with dinner, washing of dishes, care of cots (for they take their noonday naps); Bible, nature, and experience stories, songs in the circle and songs in motion and play rhythm band; correct diet, proper clothing, health habits, nurse-inspection, periodic medical examination; and the study of nature—the children's Bible (*Education*, page 100), most prominent and all pervasive,—this is the program of the nursery school. And this is what every home with little children should be, the parents trained to give most of the essential services of the specialists in the



nursery school. Much of the time—all that duties and weather permit—is spent in the out-of-doors, in play, in nature lessons, and during the growing season in their garden, of which the children are very proud.

Teachers are those who love the children and who fill as nearly as possible the role of mothers; and the rule is one teacher to every ten children or fewer. The social adjustment of each child is a carefully watched and planned feature; and in the nursery school they have in this matter an advantage greater than in most homes. Yet the ideal remains: the home school.

A number of such schools have been established throughout the country as the direct result of this educational effort. Mrs. Spalding counts twelve now operating, with the teachers of which she is in touch. In most of these cases, however, the teacher has had only the advantage of correspondence direction. Many should come and receive the benefit of person-to-person training and observation of the out-working of the methods planned.

A helpful talk upon the mental and physical equipment needed by the self-supporting lay worker was given by Dr. David Johnson. The pressure of physical labor and mental cares is great upon every one who enters this work. The health should be as sacredly guarded as the character, and to do this the worker must be intelligent and well informed upon physiology, hygiene, and natural remedies, and he should also make himself acquainted with the essential laws of the mind. The Christian who trusts in God will be kept in perfect peace, and that is the basic mental law.

Neil Martin spoke upon the subject, "Financial Policies To Be Maintained." Finances are a very practical and ever present problem to the self-supporting worker. He has not, usually, to deal with great projects and immense sums of money; but he does have to plan most carefully, and to discipline himself to economy, sacrifices, production, and wise use of his resources. Mr. Martin's formula is to maintain absolutely a cash policy—to buy only when there is cash in hand, to look ahead and plan for coming necessities, to deny desires and apparent necessities when the exchequer is empty. He detailed the policy followed at El Reposo Sanitarium: to budget their expenses; to set aside specific amounts for depreciation, supplies, and emergencies; to supply the living costs and medical care of all members of the institution, and by division of the then surplus funds to provide small and proportionate amounts of cash to everyone. They are on a cooperative basis; all workers are proprietors; there are no employees; and while their living is assured and sufficient money for personal expenses is given, no one has an income to fall under the wage law or the income tax law, and the small institution itself, being philanthropic and actually giving great amounts of charity service, pays no taxes. Whatever the plan upon which any self-supporting unit operates, it can at least adopt a cash policy.

### The Field of Agriculture

Friday afternoon was given to the subject of agriculture, the meeting being presided over by Friday Johnson, teacher in the department of agriculture at Madison College. Clayton Hodges, a North Carolina mountain boy educated at Fletcher and Madison, and specializing in agriculture at the College, has for three years been a worker and teacher in agriculture at Fletcher. He reported the progress made there in soil improvement, crop management, and dairy, and told of some experiences in nearby communities based on the Fletcher gospel of the land.

Professor Frank Judson, head of the Agricul-

ture Department at Madison College, spoke upon "What Madison Should Teach in the Field of Agriculture to Meet Unit Needs." He stressed the importance of thorough basic training in the principles of soil cultivation and improvement, and crop needs. Without such basic training, many foolish and costly mistakes are made, and the farm and garden, instead of recommending and preaching the truth, are witnesses to the lack of knowledge, nor do they give what is in them to the support of the workers.

Animal husbandry is an integral part of agriculture. The Madison dairy herd has ninety-nine cows, which Professor Judson has built up through many years, to receive the Tennessee state award of highest on the list of herds having over fifty cows. The herd is Jersey, though in the past year some Holstein stock has been added, because a greater quantity of milk is required by the institution. The health of the herd is insured by regular inspection, vaccination, and scrupulous sanitation. A new and completely modern dairy house has recently been built and equipped. The training which agriculture students here receive is up-to-date, thorough, and absorbing.

The question was asked from the floor, "What prospect is there of Madison's teaching organic gardening—the use of composts and mulches, which does away with the necessity of artificial fertilizers and poison sprays for insect and fungus control, and which greatly enriches the food values of crops?" The delegate who asked the question spoke of his visit, a year or two ago, to the large gardens of Neil Martin, at El Reposo Sanitarium, where the organic method is used, and how astonished he was at the almost complete absence of destructive insects in the garden and at the health of the vineyard and orchard trees, where there was no insect depredation nor any disease, despite the fact that no sprays were used. He also said that the best meal he ever ate was dinner at the Martins on that day.

The subject of organic gardening, once up, could not be downed. It recurred again and again in talks by gardeners, dietitians, and doctors, who are naturally interested in food improvement. It appears that many members of the units are experimenting with the method, and some are able to report progress in the science and art. On Sunday Neil Martin gave a display of soils, from the natural clay of his land to the same soil improved by composting, and he showed photographs of contrasting crops grown on these different soils, evidencing the immense value of the organic method in moisture capacity, fertility, and freedom from disease and pests.

Mr. Johnson gave assurance that Madison is experimenting with the process and looking forward to its development. A large compost bed was built here in early fall, and an experimental plot in the garden will be used next summer. It is the conviction of many that herein lies one of the chief means by which God will rebuke the devourer and give us greater health through food.

### In the Medical Field

Sunday forenoon, Dr. Lew Wallace presided at the meeting for discussion of medical problems and principles. Dr. Frances Dittes, head of the School of Nutrition in Madison College, gave a talk upon the work of the dietitian and the service she is able to render in the health program. Dr. Dittes had recently attended a meeting of the American Dietetic Association, where six thousand dietitians were in attendance. That meeting came just as the United States Federal Government was beginning to wrestle definitely with the food shortages in devastated world areas, and the responsibility of America to meet the need.

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THOS. W. STEEN.....*Editor*

MARY LILLIE.....*Associate Editor*

GLADYS COOKE-RABUKA. *Editorial Sec.*

President Truman wired greetings to the Association, and requested its help in the problem. In response, it assured him of complete cooperation. He appointed a "Citizens' Food Committee," with Dr. Katherine Fisher at its head. Dr. Fisher sent out letters of appeal for suggestions from dietetic schools, of how to save food, especially in view of the shortage of meat products. "This," remarked Dr. Dittes, "was like turning us loose in a melon patch at its prime."

Madison responded with a list of suggestions which naturally stressed the vegetarian character of its constituents and the meat substitutes produced by Madison Foods, Inc. For these they were thanked and assured that several of their suggestions were incorporated in the recommendations of the Committee.

Dr. Dittes likewise mentioned the organic gardening process, and looked with hopeful interest to its development as a means of providing better quality and higher food values in the products of the garden and the field.

From Washington, D. C. and the Wytheville Sanitarium in the Valley of Virginia, Dr. Wendell Malin was present and took part in several discussions. He told of his start, after graduation and internship at Washington Sanitarium, in the suburb of Hyattsville, Maryland, where in the midst of a strongly Catholic community a church had been raised up by Elder F. D. Nichol, editor of the *Review and Herald*. It did not seem a favorable opening, but with a great deal of free medical missionary service, a footing was found, and a strong work was established by his brother and himself.

Later the Potomac Conference, finding an opportunity in the little city of Wytheville, near Roanoke, Virginia, engaged Dr. Malin to survey the prospect, and he shortly found himself involved in its establishment. In a community strongly prejudiced against our faith, the medical work has opened and widened the doors for spiritual as well as physical ministry.

On Sabbath afternoon the time was taken by Arthur Jasperson and Dr. Julian Gant, medical superintendent of the Madison Rural Sanitarium, upon "A Training Center for Self-Supporting Lay Missionaries." The plan proposed is an association of self-supporting medical units, from least to greatest, with associated school and agricultural work. From many little farm homes, whose members minister to their communities with Christian help work, to the nursing homes central to them, where a trained nurse with several practical nurses may deal with uncomplicated cases, these centers surrounding a small sanitarium

with one or more physicians, which can train nurses, and, capping them all, a large medical center, with specialists in different branches of medicine and surgery, to which the most difficult cases may be assigned, and where may be trained nurse leaders, technicians, and interns and residents—this is the ideal set-up of a system that may cover a section of country here, and in time throughout the world. It envisages all the abilities and resources of a complete self-supporting missionary group whose medical service makes the entering wedge for the gospel work, and serves humanity while it saves.

### The Closing Hour

The convention closed at noon, on Sunday, November 30. The election of new officers of the Laymen's Extension League resulted as follows:

*President*, Neil Martin.

*Vice-President*, Leland Straw.

*Secretary*, M. Bessie DeGraw.

*Division Secretaries*:

*Education*, Mrs. A. A. Jasperson.

*Medical*, Dr. J. A. Gant.

*Agriculture*, Prof. Frank E. Judson.

The Plans Committee, besides its statements of gratitude, offered certain recommendations which were adopted by the Convention. Among them were:

1. That in harmony with recommendations of the General Conference in the Fall Council of 1945 and reiterated at the Kansas City meeting last summer, Madison College continues to train teachers and leaders for the self-supporting units. It is manifest that only broadminded teachers trained in the self-supporting work and its techniques, can ever qualify for leadership in this work; and without qualified leaders the cause will fail. We cannot depend upon teachers trained for other work, both because we cannot get them and because they have not the particular fitting needed for the work.

2. That we endorse the plan of Madison College to offer a number of short courses giving speedy preparation to those mature persons who desire to enter the self-supporting work quickly.

3. That in sympathy with the "out of the cities" movement, we offer to the General Conference Commission on Rural Living all possible information and help in directing those who wish to locate upon the land.

4. That in view of the rapid expansion of the self-supporting missionary movement, through the Association of Self-Supporting Institutions, and the probability that other regional conventions will be held in the future, we ask the officers of this League to consider the proposition of making the present Laymen's Extension League a chapter or regional association of the General Conference organization; but that until the appropriate time has been reached, we keep our present organization.

The meeting closed with a farewell speech by the outgoing president and another by the incoming president, and with prayer. Afterward there were heard expressions on every hand that this had been one of the best and most fruitful of the conventions in all its forty years.

## ATTENTION! SELF-SUPPORTING INSTITUTIONS

Would you like us to feature your institution in a full-page, illustrated article? If so, send us one or more photographs and a suitable write-up. One page will take a 3 x 5 inch cut and about 500 words, or more photos and fewer words. Describe your institution, its work, personnel, and special features.—*Editors*.

# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX, No. 2

Madison College, Tennessee

February 1, 1948

## MADISON IN 1947 AND ITS PROGRAM FOR THE FUTURE

### A Preliminary Report—Part I

*(On the 18th of February, 1948, the Annual Constituency and Board meeting will be held at Madison. Financial and other reports of great interest will be presented at that time. The "Survey" has invited the principal officers to present to our readers brief statements for the special benefit of the 95% of our readers who will probably not be able to attend the meeting.—Editor.)*

## THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR REPORTS

By JULIAN C. GANT, M.D., F.A.C.P.



Dr. J. C. Gant

The Madison Sanitarium and Hospital has just closed one of its most successful years. While the dollar is not the only measure of success, it is gratifying to know that the income during this year has considerably exceeded any former year. The number of patients cared for in the institution is considerably in excess of any other year.

This has been the first year of our accredited residency, which has been a real blessing to us. Our nursing school is very decidedly on the upward trend. Important changes in the staff and personnel of the institution have been made. There has been a real spiritual growth

in the institution during these months, as we strive more earnestly toward our objectives.

We have been told that we would have to do under difficult circumstances the things that we might have done under favorable conditions. This statement certainly applies to our medical work as well as to our other lines of endeavor. At one time our medical missionaries could go out and give simple treatments even though they themselves had had only a short period of training. Conditions are different today, however, for medical workers of all kinds are required to have an accredited training and to be properly certified. This applies not only to the highly specialized physician, but also down the line to the trained attendants.

Year by year the standards are being raised, requiring more intense and more prolonged training. This, however, does not relieve us as a people from the responsibility of making our church a medical missionary organization. We must therefore face the problem and not ask to be excused from our duties! In order to carry out this important program, we must have better organization, which will include more and better medical teaching centers.

### The Sanitarium Develops as a Teaching Institution

It is the objective of the leaders at Madison to make the maximum use of Madison Sanitarium and Hospital as a teaching center. It is well known that medical workers are likely to remain in the area of the country where they have completed their training. This is particularly true of physicians. We have therefore set as our goal the making of Madison a teaching center for medical workers. First of all, for physicians, by giving internships and residencies. It is also our aim to conduct a first-class professional nurses' course, giving our nurses added experience which will enable them to be teachers in centers with which they may be connected or which they may establish. In addition to these

two main objectives, our plan includes the training of attendant nurses, laboratory and X-ray technicians, and medical secretaries. By the training of these professional individuals, it is naturally hoped that smaller institutions will develop in the territory surrounding Madison, which will cooperate in the larger medical missionary program in this area.

It is well for us to set goals for ourselves, but we must pause occasionally to determine just how far we have gone in attaining these goals. What progress have we made during the past year toward our objectives? First of all, if we are to make a good training center we must have as complete and as well-balanced program as possible. In the past, it has been the trend here at Madison to allow the psychiatric division to somewhat overbalance the other services. With the completion of our new wing for surgery and obstetrics, and the releasing of North Hall for acute medical cases, we have been able to alter this trend somewhat. We are pleased to report that a larger number of acute medical cases are being treated, and also an increased number of medical diagnostic problems have been admitted for study. The installation of our new G-E modern X-ray equipment is helping us greatly in this field of diagnosis.

#### Strengthening the Medical Staff

The problem of building a medical staff is one that requires time, but we feel that we are making progress. As rapidly as it can be worked out, we hope to have on our staff only men who are limiting themselves to special fields of medicine. I have devoted my attention entirely to the field of diagnostic and internal medicine. Dr. David Johnson has been limiting himself to psychiatry, and is now on leave of absence for further training for his board certification in that field. During his absence, Dr. Thomas Biggs will carry this department. We are fortunate in getting the services of Dr. Biggs, who at the present time is taking postgraduate work at the Harding Sanitarium in Worthington, Ohio. Dr. Cyrus Kendall is completing his training at the College of Medical Evangelists; this will qualify him to take the examination for certification in pathology. In a few months he will be with us again. We have been most fortunate in obtaining the services of Dr. Gilbert Johnson, of Bakersfield, California, who is certified in the field of radiology. He will join our staff within the next month or six weeks. This

will aid us greatly in the training of residents and nurses, as well as X-ray technicians. He is well-trained, not only in diagnostic X-ray but in the use of X-ray and radium in the treatment of diseases. His services as a consultant will be greatly valued by our staff. We are very hopeful of obtaining the services of men certified in the field of general surgery and also in obstetrics and gynecology.

The accrediting of our institution for general residencies has meant for real progress in our teaching program! It has enabled us to render a more excellent service to our patients and has made a major contribution to our nurses' training program. We are looking forward to our being able to take interns as well as residents.

In the field of professional nursing, excellent progress has been made. The enrollment in our nurses' training school is well over twice that of a year ago. Under the direction of Miss Ruth Hopper and her associates, these nurses are receiving a most practical training and experience, emphasis being placed on ward teaching and case studies. Miss Edith Munn is doing an outstanding piece of work in the training of attendant nurses. We are now able to staff our hospital with a much larger percentage of graduate nurses and do not find it necessary to make use of the untrained attendants which was necessary during the war years.

#### H. B. Thomas of Glendale Becomes Administrator

Considerable progress has been made in reconditioning our physical plant, which had suffered greatly during the war years. In this work, as well as the general administration of the business of the sanitarium, we are greatly indebted to Mr. H. B. Thomas who has recently joined our staff. He comes to us from Glendale, California, and has had many years of experience in sanitarium and hospital administrative work.

We are thankful for the blessings which we have received during the past year, but we are not unmindful of the necessity for further development and improvement. We are therefore pressing on toward the high goal which was set before us, constantly keeping in mind that our great medical work is not an end in itself, but is merely the means for reaching the great objective of giving the gospel of the kingdom to the world in this generation.

## THE DEAN REPORTS

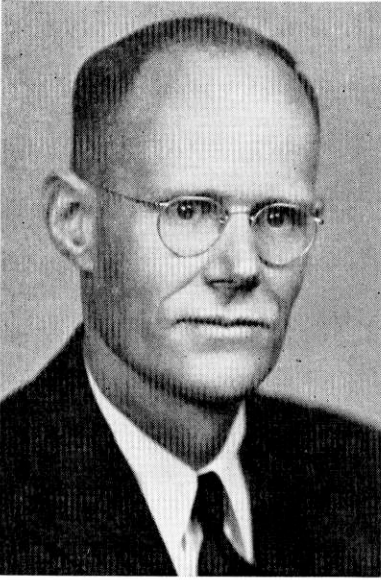
*By HOWARD J. WELCH, Dean of Madison College*

Recently a group of students who had just returned from the Christmas holiday were discussing their experiences. One young woman said: "Really, it is wonderful to be back at Madison. I have never enjoyed anything so much in my life as I have the weeks I have spent here." This young woman's happy eulogy is but a sample of the friendly, optimistic student spirit that has prevailed through the past year in the college. As we review the experiences of the year since the last annual meeting of the constituency, we do see many marks of progress that have contributed greatly to the upbuilding of such an optimistic school spirit.

It has been a joy to the faculty to work with the outstandingly earnest and hard-working group of students that have made up the

college this year. Many of these students are fairly mature. They know exactly what they want and therefore are wasting no time in aimless activities. Best of all, they are sincere Christians, determined to find a place in the Lord's work as quickly as possible. Seventy-five per cent of them have expressed a willingness to enter self-supporting lay missionary work.

One outstanding cause for optimism has been the very fine increase in enrollment. Between the school years 1945-46 and 1947-48 the enrollment has nearly doubled. Enrollment thus far for college students equals more than 260, bringing the total for college and academy to 320. When pre-school and elementary school pupils are counted, the total number reaches well over 400. The influx of this large group



Dean H. J. Welch

of fine students has not only meant much to the school in bringing a spirit of courage but has also greatly relieved the work situation in the campus industries and services and is making possible the development of improvements and repairs that were long needed.

#### Additions to the Teaching Staff

We are happy to report that some very fine additions have been made to the teaching staff during the past year. Most of these have been reported from time to time in the pages of THE SURVEY. We mention, however, some outstanding developments in the academic staff. It became apparent that if the college library was to meet the needs of a growing and developing school it must have a full-time person devoting entire attention to that one responsibility. Miss Florence Hartsock, who had been responsible for the original development of the Madison College library, was asked to give up her work as registrar and to put all her energy into building up the library. Miss Mary Lillie, a graduate of Madison College, came in as registrar and is giving excellent service in this capacity. At the beginning of this school year the college was happy to obtain the service of Miss Catherine Shepard to head the department of education and to act as principal of the elementary school. Miss Shepard is a woman of wide experience and has already brought about great advancements in this line of work at Madison College. The

recent call of Mr. William Sandborn to head the department of industrial arts is felt to be an outstanding contribution to the development of the vocational program of the college. He is not only a man of practical ability in these lines, but also has had considerable graduate work beyond his master's degree at some of the best institutions in this country for training in the industrial field. It would be unfortunate to not mention the work of Mr. Summers as a teacher in Central Station Heating; also the work of Mr. Shirley Elridge and Mrs. Eleanor Speaker in directing the band and college chorus, two outstanding organizations that are contributing much to the enjoyment and training of Madison students. The call of Elder G. A. Coon to be pastor of the church has greatly deepened the spiritual life of the institution and has helped to stir the students to a greatly renewed activity in missionary enterprises.

#### Increased Guidance Given Students

The management of Madison College believes that good personnel work for students begins in the student homes. Under the guidance of Dean Walter Siemsen in the boys' court, of Dean Rachel Haughey in the girls' dormitory, and Supervisor Ruby Wilson in the Nurses' Home, a fine spirit of cooperative home life has been developed and maintained. In addition to these regular personnel workers, a group of faculty members was chosen to act as counselors for all freshmen students. A definite effort has been made to see that as far as possible every student has all the counsel and guidance needed to make his stay in the school as highly profitable to his development as possible. Under the direction of Dr. Julian Gant and with the assistance of the resident physicians and the school health nurse, Mrs. R. E. Stewart, careful attention has been given to student health. Physical examinations have been given promptly, and excellent follow-up work has been done.

#### Increased Facilities

Notice has been previously made of the large amount of equipment obtained through war surplus for the teaching of industrial arts. This is being added to continually. Just recently air compressor equipment for use in the engineering department has been obtained. A large shaper drill is ready to be set up. Two new metal lathes and a number of other pieces of valuable equipment are being added. The rapid expansion of the industrial arts department made new floor space an absolute necessity. At the present time four portable buildings obtained from war surplus are being joined together into one and equipped with lighting and heating in preparation for housing the woodwork department. This leaves the former space available for classes in machine shop, auto mechanics, and welding. The addition of a fine new milk processing plant has made available an excellent laboratory for agriculture classes in dairying.

**Enrollments are now available for the second class in Attendant Nursing** which begins March 22. This is a one-year course combining classwork and practical experience in hospital wards. Students are largely able to earn their expenses while learning. The course prepares the student to take state examinations for license as a practical nurse. For information leaflet and application blanks write the Office of the Dean, Madison College, Tennessee.

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THOS. W. STEEN ..... *Editor*  
 MARY LILLIE ..... *Associate Editor*  
 GLADYS COOKE-RABUKA. *Editorial Sec.*

### Curriculum Development

Anyone who scans the college catalog and compares it with the catalogs of previous years will discover that real forward steps were taken during the year to facilitate previous actions of the college board recommending the establishment of two-year terminal courses of a vocational and technical nature. A number of young men are now enrolled in the Junior Maintenance Engineering curriculum, others in the machine shop, auto mechanics, and welding curriculum. Of special interest to many has been the Attendant Nursing program of one year's duration. Some who have completed degrees preparatory to the ministry or other types of work have become interested in this Attendant Nursing program as a means to get quickly an essential knowledge of medical and health matters. Those who are now taking the course seem to be unanimous in their praise of it as a means to this end. Some are looking forward to the next class which will begin March 22.

### Forward-Looking Plans

The Madison College faculty believes in long-range planning. While it is necessary, of course, to watch for the providences of God and to be willing to be led by His Spirit, it certainly is also true that careful well-laid plans must be made far in advance. It is only thus that a college can make progress toward meeting its objectives. In all this planning the faculty is keeping carefully in mind the actions taken by the committee to study the work and the field of Madison College at Kansas City, Missouri, in October of 1947. At that time the specific objectives of Madison College were defined as follows: ". . . To equip and train students for leadership as lay workers in self-supporting missionary activities. This concept makes advisable the training of medical missionary workers and such technical and industrial workers for fields of endeavor

as are best adapted to self-supporting missionary work; furthermore, that it purposes to afford worthy young men and women an opportunity to meet the expense of such college education and training by employment in school activities." The faculty is not unmindful of the rural life movement which is gaining momentum throughout the Seventh-day Adventist denomination. It feels that careful planning must be done that young men and women may be prepared for leadership in this movement. This indicates not only the stressing of the great fundamental principles of rural life throughout the curriculum of the college but also the strengthening of the agricultural department. To this end Mr. Frank Judson, who is not only recognized as an outstanding teacher in agriculture but also as a practical-minded dairyman and dirt farmer, has taught part time during the year 1947-48 and is expected to return next year for full-time work in the agriculture department of the institution.

The faculty of Madison College feels that it must be prepared to meet the needs of thousands of Adventist youth who ought not to be encouraged to take the long programs of literary work which normally lead to the baccalaureate degree. It also recognizes that there are many men and women of more mature age who can profit by short courses but who do not particularly need the baccalaureate degree. To meet the above needs definite study is under way to greatly strengthen the whole program of the college along vocational lines on a two-year terminal level.

The faculty also recognizes, however, that many young people who come for various types of work decide later to go on into professional fields where full accreditation is necessary. In many cases as we have been told it becomes necessary to meet "the legal requirements." With this in view the faculty and management of Madison College desire to make the academic work of such excellence that it can be fully recognized by accrediting agencies. **It is determined, however, that in doing this it shall not swerve one iota from the great objective of training Christian youth for missionary service or from the blueprint which patterns the educational program of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination.** The college is prepared to enter upon a new year with the faculty fully consecrated to the task before it. Above all, it is the desire of every member of the faculty, and of the officers of the college to follow the leadings of the Lord implicitly and to inspire in the hearts of the students a tremendous burden to finish the work of God in the earth.

## ANNUAL CONSTITUENCY MEETING, FEBRUARY 18, 1948

The Board of Directors of the Rural Educational Association will meet at 9:00 A.M., in the Faculty Room, and at 10:00 A.M. the Constituency will hold its annual meeting in the Assembly Hall. The election of eight directors and other important business is on the agenda. In addition to the regularly elected Constituents, the following are members ex-officio:

- (a) Members of the Commission on Rural Living.
- (b) The Educational Secretaries of all Union Conferences in North America.
- (c) The Manager and the Medical Director of any unit which is a member of the Association of Self-Supporting Institutions.
- (d) Any Officers of the General Conference present.
- (e) The Educational, Home Missionary, and the Medical Secretaries of the General Conference, or in case of absence, one of their associates.

# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX, No. 3

Madison College, Tennessee

February 15, 1948

## MADISON IN 1947 AND ITS PROGRAM FOR THE FUTURE A Preliminary Report—Part II

### The Manager Reports

By CHARLES O. FRANZ, *Treasurer and Manager*



C. O. FRANZ

The year just past has meant much to the physical and financial set-up of Madison. All who have given study to the financial plans of self-supporting institutions will recognize that there are many problems as well as advantages connected with an organization such as Madison, which may not be found in the ordinary educational or medical institution.

It is true that the self-supporting institution does, and must, confine its operating budget to the earnings of the plant, there being few if any subsidies or operating grants. Naturally this condition limits the speed in which the management may expand or take advantage of seemingly favorable investments in operating supplies, extension of credit to students, workers, etc. Yet viewed from another angle, this limitation is, from a safety and long-range view, an advantage rather than

the opposite. When funds must be in hand before purchases or commitments are made, a degree of caution is developed, which is fully in line with the admonition of the Scriptures, "Owe no man anything."

During the past twelve months, by the Lord's help, the operating group at Madison have been able to carry on a program of progress and advancement. Not only has it been possible to operate entirely within the amount earned, but many thousands of dollars worth of equipment, remodeling and housing have been paid for. Among these are such items as the remodeling of a section of ten rooms in the sanitarium, the completion of the first section of a sewer disposal system, purchase of used trucks for the service departments, and a new truck for bakery delivery purposes. Each day as this new truck traverses the streets of Nashville, it is representative of health principles.

Then other improvements of recent date include a new X-ray machine, a book-keeping machine for the accounting office, purchase of a four-room cottage for one of the worker families, remodeling of the Food Factory, installation of a twenty-five-unit trailer camp for G. I. students, and many other projects of greater or lesser importance. During the past two years over \$20,000 also has been paid back into revolving and trust accounts on revolving loans which were secured in former years.

Additions to the personnel in the administrative section in recent months include K. C. Knight as head of the business office and H. B. Thomas as administrator of the sanitarium section. The coming of Brother Thomas has made possible the selection of Walter Hilgers, who formerly carried this responsibility, to foster a new field of endeavor which may be called "Public Relations." This activity will cover a very important phase of the work

at Madison in making known to men of means and influence the possibilities of helping to develop a work dedicated both to the carrying of the good news of salvation and the making known to mankind, as a part of the full message, the advantages of the proper care of the body and mind through diet, country living, and wholesome surroundings.

Naturally Madison and the workers connected with it are not satisfied with past work and accomplishments. One hundred times as much as has been done should be accomplished in the near future. Needs pile up daily. More housing, greater facilities for the teaching of agriculture, which is the basis of all true education,

development of mechanical and technical training so that young men and women may go into the open sections of the world and live the message while making their own support, the training of qualified teachers for other self-supporting organizations who look to Madison for workers to carry on enterprises already established or being established. All these and many other needs face us daily. They come as a challenge to each faithful worker at Madison; but He who said, "Go ye into all the world," has also said, "Lo, I am with you always;" and in the strength of this promise the work sponsored by Madison and the many sister institutions and workers, will and must go forward.

## The Pastor Reports

By GLENN A. COON, *Pastor of the Madison College Church*



G. A. COON

The great work begun by the founders of Madison more than forty years ago is being carried forward by the present administration—men of God, men of power, men of outstanding spiritual foresight, financial ability, and business acumen.

In 1947 the Madison College church gave to the work of the church more than \$61,000, of which nearly \$57,000 was remitted to the conference in tithes and offerings. In addition to this demonstration of its interest in the world-wide work, the church helped to ship a carload of clothing to the needy of Europe. Our Master declared that "Where your treasure is,

there will your heart be also." We therefore conclude that the heart of the Madison College church is in the world-task committed to Seventh-day Adventists.

But it is also true that "the light that shines farthest, shines the brightest nearest home." About six thousand men, women, and children not of our faith pass the threshold of our institution every year, either as students, patients, or guests. A great spirit of evangelism is finding an outlet in many soul-winning endeavors, such as lay preaching, the giving of Bible studies, and ministering to the sick both at the institution and out in the community. Branch Sabbath schools are being conducted; visits are being made to the students of the Voice of Prophecy and the Twentieth Century Bible Course.

The mightiest upsurge of enthusiasm I have ever witnessed on the part of any group of young people is finding expression in a great wave of evangelism. In some cases entire days are being spent by these enthusiastic young people, who are catching the vision of the tremendous work which must be done before persecution draws a line across the path of opportunity.

A tremendous "Youth for Christ" movement in the college is bringing together the ministry of our church and the ministry of all the churches in our community, as the Spirit of Prophecy counsels. This endeavor is now in full progress every Friday night. The Madison church is taking its place in the lead in a great religious revival in which these other churches are invited to participate. Hundreds of non-Adventists are joining us in Christian fellowship in this great religious movement at the college.

One can feel the spirit of fellowship and unity on the Madison College campus.



# THE OWNERSHIP AND OBJECTIVES OF MADISON COLLEGE

By THOMAS W. STEEN, *President*



DR. T. W. STEEN

## Introduction

Reports of unusual interest will be presented to the constituents at the February 18 meeting. Some of this information appeared in our last issue. The manager and the pastor are reporting in this issue. It has been suggested, however, that two questions which are being asked in various parts of the field should be especially answered at this time in an official way. These questions concern the ownership and control of the Madison institution and its objectives. False rumors have, unhappily, been circulated claiming that the institution had changed its general objectives and that its general control and ownership had been changed. The following paragraphs will present the actual situation as it is.

## Who Owns Madison College?

Madison is not the property of its officers nor of some other individual or group of individuals. Legally it is organized as a charity and is tax exempt on the basis of being operated solely for religious and philanthropic purposes. Any serious attempt to operate it for the financial bene-

fit of any individual or individuals would, of course, make the property liable to seizure and confiscation by the State.

Madison's board and officers are its servants and trustees during their respective terms of office only. As new officers are elected, these must bear the responsibilities of administration. Later they in turn may be relieved of their burdens and still others called to carry on in their places.

Morally Madison is definitely the property of the Lord Jesus Christ. While a number of godly Adventist women have made large contributions toward its development, Madison is nevertheless a monument to the sacrifice and donations of the hundreds who have given not only of their means but also have labored here for long years, often on barely subsistence wages, in order that this institution might make a significant contribution to the total missionary program of the Seventh-day Adventist Church.

## Who Are Responsible for Madison's Control and Development?

The control and ownership of Adventist institutions is nearly always in the hands of Boards of Directors and Trustees. These trustees are ordinarily elected by large "constituencies," the members of which are chosen directly or indirectly by the Adventist congregations in whose benefit the institutions are operated.

The plan of operation of Madison College has been somewhat unique in the sisterhood of Adventist institutions, in the sense that most of the regular full-time Seventh-day Adventist employees of the institution have been made constituents. A considerable number of representatives of the General Conference are also constituents. Representation on the constituency also includes officers of self-supporting missionary institutions, of the Southern Union, of the local conference, and various others who are elected annually.

This constituency is finally, and through the board it elects, responsible for the

## Another Class in Attendant Nursing Begins March 22

This is a one-year course combining classwork and practical experience in hospital wards. Students are largely able to earn their expenses while learning. The course prepares the student to take state examinations for license as a practical nurse. For information leaflet and application blanks write the Office of the Dean, Madison College, Tennessee.

## The Madison Survey

Published semi-monthly by Madison College, formerly Nashville Agricultural Normal Institute. Entered as second-class matter February 8, 1939, at the post office at Madison College, Tennessee, under the act of August 24, 1912.

THOS. W. STEEN.....*Editor*

MARY LILLIE.....*Associate Editor*

GLADYS COOKE-RABUKA.....*Editorial Sec.*

development and operation of the institution. There exists also a holding board, (The Nashville Agricultural Normal Institute), whose only function is the legal holding in trust of the real estate and installations. The plan of the founders was, of course, that the holding board be constituted exclusively of officers and other members of the Board of Directors—a plan which was practiced almost without variation until very recently.

### Madison's Relationship to the General Conference

Not only does the General Conference not own Madison College, but it has no plan or desire or intention to own this institution. The General Conference and other subordinate Adventist organizations do have, however, a very definite interest in the control of Madison College for the following reason: Madison is definitely a Seventh-day Adventist institution. Several hundred Seventh-day Adventists are concerned in its operation. It solicits students from Seventh-day Adventist churches all over North America and in foreign fields. The graduates of the college and nursing school and others trained here go forth as representatives of the Seventh-day Adventist cause. It is altogether fitting that the General Conference should be deeply concerned with the conduct of the institution. The General Conference owes to the Adventist youth the responsibility for seeing that the institution, because of the role that it plays in denominational activities, shall be true and honest and correct and efficient in all its affairs and constantly under the leadership of genuinely Christian officers, directors, and teachers.

Furthermore, since Adventists have contributed directly and indirectly most of the funds for Madison's development,

it is the obligation of the Adventist conference organizations concerned to know that every cent belonging to the institution is constantly protected from the possibility of loss or deviation for the personal benefit of any individual.

### Madison's Objectives

In December of 1946 a large, representative survey commission visited Madison for several days, and among other recommendations, proposed that Madison's objectives be expressed in the following words:

"That in common with all Seventh-day Adventist institutions, we recognize that Madison has the general objective of carrying forward through all its departments the Advent Message in this generation.

"That specifically its objective is to equip and train students for leadership as lay workers in self-supporting missionary activities. This concept makes advisable the training of medical missionary workers and such technical and industrial workers for fields of endeavor as are best adapted to self-supporting missionary work; furthermore, that it purposes to afford worthy young men and women an opportunity to meet the expense of such college education and training by employment in school activities.

"That we recognize that Madison should demonstrate in its own operation the principles of self-support."

This recommendation was voted unanimously not only by the Board of Directors but by the entire constituency in the 1947 meeting. On October 8 of 1947 in the large meeting held in Kansas City to study the work and field of Madison College, with representatives present from practically all the Union Conferences, in addition to the General Conference officers, the foregoing recommendations were unanimously approved. These objectives do not differ from the original objectives of the institution, except that they do recognize certain emerging needs and opportunities in the training of missionary lay workers.

## Annual Constituency Meeting, February 18, 1948

The Board of Directors of the Rural Educational Association will meet at 9:00 A.M., in the Faculty Room, and at 10:00 A.M. the Constituency will hold its annual meeting in the Assembly Hall. The election of eight directors and other important business is on the agenda.

# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX No. 4

Madison College, Tennessee

March 1, 1948

## ANNUAL CONSTITUENCY MEETING CHARACTERIZED BY REPORTS OF UNUSUAL ACHIEVEMENT

### Non-resident Constituents Represented Many Distant Institutions and Organizations

The Madison Constituency, as enlarged at the 1947 annual meeting, now includes some 200 persons, including both elected and ex-officio members. At the meeting just held, some 160, or 80 per cent of this large membership, were in attendance for at least a part of the session. As both forenoon and afternoon sessions were held, some constituents were obliged to alternate with others in medical care and other indispensable services, but the great majority of the nearly 150 resident constituents were constantly in attendance.

#### Conference and Institutional Representatives

The General Conference was represented by two of the vice-presidents, Elder N. C. Wilson and Elder J. J. Nethery, and also by one of the secretaries, Elder H. T. Elliott and by Dr. E. A. Sutherland of the Commission on Rural Living. Elder H. C. Klement, Educational Secretary of the Southern Union Conference, Elder W. E. Strickland, President of Kentucky-Tennessee Conference, President Kenneth A. Wright of Southern Missionary College, and Elder H. C. Kephart, manager of the Southern Publishing Association, were also in attendance.

A goodly number of self-supporting institutions were represented by their managers. The one who came from the farthest distance was R. N. Montgomery, business manager of the Wytheville, Virginia, Sanitarium and Hospital. Professor E. C. Waller came from the Pisgah Institute at Asheville; Professor A. A. Jaspersen and James E. Lewis from the Fletcher Sanitarium. R. B. King came from Chunky, Mississippi, Archie Page from the Birmingham Sanitarium, Professor Leland Straw from the Little Creek School, Elder W. D. Frazee from the Wildwood Sanitarium, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Martin from El Reposo Sanitarium, Mr.

and Mrs. H. H. Ard from Chestnut Hill. All of these took a very definite interest in the reports that were presented and the business that was carried on.

#### Highlights from the General Report

Miss Mary Lillie, registrar, did an outstanding piece of work in preparing beautiful, colored graphs, illustrating some of the unusually encouraging developments at Madison. These were hung in front of the chapel as the president gave his oral report.

In addition to the colored graphs, reproductions of these charts had been prepared also by Miss Lillie and mimeographed so that every constituent could take home with him a set of the graphs as well as the financial statements.

One graph recorded the growth of the Madison College Church over a fifteen-year period during which time the annual tithe increased from over \$3,000 to over \$41,000. The graph showed that the total tithes and offerings for 1947 was \$62,232.

#### Improvement in College Finance

A chart of unusual interest showed that during the winter, spring and summer quarters of 1947, it cost the College an average \$7,200 each quarter in addition to the students' fees, to meet instructional costs. However, during the autumn quarter, which is the first term of the present school year, with the greatly increased attendance that the college now has, tuition and fees met all of the current expenses except about \$159, or less than one per cent of the operating expenses. The college receives no outside subsidy, so deficits in operation must be taken from the sanitarium, farm, and other operating departments. This improvement in income means that thousands of dollars every quarter will be available for improving the plant and

buying necessary equipment, and above all for strengthening the instructional program.

### **Sanitarium Shows Remarkable Development**

The constituents were very much interested in a chart that showed the patient business in the Sanitarium in 1947 as contrasted with 1946. The results were most encouraging. During the past year 3,805 patients were hospitalized, which is 28 per cent more than during the previous year. This does not include some 4,502 consultations with outside patients.

The total income to the Sanitarium in 1947 was \$562,796, which represents an increase of \$105,000 more than in 1946. The net gain was over \$30,000.

Perhaps the most striking chart of the series was the one that traced the growth in Sanitarium business for a ten-year period. In 1937 the institution received as patient income less than \$78,098. Five years later, in 1942 patient business amounted to nearly \$166,000. By last year it had grown to \$562,796. These financial improvements were but part of the evidence of the general prosperity of the Sanitarium. The morale of the institution has wonderfully improved. A much larger and better trained staff of supervisors and head nurses are now leading out in nursing services. The number of nurses-in-training has increased from 24 in 1946 to 40 in 1947. It is hoped that within one or two years that this number can be increased to at least 100 or more.

### **Encouraging Financial Items**

The business manager's report shows that Madison is now in the millionaire class. The earned income to all departments in 1947 was in excess of \$1,150,000.

During 1947 the employees of this institution earned upwards of \$400,000 in wages. Somewhat over \$275,000 of this amount was paid to the employees in cash and \$125,000 was accredited to students for their labor. The sanitarium, farm, and other earning departments during the past year were able to provide \$22,000 in subsidy to the instructional department, to meet the deficits in certain other services and departments, and above this to show operating profits of some \$46,000.

This operating income was invested in a large number of improvements and new equipment.

The Madison institution has no indebtedness other than its current bills and accounts that are paid monthly, with the exception of certain advances that have been made to it from its associated trusts, such as the Druillard Trust, and two modest annuities. It pays all its bills promptly the first of every month.

The cash balance on hand December 31,

1947 was \$102,000, which is within \$3,000 of the same balance that it had at the beginning of the year. This represents approximately one month's business and is as low a cash balance as should be retained since bills during one month amount to \$50,000 or more.

### **The Farm and Laundry Make an Unusually Fine Showing**

The Agricultural Department which includes the garden, orchards, etc., had a total income of over \$51,000, or practically \$1000 a week. The net profit in the Agricultural Division is \$15,880, in addition to \$1,465 paid in subsidy to the college, and is, as far as we know, the finest showing the institution has ever made in this division.

The laundry also made an exceptionally fine showing. Its total income was \$44,000 and its profit was \$5,655. The laundry has a goal for 1948 of \$50,000 worth of business. Its receipts for January were in excess of \$5,000. Thus it appears that this goal is attainable.

### **Compared with Needs the Gains are Very Small Indeed**

The manager pointed out that although the various earning departments were able to contribute a gain of \$46,000 that this disappeared as fast as it was earned in an attempt to improve the physical plant and its equipment. The institution faces great needs, such as new sewage disposal plant, reconditioning the heating lines, more housing facilities for both students and faculty, a new sanitarium kitchen and a host of other needs. The most pressing of these will require at least \$200,000.

### **Gifts Are Sorely Needed**

Mr. Walter Hilgers, who is serving as public relations officer, is making some fine contacts with the public and is receiving much appreciated contributions.

While it is hoped that these contributions may increase in number and amount, the workers nevertheless realize that the institution must practice every economy and continue its work in a sacrificial way as it has done in the past.

The Madison family now numbers over 500. Slightly more than 200 fulltime persons are employed in the sanitarium, the college, and the various industries and activities, as physicians, teachers, nurses, and others, who direct and lead out in student activities. In addition to these there are some 325 students and other part-time workers who are employed from three or four hours a day up to six or seven hours. During the past year, in order to provide for some vacancies that have occurred and to take care of the expanding needs, 65 new full-time workers were added to the staff.

## THREE NEW MEMBERS ELECTED TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THREE-YEAR TERM

The Board of Directors of the "Rural Educational Association," which is the legal body that operates the Madison institution, consists of twenty-three members, approximately one-third of whom are elected each year for a three-year term.

At the constituency meeting just held, eight members terminate the periods for which they had been elected. Five of these were re-elected: V. G. Anderson, H. C. Klement, H. C. Kephart, W. E. Strickland, and Floyd Bralliar. Three new members were chosen to complete the group. These are noted below.



H. B. THOMAS

institutional administration as has Brother Thomas. He has spent thirty-five years in such work, coming to Madison from Glendale (Calif.) Sanitarium. Brother Thomas' counsel on the board will be appreciated.

A previous issue of "The Madison Survey" carried a full sketch of the work of Brother H. B. Thomas, who is Sanitarium Administrator, but for those readers who did not see that issue, it will be stated in this connection that Madison is fortunate to have on its staff, and now on its board, a man with such a background of experience in



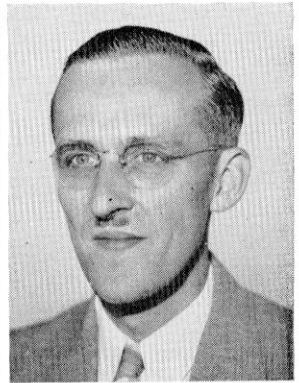
G. E. NORRIS

ice in France, he returned to the food factory in England, of which he was made works

Mr. George E. Norris, manager of Madison Foods, obtained his early training in Stanborough Park College, England, and also at the London Polytechnic School. He served as chief engineer at the denominational food factory in Great Britain until 1916, when he was called to the army of the first World War. After one and a half years' service

manager in 1923. He continued in this capacity until 1938, when he accepted a call to the Argentine to start a new food factory in Buenos Aires. His work there resulted in a fine institution, free of debt, employing thirty persons—most of whom were students in the Buenos Aires Day Academy—when he left for his furlough to England in 1946. Toward the close of his furlough, Mr. Norris was invited to connect with Madison Foods. His work has brought many improvements in the plant here.

Mr. James E. Zeigler has been a member of the faculty of Madison College for a number of years. After completing his high school work at Mount Vernon Academy and attending Washington Missionary College for two years, Mr. Zeigler came to Madison, where he completed in 1935 the require-



JAMES E. ZEIGLER

ments for both his R.N. and the degree of Bachelor of Science. From that time until 1945 his work included connection with a sanitarium in Akron, Ohio, and the Madison Sanitarium, where he was supervisor of men nurses and teacher in the department of health. In 1945 he received the Master's degree from Peabody College and became head of the Biology Department of Madison College. Mr. Zeigler has demonstrated great interest in the welfare of the institution and of the students, both as a teacher and as chairman of the Social Committee.

### The Second Class in Attendant Nursing Begins March 22

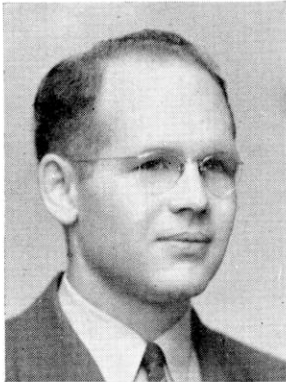
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 MARY LILLIE ..... *Associate Editor*  
 GLADYS COOKE-RABUKA *Editorial Sec.*

## CHIEF ACCOUNTANT RECEIVES C. P. A.



K. C. KNIGHT

Mr. Kenneth C. Knight, chief accountant of the Madison institution, was this month awarded the Certified Public Accountant's Certificate under the Tennessee State Board of Accountancy. This recognition of Mr. Knight's capabilities brings pleasure to the entire staff.

Mr. Knight was a student at Madison for three years, after graduating from Adelpian Academy, at Holly, Michigan. He completed a course with the International Accountants' Society of Chicago in 1938. Following this training, he served as an accountant at Madison and with the McIntyre Certified Public Accountants in Nashville. From 1941 to 1946 he served as a member of the staff of Osborn & Page, Certified Accountants of Nashville. He was then called to connect with Washington Missionary College, but in August of 1947, accepted the invitation of Madison College to return here.

In addition to his responsibilities as chief accountant, Mr. Knight devotes a part of his time to teaching courses in accounting in the college. The Board has under consideration long range plans which will include the acquiring of other outstanding instructors and greatly strengthening the commercial department.

## CAPPING EXERCISE

An outstanding event in the life of every Freshman nurse is the time she gets her cap. This milestone was reached by the Freshman class at Madison Sanitarium and Hospital, on January 27.

The program follows:

Prelude ..... Prof. J. G. Rimmer  
 March ..... Preclinical and Seniors, led by Miss Ruth Hopper, Director of Nurses, and Miss Miriam Krueger as Florence Nightingale.  
 Special Music ..... Sextet of Pre-nurses  
 Prayer ..... Dr. Thos. W. Steen  
 Welcome ..... Dr. Julian C. Gant  
 Sermonette ..... Pastor Glenn A. Coon  
 Interpretation of Capping Exercise ..... Miss Ruth Hopper  
 Insignia Placing and Capping ..... Senior Nurses  
 Candlelighting and Pledge ..... (Miriam Krueger as Florence Nightingale)  
 Special Music ..... Sextet of Freshman Nurses  
 Consecration Prayer ..... Dean H. J. Welch  
 Recessional ..... Prof. J. G. Rimmer

### THE FRESHMAN NURSES ROLL

Betty Burke	Violet Rook
Audrey Bursley	Mavis Savage
Bertha Dunn	Violet Stewart
Goldie Durichek	Jo Sprague
Uriel Guest	Carl Baker
Joyce Jones	Ralph Cline
Dorothy Lowder	John Gramyk
Eloise Page	Henry Knapp

After the capping exercise, the Senior nurses, assisted by Mrs. Ruby Wilson, gave a reception for the Freshman nurses at Gotzian Home.

## OF INTEREST

The first meeting of the new Board of Directors, at which time the budget and many other financial problems will be decided for 1948, will be held about the end of March. The exact date has not yet been announced.

The Board has recently voted to invite Dr. James Shuler of the White Memorial Hospital to become the chief surgeon of Madison Sanitarium and Hospital. He will begin his duties about July first.

Young people who are trained in the technical courses offered at Madison are in great demand. Donald Welch, son of Dean and Mrs. H. J. Welch, recently accepted a call to connect with the Forsyth Sanitarium near Tallahassee, Florida, as X-ray technician. Mr. Forrest Pride, also a graduate of Madison, is also connected with this institution, as anesthesiologist.

Remodeling of the business office gives it a much improved entrance with windows for accommodating several customers.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garner left this month to connect with Sunnysdale Academy (Missouri), where Mr. Garner will be maintenance man. He has been a student in the Industrial Department here.

An outstanding scientific film on "God in Creation" was shown at the college recently by representatives of the Moody Institute. Another educational film of special interest was that called "Desert Gold" showing views of the desert's beauties.

The young women of Williams' Hall dedicated their new worship room on the evening of Feb. 16, with their dean, Mrs. Rachel Haughey, and Dean H. J. Welch in charge of the dedication service, which included the young women's re-dedication of their lives to God's service.

# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX, No. 5

Madison College, Tennessee

March 15, 1948

## AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES INCREASE AT MADISON AS SPRING ARRIVES

Ever since its establishment Madison College has been definitely interested in agriculture. The teaching of classes in general farming, gardening, dairying, and kindred subjects began in the early years and has been continued since. It is said that there has never been a time in Madison's existence in which a number of students were not actively engaged in the study of agriculture, either in formal classes or in applied work or, as is usually the case, in both.

As this number of the SURVEY goes to press, the Madison family is definitely alert anew on this subject. Dr. Bralliar's recent visit to the national capital was followed by conferences here on the campus, in which he was able to translate to the staff and students the extreme urgency in the promotion of plans for more food production.

There have been, however, long-range plans under way for a number of months, looking forward to greatly increasing the productivity of our agricultural establishment. Our dairy is now in a high stage of production, but the campus needs call for more than a thousand bottles of milk daily, in addition to large quantities of cream, buttermilk, cottage cheese, ice cream, and various other dairy products. Studies are now underway looking forward to the building of additional silos and making provision for a much larger dairy milk production.

Another group are preparing plans for the new poultry industry, which it is hoped to establish in the near future. But the immediate activity hinges largely about the production of more vegetables during this spring and summer. At the

request of a large number of married veterans and other married students, a tract of land lying between the trailer camp and the barns is being plowed, disced, and laid off in small family gardens. In addition to these students, a number of teachers have also solicited gardens. However, these gardens will be largely limited to small plantings for individual use. The college gardens are to be greatly extended this summer. A new method of delivery to the campus homes is being worked out, and considerable study is being given to greatly increasing conservation of fruits and vegetables by canning. While considerable has been accomplished along this line in other years, it is hoped that a large improvement will take place this year in the institution's attempt to feed, as far as practicable, its tables from its own gardens, orchards and fields.

The government is encouraging every patriotic citizen to have a part in providing food for himself and thus aid the feeding of the world. A garden-planning committee has been appointed at Madison to explore the possibilities for the Madison family to produce as much as possible on the school farm and in this way release more food for the starving nations abroad. Mr. Adolph Johnson is chairman of this committee, on which Dr. Frances Dittes, Dr. T. W. Steen, Mr. George Norris, Mr. James Blair, Mr. Albert Moore, Mr. Oscar Pembroke, and Mr. C. O. Franz are serving, representing the Agriculture Department, the Food Service, and Madison Foods, combining their resources.

At a recent chapel service, at which Dr. Bralliar presided, Dr. Julian C. Gant pointed out that God's provision for man's

providing his food "by the sweat of his brow," was a blessing as a health measure. "Those who do not sweat in gardening come to us in later years to sweat in the electric light cabinets," stated Dr. Gant. He also spoke of the waste of important vitamins, minerals, and enzymes in the time intervening between the picking of vegetables and their preparation for eating, which occurs in shipped vegetables.

Mr. Adolph Johnson invited the students to join the gardening class beginning with the spring quarter and participate in the "learning while doing" method. Mr. Johnson teaches many lessons in the garden rather than in the classroom, using the growing plants as object lessons. He called attention to the first requirement of gardening: "Look to the Author of life; remember Him in all of your work."

Dean Welch remarked that gardening is one of the finest types of enjoyment and can be a real recreation to those who are confined indoors by their usual work.

The following quotation taken from February's "Rotarian" is a reminder that it takes training to be a successful farmer; it is no longer thought that "anyone can farm" but rather is recognized that farming is a science: "In England today no poor farmer is allowed to operate a farm. As the pinch of food conditions continues, it is not impossible that such restrictions may spread to other nations. It may even be, as Dr. Hugh H. Bennett, of the U. S.

Soil Conservation Service, has suggested, that the day will come when the farmer, in order to practice agriculture, will be required to pass examinations as does a doctor, a lawyer, or an engineer in order to practice his profession—simply because the people of the world can no longer afford poor or wasteful or destructive agriculture if they are to survive."

G. C. R.

## School Annual

The students of Madison College have undertaken the publication of an annual which will represent all the activities of the institution. The staff selected to prepare it are: Editor-in-chief, William Dodge; Business Manager, Luther May; Circulation Manager, Michael Prelog; Associate Editors: Harry Fouts, Leslie Morris, Mavis Savage, Mary Charles Scott; Art and Photography, Dora Huff and Carlos McDonald; Editorial Sponsor, Mrs. Walter Siemsen; Finance Sponsor, Kenneth Knight.

Miss Helen Carpenter, of Washington, D. C., was a campus visitor on February 21, speaking in the evening to an interested group on reporting church activities for the press. Miss Carpenter's experience and counsel were appreciated by the young people looking forward to lay-evangelism.

The pastor of the Madison College, church, Elder G. A. Coon, and his wife spent ten days the first part of March at Southern Missionary College conducting the spring Week of Prayer.





## LITTLE CREEK SANITARIUM AND SCHOOL

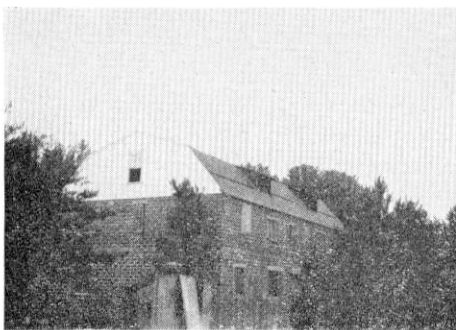
### Concord, Tennessee



*Sanitarium Supervisors and Student  
Workers*



*Construction of Wood Workshop and  
Students and Teachers at Work*



*Girls' Dormitory*

#### A SCHOOL—

- where the dignity of labor is emphasized.
- where teachers put on their overalls and work daily with students.
- where all the buildings are constructed by teachers and students.
- where students earn the greater part of expenses by their labor.
- where no student's expense has been over \$30.00 per month above his labor.
- where every boy and many girls study agriculture, the ABC of education.
- where every girl studies cooking and sewing and has practice in preparing meals for the school.
- where students have experience working in the sanitarium.
- whose aim is to grow on the farm nearly all food consumed in the school.
- with a competent faculty
- whose graduates are accepted at Southern Missionary College and at Madison College, the training school for self-supporting workers.
- where all students study music under competent teachers.
- whose aim is to put into practice all the instruction given in the Spirit of Prophecy regarding education.
- a young school, where the pioneering spirit is still in evidence.
- about which a recent visitor, a professor from one of our colleges, wrote: "This small school teaches the dignity of labor and that every person should earn his living by honest toil. To a visitor, it looks like "education" in actual practice. It is certainly gratifying to see how young men, from cities and homes where little if any practical work is learned these days, learn how to lay brick, do real carpenter work, electric wiring, repair automobiles, and work in the fields and gardens. . . Well qualified teachers give instruction in piano, voice, string and wind instruments. In fact, the entire teaching staff of the school have had experience teaching in our colleges."

(All self-supporting institutions are invited to send in photographs and write-ups for the "Survey."—Editor)

## The Madison Survey

Published semi-monthly by Madison College, formerly Nashville Agricultural Normal Institute. Entered as second-class matter February 8, 1939, at the post office at Madison College, Tennessee, under the act of August 24, 1912.

THOS. W. STEEN ..... *Editor*

MARY LILLIE ..... *Associate Editor*

GLADYS COOKE-RABUKA ..... *Editorial Sec.*

### Of Interest

With the end of the prolonged freezing weather, which continued until nearly the close of February, active work began on the new apartment building, which is being erected on College Avenue, just South of Mother D. Lodge. The entire excavation for the basement was completed within twenty-four hours by a huge bulldozer which Brother King, who is in charge of construction, had secured for the purpose. On the morning of March 1 the sound of hammers indicated that actual construction was underway. It is planned that this building will be ready for occupancy by June 30.

For a number of weeks the new milk processing plant has been in operation, with most gratifying results. It was discovered, however, that in addition to the large pasteurizing machine, smaller equipment for cream and certain dairy specialties also was required. This new equipment has now been ordered, and with its arrival the plant will be in condition to considerably expand its production.

Dr. Steen reports a very interesting visit to the Pisgah Institute at Asheville, where he attended the meetings of the Board of Managers and the legal meeting. He stayed over Sabbath and spoke at the church and reports that several of the senior class are planning definitely to continue their work at Madison College.

Professor L. R. Rasmussen of the Department of Education of the General Conference and Professor H. C. Klement of the Southern Union recently spent two days at Madison, where they inspected the academy and held conferences with the officers and teachers.

Dr. A. L. Suhrie of Southern Missionary College was a guest at Madison during the week end of March 6.

Among the recent sanitarium guests was Miss Mary Lampson, who spent a month here. Miss Lampson is widely known as holding one of the longest rec-

ords in the denomination for service as dean of women. Other guests include Mrs. S. A. Ruskjer of Louisville, Ky., and Mrs. George McClure of the Lookout Mountain School, Rising Fawn, Georgia.

The assembly hall held a capacity audience at the first appearance of the Madison College Band, conducted by Mr. Shirley Eldridge of the Southern Publishing Association.

The "Harmony Hummers" is a new musical organization of young women in a three-part glee club. Guests of the sanitarium enjoyed the numbers given by this group as their first public performance at a recent Sunday evening worship hour.

Elder R. E. Crawford of the Southern Publishing Association related some interesting experiences of God's providences when he spoke at one of the high school chapel periods.

God's leadings in the raising of funds for the rehabilitation of our work in China were brought to the Madison church at a Sabbath afternoon service this month by Elder J. J. Strahle, who has just returned from three months spent in China.

The Master Comrades heard the enthusiastic pre-view of the coming Southern Union Youth's Congress portrayed by Elder Caris Lauda, following his message at one of the "Youth for Christ" meetings being held on Friday nights at the college. This congress is to be held at Southern Missionary College the first week in June; many from Madison plan to attend.

The Madison College Alumni Association, which for some time has been rather inactive, has recently manifested an encouraging revival of interest and activity. A preliminary meeting was held recently on the campus for the purpose of electing officers and making plans for the revision of the constitution and by-laws and outlining a program of activity for the future.

The sanitarium workers are very enthusiastic over the latest important addition to the obstetrical service, which was represented by a new Champaine-Phillips obstetrical delivery and operating table, the latest word in modern delivery room equipment.

The first spring-like day found Brother Walker and his helpers busy getting the flower beds on the campus in shape. The pansy beds will soon be an enjoyment to passers-by, as some of the plants were blooming when set out.

# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX, No. 6

Madison College, Tennessee

April 1, 1948

ACCEPTANCE OF NURSING STUDENTS FOR 1948-49  
IS NOW IN PROGRESS

Madison Prepares for an Enrollment of Sixty Pre-Nurses and Forty  
Freshman Nurses



*"Capping" the 1947-48 Freshman Nurses*

Members of the Senior Class assist Director of Nurses Ruth E. Hopper and Operating Room Supervisor Miriam Kruger (holding lighted candle) in this most impressive program. Distinct from the preparation for almost all other professions, the nursing student becomes a real practicing nurse on the occasion of the "Capping Exercises." From that hour on, the nurse-in-training is daily both studying and practicing this noble profession.



JULIAN C. GANT, M.C., F.A.C.P.  
*Medical Director of Madison Sanitarium*



RUTH E. HOPPER, R.N., M.A.  
*Director of School of Nursing*

## WHAT UNIQUE ADVANTAGES DOES MADISON OFFER THE STUDENT OF NURSING?

Madison is unique among Seventh-day Adventist colleges and sanitariums in that it is our only combined college and sanitarium. At Madison the sanitarium and hospital is not thought of as an independent institution with its own purposes and programs. It is rather a part of a great educational program and is the laboratory for the training not only of professional nurses, but also other medical workers, including laboratory technicians, medical secretaries, record librarians, attendant nurses, and others.

The Madison Sanitarium is not only accredited by the State of Tennessee for the training of professional nurses and attendant nurses, but also is accredited by the American Medical Association for the training of resident physicians—that is, those who have completed their internships and who take one year in residency in rotating services.

The sanitarium is rapidly developing a strong staff of medical specialists and is constantly adding to its highly specialized equipment. For example, Dr. Gilbert Johnson of California, a certified radiologist, is joining the staff at this time, and the institution has just invested some ten thousand dollars in the latest equipment for this department alone.

### What Are Madison's Principal Medical Services?

Surgical, obstetrical, acute medical and general medical cases are services that provide most of the clinical material for nurses-in-training, but the sanitarium also affords some nursing experience in pediatrics and medical neuroses.

Women nurses-in-training spend three months in the Children's Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio, with which Madison Sanitarium is affiliated for pediatrics.

### From What Areas Do Madison's Patients Come?

Madison serves as a community hospital for the surrounding countryside, including Old Hickory, Madison, and East Nashville. Most of the surgical, obstetrical, and acute medical cases come from this area. However, the more typical "sanitarium" patients come from many cities and states all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast and from beyond our national boundaries.

### Are Male Nurses Accepted at Madison?

Yes, Madison is prepared to accept one male nurse in training for each three girls. In the case of male nurses, six months of the three-year program is spent in affiliation, whereas the affiliation for women is but three months.

### What Opportunity to Study Nutrition Does Madison Provide?

Madison has been training dietitians for many years, and is unusually well-equipped. Dr. Frances L. Dittes is the head of this department. The Nutrition Laboratory is especially equipped for this line of work, and the sanitarium provides a unique laboratory for practical training.

### Why Take Pre-Nursing at Madison?

Madison is an ideal place in which to take pre-nursing subjects. At Madison the presence of a large sanitarium and hospital on the same campus with the college; the constant association with nurses-in-training, graduate nurses, physicians, dietitians, and laboratory technicians; the opportunity to visit daily or work at some task in the sanitarium, together with the unexcelled privilege of taking one's classes with instructors who themselves are not

only highly trained specialists, but who are actually working in this field—all these and other advantages make Madison a truly wonderful place for the pre-nursing year. But all these unexcelled opportunities do not in any way separate pre-nursing students from the college student body. They are all one and enjoy the associations and social life of the campus.

### **Do Nurses-In-Training Earn All Their Expenses?**

Student nurses are paid for their hours of practice nursing and earn all of their regular expenses, including board, room, tuition, and laundry. The institution, however, cannot assume responsibility for such personal expenses as clothes, travel, dental work, etc.

### **Can Pre-Nurses and Other College Students Earn Their Expenses?**

At Madison the great majority of all students are self-supporting. This applies not only to pre-nurses, but to those studying to be medical secretaries, laboratory technicians, and the students in the non-medical curriculums. Pre-nurses spend an entire year of four quarters, in order to meet their expenses without carrying an over-load of studies and work.

In the case of all college students, those who can meet some fraction of their expenses in cash, naturally are able to devote more time to their studies, recreation, and so forth.

### **Must the Pre-Nursing Year Be Taken at Madison?**

Not necessarily. Students who have completed the pre-nursing year in other institutions are accepted directly into the freshman year of nursing.

### **Who May Apply?**

Madison is very much concerned that only students with high ideals and earnest Christian characters shall be accepted. Those with other ideals should not apply.

### **How and When to Apply?**

Applications are now being accepted and reservations made for 1948-49. This applies not only to pre-nurses and regular nurses-in-training but also to all other curriculums, including the special one-year curriculum in attendant nursing.

### **Address:**

**DEAN OF THE COLLEGE**  
**Madison College, Tennessee**



*A nurse engaged in her ministry at the patient's bedside*

## NURSING—WHAT IS IT?

BY RUTH HOPPER, R.N.

Nursing education offers security.

Nursing is more than a job—it is a profession.

Nursing is a community affair, not a business.

Nursing is soul-satisfying.

Obstetrical nursing hailed as home-link.

New fields beckon nurses.

"Nursing is Christianity with its sleeves rolled up."

These are only a few of the pert headings used in the recruitment program for nurses. Yes, the country's need for more nurses is the young woman's opportunity to choose nursing as her profession. Opportunities are also being recognized and offered to the young men who wish to take nursing as an end in itself or as a means to an end.

The varied fields open to graduate nurses today include hospitals, doctor's offices, industry, public health agencies, government service, nursing school faculties, and foreign missionary work, as well as the important field of self-supporting home missionary work. All lines are in desperate need of more nurses.

Nursing is an inviting and promising door to a life's work or to preparation for well-informed parenthood. "A good nurse has the opportunity for travel, is ever welcome and appreciated, deals every day with those problems of life which make boredom or routine impossible, because of a daily, intimate contact with the most fascinating things in the world, scientific knowledge and human emotion."

Therefore the Madison College School of Nursing invites you to consider the opportunities of nursing as offered here. Begin planning on entrance during the FALL QUARTER, September, 1948, for the pre-nursing year; or if you have had pre-nursing elsewhere, plan on the three-year nursing course.



*A glimpse into one end of the Sanitarium nursery, with a nurse aide on the alert for the babies' immediate care. The normal capacity of the nursery—22, including the incubator for premature infants—is often taxed to capacity.*

# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX, No. 7

Madison College, Tennessee

April 15, 1948

## INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION Fitting Students To Meet Life's Problems



*Carpentry Class Helping Build Apartment House*

"While every person needs some knowledge of different handicrafts, it is indispensable that he become proficient in at least one. Every youth, on leaving school, should have acquired a knowledge of some trade or occupation by which, if need be, he may earn a livelihood."

EDUCATION, Page 218.

## ACHIEVING OUR OBJECTIVES IN EDUCATION

By WILLIAM SANDBORN  
*Head of the Department of  
 Industrial Education*

several of the boys show great aptitude as cement finishers.

### Following the Blueprint

It brings great joy to our hearts to see the profound interest that is being demonstrated in the field of Industrial Education. We are seeing the fulfillment of the plans that we have had in mind for many years. The blueprint for education is being studied and followed; the specifications are being carried out. God is turning the hearts of our young men and women to seek after the practical education. They are seeking that type of training which will make them self-supporting missionaries.

### Emphasis On Practical Education

Never before in the history of the institution has greater emphasis been placed upon seeking after the practical, or has a greater interest been manifest on the part of both students and teachers. We are thankful to the administrators of the College for the hearty support that they have rendered. No expense has been spared in securing equipment and supplies.

### Funds for Practical Education

"The objection most often urged against industrial training in the schools is the large outlay involved. But the object to be gained is worthy of its cost. No other work committed to us is so important as the training of the youth; and every outlay demanded for its right accomplishment is means well spent" Education, p. 218.

### Class Offerings in Practical Education

During the present school quarter we are offering twelve classes in the field of Industrial Education. This probably represents the greatest number of practical classes ever offered at one time by the College. We have six qualified teachers to render the instruction for these classes. Some of the teachers are teaching full time in this department, while the others are teaching part time.

### Masonry Class

The largest class is the one in Masonry. There are eighteen boys enrolled. These students receive instruction in bricklaying and concrete work. As far as practical, they learn on actual projects. They are cooperating in helping to pour the concrete floors and foundations for six new poultry houses. These are large concrete slabs, twenty feet square. This project will give the boys a chance to learn how to pour and finish concrete. One of these floors has already been completed, and

### Photography

This class is the second largest, with an enrollment of seventeen. As soon as the fundamentals have been learned they will get a chance to demonstrate their ability in a practical way.

### Auto Mechanics

Fifteen boys are enrolled in this course. They are progressing nicely. This is their third quarter in the course. Mr. Ward Shaw, the instructor, has developed several good mechanics. Every time the class meets you will find the boys swarming over five or six cars. They are now able to repair practically any automobile difficulty that may arise. Like the boys in other Industrial Education courses, these boys are working on actual projects. It is not "busy work" or practice on dummies, but really constructive maintenance.

### Rough Carpentry

Twelve boys are enrolled in this course. Many projects are being undertaken by this class. They are building forms and helping to do the carpentry in connection with the building of the poultry houses. They also have a few roofs to shingle. They plan to help cut the rafters and put the roof on the new apartment house. These are sincere students, desirous of learning. Some plan to be missionaries, ministers, and self-supporting workers. They could choose no better trade to learn than that in which they are now engaged. It will be a great aid in any line of work that they may enter.

### Elements of Electricity

(House Wiring)

This is another one of our practical courses, with an enrollment of eleven boys. These boys will have a part in wiring the new apartment house.

### Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning

This has become a popular trade within the last few years and affords many openings for trained young men. Mr. Shaw has a class of seven eager young men who hope to become acquainted with this field. The plan is for them to get some practical instruction in connection with the operation and care of the many large refrigeration units in the institution.

### Advanced Crafts

Mrs. Kathryn Bertram has a class of six taking the Crafts course. They are learning leathercraft, ornamental metal work, wood carving, plastic arts, and various other crafts. Some beautiful work has been produced by this class. Many have made fine pocketbooks and billfolds.



### Printing

Five students are learning printing under the direction of Mr. M. M. Rabuka. We have a fully equipped printshop where these students receive their instruction and participate in turning out printing jobs for the institution.

### Central Station Heating

Mr. E. A. Summers has five boys enrolled in the second quarter of this class. These boys are learning the principles of heating and power plant engineering. We have an excellent plant to serve as a laboratory for this work. We have two 250-horsepower boilers capable of operating at 100% overload. We furnish both high and low pressure steam to all of our buildings. We have a stand-by generator that will carry the entire electrical load of the institution in case of power failure. Indeed, we feel that we have a laboratory which will contribute to every phase of a student's training in heating and power-plant engineering.

### Woodworking

Five boys are pursuing this study under the direction of Mr. Paul Stuyvesant. They, too, are learning by producing useful articles of wood. Piano benches, magazine racks, and many other small pieces of furniture are being constructed by this class. This is not a commercial enterprise. Each boy learns every process in the manufacture of a given piece of furniture.

### War Surplus Acquisitions

We are rapidly outgrowing our facilities, and the time is not too far distant when we will need a new industrial education building to house our various laboratories. We have been very fortunate in securing a great deal of equipment and many tools through the War Surplus Agency. In fact, we have secured so much that we are now crowded for space, having to use some of our laboratory space for storage. This indicates our desperate need for new teaching quarters for the practical subjects. A great deal of



*Students in Auto Mechanics Class Overhaul a Car*

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 GLADYS COOKE-RABUKA...*Editorial Sec.*

save many hours of labor and backaches for the boys who fire the boilers.

#### God's Care for His Work

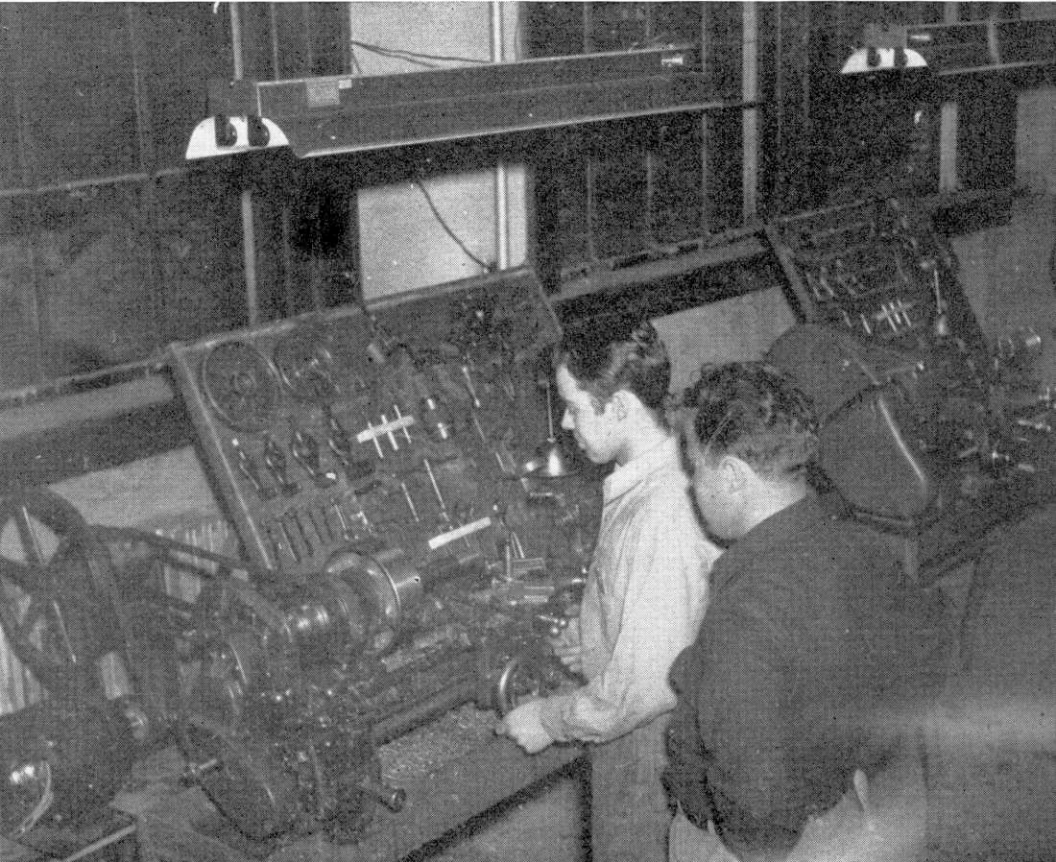
Indeed God has been good to us and has certainly provided for our needs. The hand of God is upon the work, and we have faith to believe that He will care for His Work and continue to supply our needs as they arise.

#### Unusual Opportunities at Madison

Applications are now being received for the new school year beginning in September. A large number of excellent opportunities are now available for students who wish to work during the summer and accumulate credit for next year. Write immediately for information and application blanks to the

Dean of the College,  
 Madison College, Tenn.

the equipment secured was donated outright for instructional purposes. Other equipment was purchased on a 95% discount, while still other equipment was secured at a 40% discount off fair value. We have secured a fine air compressor for use in heavy drilling and pavement breaking. We also have a large electric generator and several smaller generators to use for educational purposes. One fine donation was a coal elevator. This will be installed in the heating plant and will



*Students operate lathe in Machine Shop practice*

# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX No. 8

Madison College, Tennessee

May 1, 1948

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS TAKE ACTIONS OF EXTRAORDINARY IMPORTANCE AT ANNUAL MEETING

### Madison College Properties to be Transferred to the New General Conference-Sponsored Holding Board



*Pastor V. G. Anderson*

#### New Vice-Chairman

Because of the withdrawal of E. F. Hackman, who has accepted the presidency of the Inter-American Division, Elder V. G. Anderson, the new president of the Southern Union Conference was elected as vice-chairman of the Board of Directors.

Elder N. C. Wilson, vice-president of the General Conference, remains as chairman. No other change in the Board was made.

#### Board to Meet Again May 12

The Board of Directors is expected to meet at least once each quarter. The annual meeting was first scheduled for February and then delayed until April 15th. Many important items of business are still on the agenda, including reports from sub-committees. It was therefore decided to meet once more during this quarter. The date decided upon was May 12.

By unanimous vote, at its April 16 meeting, the Board of the N.A.N.I. (Nashville Agricultural Normal Institute) voted to transfer, just as soon as the legal technicalities can be met, the property of the entire Madison institution to the new holding board that was developed at the 1947 autumn council of the General Conference, for the purpose of holding in trust the properties of Seventh-day Adventist Self-supporting institutions. The appointment of the trustees for this new organization, which is to be known as the "Corporation of Seventh-day Adventist Self-supporting Institutions," is expected to be provided for at the spring meeting of the General Conference Committee, so that it can begin at once the acceptance of the properties of the institutions that wish to avail themselves of this outstanding protection.

During the brief period until the transfer is completed, the present holding board—the N.A.N.I.—will continue its trusteeship of the properties. Two new members were added to this body at the meeting just held—V. G. Anderson, President of the Southern Union Conference, and Professor E. E. Cossentine, Educational Secretary of the General Conference.

#### The Perplexities Caused by Two Boards of Control Are Now Eliminated

This action means that the former holding Board—the N.A.N.I.—will cease to exist, and that there has been reached a unanimous agreement whereby from now on the Board of Directors of the Rural Educational Association (legal name of the Madison institution), is now recognized as the one and only governing body having control of this institution.

The cause of confusion that has now been eliminated, dates back to 1924, when

the "Rural Educational Association" was organized. This was a democratic arrangement whereby Madison's principal workers, together with many representatives of the regular conference organizations and of self-supporting interests, formed a large constituency with the legal right to elect the "Board of Directors" of the institution.

However, the original organization—the N.A.N.I.—not only continued its existence, but held in its control the Madison property, including all net earnings and improvements, which were annually transferred to it.

The N.A.N.I. limited its membership to fifteen persons who constituted a *self-perpetuating body*. Since the operating body had no voice or vote in the selection of the N.A.N.I. membership, the foundation was laid, apparently unwittingly, for what was bound to finally develop into marked differences of interests, objectives, and methods.

In the beginning the leaders in the operating group (R.E.A.), were also the members of the holding group. The passing of years began to bring about changes in both groups. Recently the constituency of the Rural Educational Association decided to effect changes in the membership of its board of directors and to bring into the institution new officers of wide experience.

This policy resulted inevitably in problems incapable of solution as long as the holding board considered itself also a board of control, and some even held it to be above the operating board.

#### **The Purposes of a Holding Board**

Madison's problem that has just been recited, and which happily has finally been so satisfactorily solved, has given renewed emphasis to a very important fact and one which, unhappily, has sometimes been overlooked in connection with our self-supporting work.

The one and only purpose of a holding board is to hold in legal trust and to protect the property that has been entrusted to it. It is not a policy-making board. It is not a governing board. It is the servant of a higher body and it should always be faithful to its trust and extremely careful not to assume responsibilities not entrusted to it.

For example, the new holding board which is being sponsored by the General Conference, and to which the Madison property is now being transferred, will be a board of that kind. Its constituency represents on the one hand all the self-supporting institutions, and on the other the General Conference Committee. Its mem-

bership will be reviewed and as necessary, reappointed every two years. While on the one hand, it will be its duty to see that none of the property entrusted to it shall be permitted to be used in the material benefit of any individual or group, on the other hand, it is not to undertake the elaboration of policies, nor the deciding of problems of management, nor the choosing of leadership. The institutions entrusted to its legal ownership must naturally operate in harmony with the practices and beliefs of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination and for the benefit of the church's over-all missionary program. It will have the right to insist on the strictest integrity in the financial operation also, including the auditing of its accounts and the issuing of financial statements. But other than these responsibilities, which are related wholly to guarding the properties for the use of the denomination, it will attempt to exercise no authority, for it shall have no other.

#### **Madison Must Chart a New Course**

The eyes of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination in general, and of the self-supporting enterprises in particular, are now directed to Madison as they never have been before.

The original course chartered for it by its founders forty-four years ago did not contemplate a great medical and educational institution, employing hundreds of workers, and attempting to carry on highly specialized curriculums, extending even to the training of physicians in rotating residencies. Nor could the founders have foreseen the tremendous changes that were to take place in the world nor anticipate fully the needs of the Seventh-day Adventist youth of today.

The history of the early attempts of Seventh-day Adventists to establish large, independent institutions is not reassuring. The great Battle Creek Sanitarium chose the perilous course of a self-perpetuating board and was lost to the church, carrying with it hundreds of thousands of dollars of the sacrificial giving of the early Advent people, to say nothing of the many believers who became confused and gave up their faith.

The Hinsdale Sanitarium chose a democratic way of life and its constituency in later years decided that its independent status was not only a serious handicap in its operation but that no worthwhile objective was being attained by its independent status and so made itself a unit of the denomination. Regardless of the course that may be finally chosen, one fact is becoming increasingly evident, and that is that Madison is too large and too important to the Advent cause to attempt a program that is not in every particular an integral part of the total missionary program of the Adventist church.

## THE REORGANIZATION OF THE COLLEGE

At the time of the board meeting further study was given to the plan recommended by the faculty for the reorganization of Madison into a four-year junior college to be fully accredited. The recommendation of the faculty calls for the uniting of the upper two years of the high school program with the first two years of college and the offering of a large number of technical courses terminating at the end of the second year of college, a number of which curriculums are being offered at the present time in the institution.

In the study of this recommendation by the Board it was felt that much more was involved than just the program of Madison. At the present time Madison has no territory of its own. Students who come, come from other churches and conferences, and those who graduate naturally go into other churches and conferences and institutions. The work of this institution must more and more be a co-operative one.

It was felt especially that since the institution is located in the heart of the

Southern Union Conference and so near to Southern Missionary College, that a program of integration and cooperation must be worked out, so that the work of these closely located institutions will supplement each other, and in no sense place them in conflict with each other. It was felt that Madison would be able to offer not only programs that it now offers but perhaps others that will be of great benefit to our youth and that can be correlated with the work of Southern Missionary College, and thus supplement the work of that institution. In view of the many possibilities that arose in connection with the discussion it was voted to hold over the definite reorganization for one more year, and to appoint a committee representing the General Conference, Madison College, and the Southern Union Conference, to give exhaustive study to the problem, so that by the end of the year a long-range comprehensive plan may be presented for adoption. That the general plan, including the accreditation of the institution, is looked upon very favorably by the Board, was evident.

## AN ADEQUATE SUSTENTATION PLAN FOR MADISON WORKERS BEGINS TO TAKE FORM

The Board adopted a sustentation plan for the Madison institution that has been receiving a great deal of study by its officers during recent months. The plan is somewhat similar to the General Conference sustentation plan, making possible the placing of individuals on the sustentation list who have rendered a minimum of fifteen years of full-time service for the institution. The amount of sustentation is to depend on the years of service rendered, the needs of the individual and other factors. The plan goes into effect immediately. The Executive Committee is empowered to apply the policy to individuals. It will naturally be improved and revised from time to time.

While this new program will meet the needs of those who have spent their entire working time in this institution, it does not meet the emerging need of a plan that will permit individuals to come into Madison from other Seventh-day Adventist institutions, and go from Madison to other regular conference institutions, without suffering any loss in their sustentation benefits as the result of the time spent at Madison.

Hitherto there has been no arrangement for cooperation between the General Conference system and such provision as Madison has made from time to time for care of individuals in need of this help. The Board therefore at this time took not

only the action establishing a sustentation plan, but also authorized the Madison officers to seek counsel from the General Conference officers as to the possibility of working out of a plan whereby Madison might be able to unite in the sustentation benefits provided for individuals who have been called to Madison from other organizations, to the end that their benefits would be exactly the same as though they had remained all their time in one of the regular conference organizations.

## The Board Approves of a New Hospitalization Plan for Madison Workers

A rather complete program for the hospitalization and medical care for the workers of Madison College was studied and approved by the Board of Directors. This plan provides for thorough physical examinations for new workers connecting with the institution. It also provides a plan where the institution will bear Blue Cross membership expense for employees who have been in the institution for six months or longer, and makes many other provisions for their care. The same plan also provides a regular policy for the vacations of regular workers in all departments of the institution.

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MARY LILLIE ..... *Associate Editor*

GLADYS COOKE-RABUKA ..... *Editorial Sec.*

### Of Interest At Madison

H. B. Thomas, Sanitarium Administrator, and W. E. Hilgers, Public Relations officer, attended the meeting of the Southern Hospital Association held at Biloxi, Mississippi, April 22, 23.

Dr. Julian C. Gant, Medical Director of the sanitarium, attended the meeting of the American College of Physicians in San Francisco during the week of April 19-23.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd G. Winters of the Forest Lake Academy (Florida) and six students from that institution spent a recent weekend at Madison. The young ladies were especially interested in taking their nurses' training here, and Mr. Winters, who is the business manager of the academy, made a special study of the Madison College laundry techniques.

The students in the classes in Masonry and Rough Carpentry are in charge of the construction of the first units of the new poultry houses which will be developed just east of the Men's Court.

The Madison College community is jubilant over the prospect of higher voltage at all hours as a result of the new construction being made by the Nashville Electric Company. The company is making an extension of a new high voltage line direct from Old Hickory to the Madison College power house, from which place it will be reduced to 2300 volts and then transmitted over the college system to the various buildings. At present the lines are greatly overloaded, sometimes allowing as low as 85 volts. This disadvantage will be eliminated in a short time, the company advises.

Construction on the apartment building is progressing admirably. The raising of the roof took place on April 19. The building promises to be one of unusual beauty and entirely modern in its appointments.

The Board of the institution met on April 15 and 16, bringing a large number of non-resident members and visitors. Among these were Elders H. T. Elliott, L. R. Rasmussen, J. J. Nethery, N. C. Wilson, and Dr. E. A. Sutherland, all from Washington, D. C. Elders H. C. Klement, H. E. Schneider, and A. McDow were present from the Southern Union

Conference; also Professor K. A. Wright of Southern Missionary College; Elder W. E. Strickland, president of the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference, and Brother R. B. King from Pine Forest Academy at Chunky, Mississippi.

Dr. George Harding, director of the Harding Sanitarium at Worthington, Ohio, who is also a member of the N.A.N.I. and A. A. Jaspersen, president of the Fletcher Institute, were also in attendance at the board meeting.

The Madison College guesthouse, known as Mother D Lodge, has had important improvements in the way of new, reinforced concrete porch and steps, taking the place of the wooden structure which had become insecure. The Lodge has also been fitted with venetian blinds as well as having other improvements made recently.

The student Association has selected the name "Cumberland Echoes", submitted by Miss Eloise Page, a freshman nurse, for the annual this year.

Friends of Miss Elsie Szonell and Mr. Otto Pietz will be interested in the news of their marriage, which took place here on March 20. Mrs. Pietz is a graduate of the class of '39 (nurses), and Mr. Pietz is a college student here.

The Spring Week of Prayer was conducted by Elder W. E. Strickland, president of the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference, culminating in the baptism of eight persons on April 17.

The Student Assembly ratified a new constitution this month, changing the official student organization to the "Associated Students of Madison College." New officers elected were: Joel Everett, president; Howard Fisher, vice-president; Ginger Larcom, secretary. New members of committees are: Student Government: Wallace Welch, Betty Burke, and Bernard Jensen; Religious Life: Dorothy Young and Rogers Henderson; Social Committee: Pat Tolliver, Velma Stewart, and Marybelle Wentworth; Council at Large: Joe Moran, Carolyn Stuyvesant; Community representatives: Ivanette Gant and Dora Huff; Married Students: Bill Dodge and Vernon Lewis; Nurses: Eloise Page and John Gramyk; Girls' Dormitory: Jane Fralich and Anne Young; Men's Court: Clifford Ahlberg and Wayne Barker.

#### A Small Sanitarium Available

The editor of the SURVEY has been advised that the Cumberland Valley Sanitarium, situated three miles from McMinnville, Tennessee can be secured on advantageous terms by a responsible group wishing to conduct an institution of that kind. For particulars write Mrs. H. R. Stewart, Route 5, McMinnville, Tennessee.

# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX, No. 9

Madison College, Tennessee

May 15, 1948

## "SELF-SUPPORT" MEANS JUST THAT TO MADISON COLLEGE STUDENTS



Rear View of Apartment House

*This building, the first unit of the new housing project, was enclosed before the end of April. Student crews from the Engineering Service moved in immediately and began the electrical, plumbing, and heating installations. The building is scheduled for occupancy about July 15.*

As many prospective students are inquiring as to just what students do at Madison toward earning their expenses, the editors have asked a number who are earning all, or at least a large part, of their expenses to write a few statements as to what they do and how they regard their opportunities. Usually self-sup-

porting students earn only their actual school expenses (board, room, tuition, and laundry), depending on other sources for clothes, travel and other expenses. They carry less than full class work and so extend their studies over four quarters in order to complete a full school year's program.



### AGRICULTURE DIVISION

WILLIAM H. KNIGHT, Dover, Mass.

I am glad that at Madison there has been an opportunity to work. A government check does not go very far with today's high prices, particularly for the man with a family. By being able to work on the farm I have not only gained valuable experience in my major field, but have been able to supplement our budget and avoid indebtedness. With nothing to do but study, I am sure I would have dropped out of school long ago; but by working a little I have been more content to accept school life.

### LAUNDRY

ANNE YOUNG, Greenville, N. C.

I had put the idea of going to college out of my mind until a friend told me about Madison. Here I have been able to work and study, too. By working in the laundry, I am free from financial worries and find relaxation from my studies. My work as checker gives me some physical exercise along with office experience and an opportunity to learn to meet people—something that will help me a great deal in my future work as a receptionist or secretary.



### NURSING

LUCY MAE DEPAS, Hinsdale, Ill.

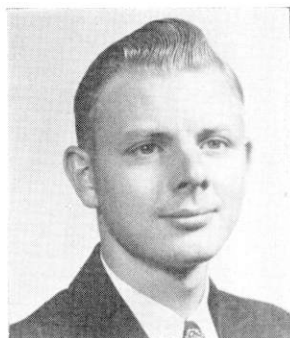
There is a certain satisfaction which comes from knowing that one has actually earned his way to an education; and I definitely feel that I have gained much more from my consequent experiences than I ever could have received if my way had been provided for. I am thankful for the wonderful opportunities we are afforded at Madison, and am glad to be a part of its energetic, happy, hard-working group of students, who know how they are adding to their knowledge. It means hours of hard work in order to take care of all the expenses naturally a part of school life, but it is fun and satisfying. Any nurse knows what it is to go off duty with a tired, aching back, to say nothing of tired feet; but the joy and peace that fills her heart from knowing that she has helped her fellow men more than repays her for her effort.



### FRUIT DEPARTMENT

NORMAN C. BURPEE, Union Springs, N. Y.

Last year I came to Madison because I could take such subjects as carpentry, masonry, plumbing, and mechanics in the Industrial Education field, along with agriculture, my major. I am working in the fruit department this year and gaining much valuable experience. I believe in a program of work and study as outlined in the Spirit of Prophecy, and find it possible to earn the major portion of my expenses through my work here.







### COLLEGE CAFETERIA

MARY CHARLES SCOTT, Concord, Tenn.

When I first came to Madison, I did not intend to work my way through school, as I thought that was an impossibility. However by working in the college cafeteria as cashier, I have not only earned enough to pay my board, room, tuition, fees, but also to pay for other needs, such as books and hospitalization. I have worked all my way except for the entrance fee. In my work as cashier, I am receiving the best preparation possible for my life work as a teacher—that of meeting different types of people from various walks of life.

### SANITARIUM KITCHEN

RUBY DUNCAN, Celo, N. C.

I had no definite plans made for entering college until some friends told me of the opportunities for students to work their way at Madison College. I have found this year that my work in the sanitarium kitchen supplies me with enough money to pay my tuition, board, room, books, and other necessary fees. At work I become acquainted with the patients and the type of diet they receive for specific illnesses. This knowledge will be of definite value to me in my nursing career. Education at Madison College consists not only of book learning but also of learning by experience.



### FOOD FACTORY

ELLA McCOMAS, St. Paul, Arkansas

By carefully budgeting my time and income, I have been successful in earning my entire way at Madison College. Each day I spend several hours working in the food factory. This not only covers my expenses at school but leaves me a margin for personal use. Although I am taking only one-half the prescribed amount for pre-nurses, I am receiving a thrill from the advance in knowledge and deep satisfaction of being independent. *(Opportunities to earn more than school expenses are limited to mature students with special scholastic ability or unusual skills.—Editors)*



### CENTRAL HEAT

LARRY CHEEVER, Jim Falls, Wis.

My experience in the medical work in the army gave me a desire to enter some line of medical work in civilian life. Our pastor's wife heard that I planned to go to school and gave me a "Survey" to read, telling me what she knew about Madison College. I decided it was the type of school I wanted to attend and was glad to receive my letter of acceptance. Soon after my arrival, I was given the job of firing in the central heating plant. By this means I have been able to pay my tuition and other expenses. Until this year I have worked all my way, but now I am accepting the government aid. Working here has taught me to carry responsibility and to be diligent and careful, which I feel will be an advantage in my future work.



**REGISTRAR'S OFFICE**

LORRAINE EHRHARDT, Hooker, Okla.



I had always wanted a Christian education, especially since I was unable to attend one of our academies. After I had written to several colleges for catalogues, the pastor of our church told me about Madison College, which he had attended for three years. One point that especially caught my attention was the fact that one could work his way through Madison College. This encouraged me, because I did not want to put the financial responsibility for my education on my parents. As soon as I graduated from high school, I sent in my application and was accepted as a student. The work assigned me was that of secretary to the registrar. This not only gives me the opportunity of earning my expenses but it also gives me actual training in the line for which I am preparing, since I am taking the secretarial course here.

**ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**

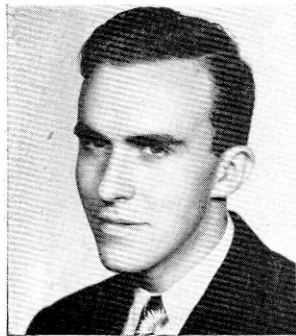
WILBURN GETZLAFF, (Parents are missionaries in Tokyo)

As a means of obtaining a balanced experience in engineering lines, Madison College offers fine opportunities to meet the shortage for trained men who are qualified as teachers or supervisors of such lines as steam engineering, plumbing, carpentry, electrical work, welding, machine shop, and other similar lines. I have learned a great deal from such jobs as checking tools, inspecting motors, general repairs, office work, and pick-and-shovel maneuvers. Most of my expenses have been met by my work in the engineering department. I plan to use my mechanical training in mission work.

**MAIN ACCOUNTING OFFICE**

HAROLD HOWARD, Arpin, Wis.

As I look upon the time I am spending here at Madison, I do not think of expenses such as room, board, tuition, books, and other costs, which are cut to the minimum. Instead I think of the knowledge I have gained by earning my own way, of managing my affairs so as to make the money cover my needs. Here one's work is a part of his education. Usually one can work in the field which he is studying, and in this way he may gain practical experience as well as earn his way. This I am doing as I work in the college business office as bookkeeper, while taking the courses offered in accounting and related subjects. I feel the knowledge gained from my work as of nearly as much importance as that gained from the study of books.

**PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT**

The Dean's office reports that a number of applications are already being received for the Fall Quarter. Many of these plan to work during the summer to build up the entrance deposit. The majority of the applicants thus far are interested in nursing and other practical lines of work.

The preliminary announcement for the school year 1948-49 is now available. This leaflet will list curriculums, give estimated expenses, and general data needed by prospective students. Copies may be

obtained by writing to the Office of the Dean, Madison College, Tennessee.

**The Madison Survey**

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THOS. W. STEEN . . . . . *Editor*MARY LILLIE . . . . . *Associate Editor*GLADYS COOKE-RABUKA . *Editorial Sec.*

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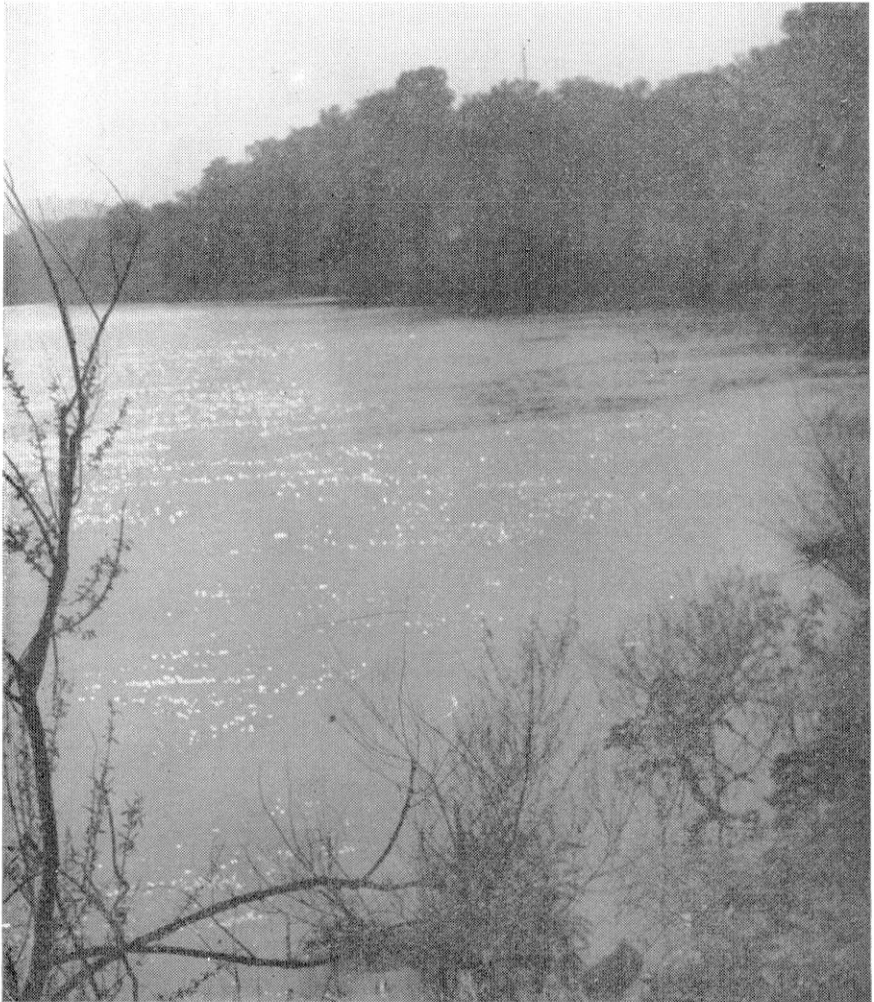
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# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX No. 10

Madison College, Tennessee

June 1, 1948



*A Beauty Spot on the Cumberland near the Campus*

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## MADISON COLLEGE SUMMER QUARTER OPENS WITH A FULL PROGRAM ON JUNE 10

Applications should come in immediately for those who wish to enter Madison College for the Summer Quarter which opens June 10. The college operates on a year-round program, and in nearly all departments of the college there are offerings in the summer quarter. Many of the regular college students will continue class work during the summer; others will be coming in to begin classes at that time. Many students completing

high school in early June are anxious to get started with their college work; others desire to make up for lost time. The summer quarter's program affords to all an opportunity to go forward. The following listed classes are among the offerings for the summer quarter. Those having special needs not met by this list should write to the college concerning them, as it is always possible that the program may be adjusted to meet these needs.

### Classes Scheduled for Summer Quarter

<b>Agriculture</b>		<b>English</b>	
310	Fertilizers . . . . . 3	153	Children's Literature . . . . . 3
412	Animal Hygiene . . . . . 3	355	Southern Literature . . . . . 3
	<b>Biology</b>	357	Literature of the Bible . . . . . 4
124	Microbiology . . . . . 6		
126	Nature Study . . . . . 4		<b>Fine and Household Arts</b>
225	Entomology . . . . . 4	166	School Crafts . . . . . 3
	<b>Business and Secretarial Training</b>	266	School Arts . . . . . 3
333	Marketing . . . . . 3	366	Costume Design . . . . . 4
	<b>Chemistry</b>		<b>Health and Nursing</b>
221	Qualitative Analysis . . . . . 4	180	Survey of Health and Social Movements . . . . . 4
227B	Organic Chemistry . . . . . 3	181	Principles of Health and Hygiene . . . . . 3
	<b>Education and Psychology</b>	281C	Physical Therapy . . . . . 1
243	Methods in Teaching Social Science . . . . . 2	284B	Pharmacology II (Pharm- acology and Therapeutics) . . . 3
244	Teaching Elem. School Bible. 2	288	Medical and Surgical Conditions and Care II . . . . . 4
245	Childhood Education and Nursery School . . . . . 4	383B	First Aid, Advanced Course . . 1½
440A-B	Measuring Educational Achievement . . . . . 4		

**Industrial Education**

172B	Essentials of Plumbing	3
174	Painting and Decorating	3
176B	Finish Carpentry	3
179D	Linotype Operation	4
272B	Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning	3
275D	Auto Mechanics	4
276B	Elements of Electricity	3
174.1	Plastering	3

**Nutrition**

192	Food Economics	2
290	Meal-Planning and Catering	3
291	Consumer Education	2
390	Institutional Management	4
395	Nutrition of Children	2
495	Child-Care and Training	4
496	Teaching Nutrition in Rural Communities	3

**Physics and Mathematics**

224B	Fundamentals of Photography	4
125D	Pilot Flight Training	2
175	Applied Math.	4

**Religious Education**

302	Foreign Missions	3
403	Modern Church Movements	3

**Social Sciences**

207	Rural Sociology	3
303	American Diplomacy	4

**Language**

253ABC	Intermediate French	9
252ABC	Intermediate German	9

Note: The number following the course listings indicates the credit value assigned to the course. The number preceding the course indicates its year level as follows: 100 courses—1st year college, 200 courses—2nd year college, 300 courses—3rd year college, 400 courses—4th year college. Students should not come to the college for a particular course without first contacting the Dean, since there is always a possibility that some particular class may not have sufficient registrants to fill.

**OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS WHO NEED ADDITIONAL HIGH SCHOOL CREDITS**

Madison College offers some high school classes designed to aid students who wish to qualify for college entrance, but who may be short a subject or more of secondary school work. This may be of special help to veterans who can satisfactorily pass the General Educational Development Tests but have not completed some of the basic college entrance requirements. Only mature students are accepted for secondary school work; others should attend the academy in their own area. According to present plans the following subjects will be offered:

Bible Doctrines  
 New Testament History  
 Plane Geometry  
 English III  
 Typing I  
 Painting and Decorating  
 Plastering

**MANY OPPORTUNITIES FOR SUMMER EMPLOYMENT IN CAMPUS INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES**

Many students find that the summer quarter is the ideal time to begin their work program at Madison College. There will be employment opportunities for students in the hospital and sanitarium, the food services, the food factory, the engineering services, the buildings and grounds services and in a number of other services and industries of the institution. Students who come and work full time may participate in the bonus plan. The plan is as follows: Students who work 600 or more hours between the dates June 9 and September 14 and who give satisfactory service may in addition to

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GLADYS COOKE-RABUKA . . . . . *Editorial Sec.*

their wage on regular rates receive a bonus of \$50 to be applied on their accounts. Students who work 500 but less than 600 hours on the above basis will receive a bonus of \$40. Students who work at least 400 but less than 500 hours as above will receive a bonus of \$30. This plan makes it easy for the student who must work up the entrance deposit before the beginning of the Fall Quarter to do so. Room during the summer quarter for single students is \$8 per month. Board costs will vary, depending upon the students, but at the present is averaging about \$25 per month, women running slightly less than this and men slightly more. For those who carry class work tuition is the same as in the other quarters of the school year, \$4.50 per quarter credit hour. One high school subject completed during the summer will cost in tuition \$27. Information concerning other matters of finance may be obtained from a Preliminary Announcement which will be mailed to any one requesting it.

### CULTURAL AND RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE DURING THE SUMMER QUARTER

The beauty of the campus and its interesting and historic surroundings make Madison College a pleasant and profitable place to spend a summer. The college farm lies across the neck of a bend of the historic Cumberland River. Within the 800 acres of the college farm and campus may be found delightful walks for nature study. Nashville has been called the "Athens of the South" because of its cultural and educational advantages. Such outstanding institutions as Vanderbilt University, George Peabody College for Teachers, and Fisk University are located in the city.

Within a few miles of the campus are a number of places of historic as well as scenic interest, among which is the "Hermitage," home of Andrew Jackson, 7th President of the United States. This lovely old plantation home with its beautiful surroundings preserved much as it was in the day when "Old Hickory" was president is open to visitors and is only six miles from the Madison

College campus. The "Parthenon," an exact replica of the ancient Greek Parthenon which stood on Mars Hill in ancient Athens, is located in Centennial Park in the city of Nashville about 12 miles from the campus. In it is housed an outstanding art collection. "Fort Nashville," a replica of the first log fort and block house built to protect the pioneers of Nashville from the bands of marauding Indians, is another interesting sight. "Fort Negley," situated on a strategic hill in the southern part of Nashville, is reminiscent of Civil War days. For the student who wishes to take weekend trips there are other delightful spots within easy reach by bus, train, or car. Lookout Mountain near Chattanooga is every year visited by thousands of tourists because of its historic interest. One of the most beautiful views in the south is seen from Lookout Point which reveals far below the Moccasin Bend of the Tennessee River and the city of Chattanooga. Besides these places of interest, the state of Tennessee has an abundance of beautiful lakes, forests, streams, and mountains. Lovers of nature will find much on the campus of the college and in the surrounding community to attract their attention and to lure them on into new fields of exploration and study.

### OF INTEREST

During recent weeks improvements have been taking place in connection with the older units of the sanitarium buildings. The porches and verandas connecting the units were originally constructed of wood, which in recent years has been attacked by termites. For some months Mr. Gorich has been in charge of taking out the old structures and replacing them entirely with brick and cement.

The newly-created Poultry Department reports the arrival of 500 baby chicks, which arrived by air the first week of May from the hatcheries of Forrest Lake Academy at Orlando, Florida.

On May 9 Mr. Adolpho Bergold, who is the superintendent of agricultural industries at the Brazilian Adventist College, arrived with his wife and children by plane from Brazil. They spent one week at Madison in the study of agricultural and industrial activities.

Considerable improvement has been made in "Sunshine Court," which now accommodates married couples instead of young women students. The changes include a complete rebuilding of the laundry and bath-houses and also the apartments facing the street.

The Sanitarium patronage is now the highest in the history of the institution, the daily census averaging 161 patients.

# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX No. 11

Madison College, Tennessee

June 15, 1948

## ATTENDANT NURSING CLASS NEARS GRADUATION The Special One-Year Practical Course Proves a Success

Are you interested in joining our next class? Before we tell you more concerning this course, we invite you to read what some of our class members have to say.

### A Secretary:

At last my opportunity came! After waiting and wishing for six years for the chance to learn how to help the sick and ailing whom I saw every day, it came to my attention last summer that Madison College offers a one-year course to fill a need just as I was experiencing. Of course I was happy to come, and it has proved to be a real blessing—a blessing of satisfaction in being able to have a part in bringing health and happiness to weary, sin-bound people.

“We have come to the time when every member of the church should take hold of medical missionary work.” Vol. 7, p. 62. What a challenge! An office worker finds many opportunities to speak to callers, teaching good health practices, and in many ways carrying the things she has learned into her daily ministry. Office workers, including medical and dental secretaries, are the greatest need at this time, and a well-rounded course of training, such as this has proved to be, will better fit one to fill these positions—without taking four years of college to do it. Time is short, and workers are needed now!

—M. E.

### An Elementary Teacher:

This course has impressed upon my mind the close relationship of the mental with the physical. I feel that I am better qualified to teach the fundamental laws of health which are so vital to growing boys and girls.

I am better able to recognize the physical defects which exist among the children of today and with more authority urge that they be corrected. I can recognize more readily the simple symptoms of on-coming illness or communicable disease, and can more efficiently take care of minor accidents that might occur upon the school ground. I can also draw closer to parents and children

by giving simple home treatments in case of illness.

The study of food preparation and nutrition will be of great help in providing simple, balanced, warm lunches for the children, and also in teaching the parents how to prepare adequate nutrition for the growing child.

I feel that every phase of this course can be adapted by the teacher in making her work more effective in the school-room and widening her influence in the community.

This course also prepares the teacher for another occupation which can supply useful as well as diverting summer employment.

—M. H.



**A Practical Nurse:**

For years I was engaged in different lines of work, but did not feel that I was gaining anything worth while. When my husband became dissatisfied with his work in worldly activity, we decided to get into a different line of work. Since coming to Madison, I became interested in nursing and decided to take up attendant nursing. I have found it quite interesting as I studied under the direction of qualified teachers and worked with many lovely people.

I believe this training to be of value to anyone who desires to help his neighbor in times of sickness and accidents. This work is in harmony with the instruction of the Great Physician who said, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." This course would be of value in any community and to any worker in rural areas.

—H. G.

**A Colporteur and Lay Preacher:**

Consider for a moment, dear fellow colporteur and lay preacher, these statements: "Soon there will be no work done in ministerial lines but medical missionary work." C.H., p. 533. "As religious aggression subverts the liberties of our nation, those who would stand for freedom of conscience will be placed in unfavorable positions. For their own sake, they should, while they have the opportunity, become intelligent in regard to disease, its cause, prevention, and cure. All those who do this will find a field of labor anywhere. There will be suffering ones, plenty of them, who will need help—largely among those who know not the truth." C.H., p. 506.

Have you heard of the one-year course which Madison offers you? It is designed to fit your needs as workers in the vineyard. A program of study with daily practice in nursing arts soon fits you for work at the side of the sick and suffering. Follow the medical missionary—prepare now for the loud cry!

—T. A. E.

**A Ministerial Graduate:**

During the last year of my theological studies, the conviction began to grow that I should know how to use the "right arm" and "entering wedge" effectively in my ministry.

Inspiration tells us: "The minister will often be called upon to act the part of a physician. He should have a training that will enable him to administer the simpler remedies for the relief of suffering. Ministers and Bible workers should prepare themselves for this line of work; for in doing it, they are following the example of Christ. They should be as well prepared by education and practice to combat disease of the body as they are to heal the sin-sick soul by pointing to the Great Physician."

I have followed this counsel to my best knowledge by coming to Madison for the special course in Attendant Nursing. I feel certain that God led me here; and I would make the same move again—only with more enthusiasm and deeper conviction—should I have the decision to make again.

I have witnessed the turning of pain to comfort, sorrow to joy, spiritual lethargy to Christian earnestness, doubter to believer, and prejudice to trust. I have aided in these marvelous services and do not now feel awkward in the sickroom. The sanitarium has given me far more than I expected to learn, and to my mind is opening a great opportunity for our people of all ranks to fulfill the Master's will in regard to medical missionary work.

—O. R. H.

**AIMS AND PURPOSES**

EDITH MUNN, R.N.

Director of Attendant Nursing

To prepare Christian young men and women for attendant nursing to aid the professional nurse in the care of the physically, mentally, and spiritually ill.

To train self-supporting workers to serve their community in medical missionary work.



To offer a one-year course, without college credit, which will prepare for an examination for a Tennessee state license in Practical Nursing.

To aid the gospel worker in his Christ-like service of winning souls.

This one year of practical course is offered to both men and women. The student is largely able to make his expenses while securing this training. Our next class begins September 20. For further information, write to the dean's office.

## A NEW VOCATIONAL CURRICULUM NOW AVAILABLE

"An education derived chiefly from books leads to superficial thinking. Practical work encourages close observation and independent thought. Rightly performed, it tends to develop that practical wisdom which we call common sense. It develops ability to plan and execute, strengthens courage and perseverance, and calls for the exercise of tact and skill." *Education p. 220.*

"The ability to prepare food, to deal with accidents and emergencies, to treat disease, to *build a house, or a church if need be*—often these make all the difference between success and failure in his (the missionary's) lifework." *Ibid. p. 221.*

"While attending school, the youth should have an opportunity for learning the use of tools under the guidance of experienced workmen . . . the students themselves should erect buildings on the school grounds and make needed improvements, thus by practical lessons learning how to build economically." *Vol. 6, p. 176.*

The above quoted statements on practical education may have largely inspired

the faculty of Madison College to recommend another new curriculum, namely, a semi-professional, two-year curriculum in the building trades. Mr. William Sandborn, the head of the Industrial Arts Department, is a builder by trade, and is intensely interested in making effective this curriculum. It is designed for high school graduates who desire a two-year program leading to a junior college diploma. Some cultural subjects of a general nature, such as Bible, Evangelism, English, and Social Science, are included. More than half of the time is spent in actual study of subjects related to the construction of buildings. Among the courses offered are: Architectural Drafting, Rough and Finish Carpentry, Masonry, Painting and Decorating, Plumbing, Electrical Wiring, and Shop Mathematics. Students electing this curriculum will be employed in the building and repair work of the institution and thus gain real work experience. Students may have opportunity for earning much or all of their school expenses.

### QUESTIONS FROM THE MAIL BOX

#### QUESTION

1. Can I find year-round employment at Madison while attending school?

#### ANSWER

Yes. In fact, Madison's whole program is based on a twelve-month school year. All industries and services operate the year round.

#### QUESTION

2. Can a prospective student work up a labor credit during the summer months at Madison?

#### ANSWER

Yes. Many do. In fact, a special bonus is offered those who work full time during the summer months.

#### QUESTION

3. I am fifteen years old and in the ninth grade. Will you accept me as a student?

#### ANSWER

Sorry, but dormitory space is reserved for college students and for eleventh and twelfth grade students who are quite mature. Madison does not accept as boarding students the ordinary young academy or high school student. The minimum age is seventeen years.

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GLADYS COOKE-RABUKA.....*Editorial Sec.*

### OF INTEREST

An interesting series of chapel talks recently brought to the students discussions on "Life's Choices." The first, given by Mr. William Sandborn, was "Choosing a Lifework." The students were shown the necessity of looking at the various occupations and professions in the light of their adaptability rather than the glamor which sometimes surrounds a type of work. "Choosing a School" was the topic presented by Dean H. J. Welch. "Choosing a Friend" was discussed by Mr. Walter Siemsen. The fourth in the series was given by Mr. James Ziegler on "Choosing a Life-Companion," an important consideration for every Christian young person. The last was in charge of Mr. Rogers Henderson and was given in the form of a symposium on the subject, "Choosing the Best Friend—Jesus."

Students and teachers in the high school and college enjoyed a day's outing recently at Ray's Lake, some seventeen miles away, a secluded spot with great opportunity for nature hiking and other wholesome exercise. The children and teachers of the elementary school, accompanied by the principal, Miss Catherine Shepard, and a number of the parents, had their annual school picnic on June 9 at Shelby Park.

The wedding of two former students will be of interest to their many friends. Miss Joyce Jones and Mr. Donald W. Welch were united in marriage at a simple, impressive ceremony solemnized in the Madison Sanitarium parlor, May 23. The ceremony was performed by the father of the groom, Dean Howard J.

Welch, in the presence of many friends. Both Mr. and Mrs. Welch are employed at the Forsyth Memorial Hospital in Tallahassee, Florida.

The lovely weather of a recent Sabbath evening provided an opportunity for a nature walk in the woods, directed by Dean Welch, in which most of the students participated. Following vespers, held in "God's first temple," the group enjoyed the campfire, apples, and games.

The M. V. society, under the leadership of Mrs. Ralph Moore, has presented a number of interesting programs in recent weeks. One of these was dedicated to missions. Some thirty persons represented their homelands by carrying their nations' flags to the platform, some wearing costumes; several gave short talks on their countries or sang in their native tongue. Another service brought the beautiful pictures, music, and message on the life of Christ given by Mr. Robert Eldridge of the Southern Publishing Association.

Although the church goal of \$4,000 for Ingathering has been reached, the work is continuing. The elementary school raised over \$250 toward the church goal.

Music has provided a number of recent programs in which students took part. Mrs. T. W. Steen gave a piano recital in which thirty-two of the more than fifty piano students performed. Mrs. Glenna Goodner presented the College Chorus in "A Day in May" in a beautiful garden setting, in which the College Band under the direction of Mr. Shirley Eldridge participated.

### WANTED

Back issues of THE MADISON SURVEY, in order to complete our files, any numbers published previous to 1927. Needed to make up one complete file:

1926—Nos. 22 to end of the year.

1925—Full year.

1924—Nos. 47 to end of the year.

1923—Nos. 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13.

1922—Nos. 31, 32, 43.

1921—Nos. 27, 31, 33, 35, 40, 49.

As well as the need for these earlier issues to complete our own files, we have had a good many calls for them from various libraries. Any help rendered in making up these broken files will be greatly appreciated.

Address THE MADISON SURVEY, Madison College, Tennessee.

# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX, No. 12

Madison College, Tennessee

July 1, 1948

## WALTER E. STRAW BECOMES PRESIDENT OF MADISON COLLEGE



WALTER E. STRAW, M.A.  
*Newly-Elected President*

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rural Educational Association held May 12, 1948, Dr. Thomas W. Steen asked the Board to permit him to accept an invitation to join the Southern Missionary College staff as head of the newly created division of Education, Psychology, and Philosophy, and director of the Student Personnel Service (aptitude testing, personal counseling, vocational guidance, etc.)

By unanimous vote of the Board, Professor Walter E. Straw has been chosen to fill the office of president and as this SURVEY goes to press, is already on the campus and entering energetically into the responsibilities of his new position.

President Straw is well known not only to the Madison family but throughout the Adventist denomination. His experience as a Bible teacher has been outstanding. From 1933-1947 he was with Emmanuel Missionary College, serving most of the time as head of the Department of Theology. Previously he had directed the Bible Department at Southwestern Junior College and at Madison College.

His administrative experience includes the principalship of three academies in the United States and that of the Claremont Union College in South Africa, and the office of dean at Madison College. He also served as president of the Zambesi Union Mission in Africa, and as educational secretary of the African Division. Professor Straw is a graduate of Emmanuel Missionary College. His M.A. degree is from the University of Colorado, with additional graduate studies at George Peabody College for Teachers and at the University of Chicago. He is the author of the book, *The Origin of Sunday Observance* and of many syllabi in college Bible courses.

During the four years (1929-1933) that Professor Straw served as dean of Madison College, he became intensely interested in the possibilities of the self-supporting missionary movement. He was especially concerned with the needs of the large group of young people who must earn their own expenses while in college, and of those who, while lacking some of the interests and aptitudes for such professions as medicine and the ministry, are

nevertheless highly endowed with the qualifications essential for success in many other lines of endeavor and who can become effectual missionary workers regardless of the ability of the conferences to give them salaried employment.

This interest and concern led Professor Straw to dedicate the past year to direct participation in the development of the

Little Creek School and Sanitarium near Knoxville, Tennessee, where his son Le-land, a graduate of Madison College, is the director. With this vast experience in various fields and institutions, and with his intimate knowledge of the Madison institution and its related units and activities, there is every reason to expect that Madison will continue its present rapid growth in size and usefulness.

## THE MADISON FAMILY WELCOMES MR. AND. MRS. PECK



SANFORD E. PECK, B.A.  
*New Dean of Men*

A short time ago the Madison College family had the pleasure of welcoming a new member of the teaching staff, Mr. Sanford E. Peck, and his wife and two children, Neil and Ellamae. The Pecks came to us from Emmanuel Missionary College, Berrien Springs, Michigan, where Mr. Peck received his degree, with a major in Mathematics and a minor in Physics. He is also a skilled machinist and will teach in the Physics and Industrial Arts Departments of the College.

Mrs. Peck took her normal training at Emmanuel Missionary College also and

has had several years of teaching experience. She will teach grades seven and eight in the Demonstration School this coming school year.

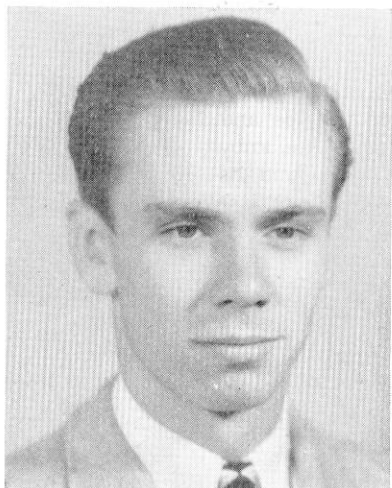
Madison College is fortunate in having these two fine young people connect with the institution. Mr. Peck, as Dean of Boys, will be able to make a fine contribution to the personnel work of the college. It is the purpose of the school administration to greatly strengthen this end of the work and thus provide the very best guidance that is possible to give for the young men who come to the college. Mr. Peck's wide experience in practical mechanical work as well as his scientific training will not only make him valuable in the classroom but will give him a sympathetic understanding for the many young men who come to Madison to specialize in the mechanical and technical fields. Already Mr. Peck has launched into the teaching program for the Summer Quarter. He is teaching a class in Geometry on the secondary school level and a class in Shop Mathematics for young men enrolled in the mechanical and maintenance engineering curriculums. Mrs. Peck is taking some class work this summer in preparation for her work as elementary teacher this fall.

Although Mr. Peck is a native of Wisconsin and Mrs. Peck of Michigan, we hope they will enjoy their new home in sunny Tennessee. Already they are making friends.

## A MUSICIAN JOINS THE MADISON STAFF

A recent newcomer to Madison is Mr. Bertil Boer, who has connected with the Music Department. Mr. Boer taught

piano and wind instruments at Forest Lake Academy during the last school year, and organized and conducted the orches-



BERTIL BOER  
*New Instructor in Piano and  
 Wind Instruments*

tra. He comes almost directly from Sweden, where he was born and has lived until last year, when he came to the United States. He received training at Ekebyholms Missionary College there and studied for three years at the Conservatory of Music in Stockholm, Sweden. Mr. Boer spent some time as a professional musician in the Swedish Radio Corporation, the Royal Opera Orchestra, and the

Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra in Stockholm.

Madison College is anxious to build up its Music Department. While it does not contemplate the offering of a major in music, it does recognize the cultural and recreational value of music in the lives of its students; furthermore, it believes that students training for self-supporting missionary work should be taught to use sacred music as a means of evangelism and as a medium of worship. During the last school year, thanks to the earnest efforts of Mr. Shirley Eldridge of the Southern Publishing Association, a band was organized, which gave several excellent programs and assisted in a number of other musical occasions. Mrs. Eleanor Speaker and Mrs. George Goodner cooperated in conducting a college chorus, which gave some very enjoyable programs. Mrs. Margaret Steen directed the church choir, in which many of the college students participated. Steps are under way to bring in other personnel to work with Mr. Boer in the Music Department.

Mr. Boer promises to be a real asset to the Music Department. The faculty and workers extend to him a most hearty welcome and wishes for his success and happiness here among us.

## OF INTEREST AT MADISON

The Summer Quarter at Madison College began on the tenth of June with a fine number of students enrolled. Several new classes, such as plastering and painting and decorating, are being given. New students have been coming in, including several from Texas, and others from New York, New Jersey, California, Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

Two members of the Sanitarium staff, Mrs. James Zeigler and Miss Jean Sharpe, left June 13 for Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, for three weeks of post-graduate work in the field of Nursing Education.

All who were not able to attend the Southern Union Youth's Congress held from June 3 to 6 in Chattanooga, Ten-

nessee, would have greatly enjoyed the recent Friday evening program presented by the Missionary Volunteer Society. All of the young people taking part had been in attendance at the Congress. Inspiring reports were given of some of the most outstanding features; a recording of part of the Voice of Prophecy program, which was transcribed for broadcasting directly from the Municipal Auditorium in Chattanooga, was played, and the special music consisted of selections used during the three-day convention. Those who were at the Congress re-lived those inspiring moments, and those not able to attend were given a sample of the good things which made the whole program one long to be remembered throughout the Southern Union.

## The Madison Survey

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THOS. W. STEEN.....*Editor*

MARY LILLIE.....*Associate Editor*

GLADYS COOKE-RABUKA *Editorial Sec.*

A number of Madison College faculty members and workers are enrolled at Peabody College in Nashville for graduate study and "refresher" courses for the summer. Dr. T. W. Steen is auditing classes in education and psychology; Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Stuyvesant are both looking forward to receiving their master's degrees at the fall convocation; and Mrs. H. J. Welch is taking work in elementary education. Several others will also attend.

On June 13 Miss Jennette Lambert and Mr. Wayne Barker were united in marriage at a beautiful ceremony solemnized in the parlor of Williams Hall. Dean Howard J. Welch performed the ceremony, and Mrs. Rachel Haughey, Dean of Women, was in charge of the music.

Elder and Mrs. R. E. Stewart are happy to have their son Ervin, and his wife and small son, with them for the summer. Ervin is completing his pre dental course at Peabody and will be entering

the University of Tennessee Dental School at Memphis in the fall.

Miss Florence Felleme, connected with the Layman Foundation work, was graduated from the physical therapy course at Loma Linda, California, on June 13. Her work will continue there until September, when she will return to Madison College.

Recent visitors on the campus were Dr. Gene Thomas and family. Mrs. Thomas will be remembered as Jeraldine Bond. Dr. Thomas is completing his time in the Service.

The Madison family is very happy to welcome Dr. Wesley Osborne with his wife (formerly Irene Felice) and little daughter.

Three resident physicians, Dr. Russell Myers, Dr. Maurice Guest, and Dr. William Bryant are leaving for service in the United States Army, after completing their year's work in connection with the Sanitarium. The new residents are taking their places as we go to press. They will be announced in our next issue.

Miss Ruth E. Hopper, director of the School of Nursing, and Mrs. E. R. Moore attended a directors' meeting in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 6 and 7. This was a meeting of all the directors of the schools of nursing which are affiliating with the Children's Hospital in Cincinnati, Ohio, in Pediatrics.

## The Dean Answers Some Typical Questions

### 1. Are trailers for married students still available?

Yes, a few fine trailers will be available, but these must be limited exclusively to married veterans.

### 2. Can students still apply for the coming school year?

Yes, a few rooms are still available for both men and women students.

### 3. Is it true that all good work appointments have been promised for next year?

No, indeed! Many excellent opportunities are still available in all departments—food service, offices, hospital, agriculture, engineering, laundry, food factory, maintenance, etc.

### 4. Does Madison College accept premedical students?

As Madison is not a member of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, it recommends that premedical students enroll in one of the other Seventh-day Adventist colleges. Madison is placing special emphasis on the technical and semi-professional programs, including nursing (this course is fully accredited), medical secretarial, laboratory technicians, junior maintenance, engineering, auto mechanics and welding, agriculture, food technology, nutrition, etc.

# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX, No. 13

Madison College, Tennessee

July 15, 1948

## SEVERAL PROMINENT NEW WORKERS JOIN THE MADISON STAFF

### Harry E. Clough Accepts Position of Assistant to the General Manager The Three New Resident Physicians Will Arrive This Month



Harry E. Clough

Madison has become a very large institution. The entire budget of the plant now is over \$1,200,000 annually. It is growing very rapidly. Student enrollment this year is almost 100 per cent above that of the previous year. Sanitarium income in 1947 was \$105,000 more than in the preceding year. Many other activities are growing equally rapid.

In the reorganization that has been taking shape during the past two years, many of the administrative activities that were once scattered about in various services and industries have been united in the general business office. This is especially true of accounting, purchasing, labor distribution, etc. All this has resulted in greatly increased efficiency but has also increased the work of the general manager.

It is to meet this urgent need that provision has recently been made for the employment of an assistant to the general manager, and the officers are happy to announce that Harry E. Clough, of Paradise, California, has accepted an invitation to fill this important position.

#### The Cloughs are Californians

Mr. Clough is a native of California, as are Mrs. Clough and their two children. As a student he decided upon law as a preparation for his chosen work—title insurance—and went from college directly to the Contra Costa Title Insurance Company, where he continued for eighteen years and rose to the position of vice-president and assistant manager. At this time he and Mrs. Clough began Bible studies with Dr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor and some months later joined the Seventh-day Adventist church.

#### They Become Adventists

This was about six years ago. Their studies of the *Testimonies* led them to believe that they should leave the city, and so they bought a poultry ranch not far from St. Helena, which proved not only a very desirable but a very successful adventure.

The Cloughs began to feel that they should enter into some activity more directly connected with the Seventh-day Adventist missionary program; and at the time of the Youth's Congress in San Francisco last September, they were advised by local ministers to talk with Dr. T. W. Steen concerning the advisability of their devoting their time and talents to self-supporting medical missionary work. Shortly after this, he was asked to connect with the new sanitarium project at Paradise, California. Last February, Mr. and Mrs. Clough visited Madison for a few days.

They have now decided to connect immediately with the Madison institution. Mr. Clough is especially anxious to study in great detail the many phases of sani-

tarium administration under the direction of Mr. H. B. Thomas, Sanitarium Administrator, and Mr. Charles O. Franz, General Manager.

### Madison Hospital Provides Rotating Residencies for Physicians

Early in the year 1947, the Madison Sanitarium and Hospital was approved by the American Medical Association for the offering of one-year "rotating residencies," and on July 1 of that year, Drs. William A. Bryant, Maurice C. Guest, and Russell E. Myers became the first group to avail themselves of this opportunity.

In harmony with the present-day practices in the large hospitals, residencies are provided for a limited number of physicians who have completed both their medical course and also their one-year internship, but who wish to devote one or more additional years as assistants to highly trained and experienced physicians in some large medical institution. Some residencies are offered in specialized fields, as surgery, for example, or internal medicine; and in these cases, the residents assist the surgeon or internist in the professional care of his patients and thus receive invaluable training from these specialists. In the case of "rotating" residencies, the resident is assigned for a fraction of the year to surgery and works under the surgeon; for another part of the year, he is assigned to internal medicine, and again to obstetrics, and so on with the other medical services. For those who expect to enter general practice, a rotating residency is highly suitable. This is the type of residency that Madison offers.

The training of residents is, of course, an educational program. The resident physician does not engage in the practice of medicine for himself. He receives very moderate remuneration to assist in his living expenses; but his year in residency is primarily an educational program. Preparation for the training of residents requires extensive facilities. In the first place, the physicians under whom the residents are to do their work, must be specialists who have distinguished themselves in their chosen fields. The medical staff must naturally include a highly trained radiologist who will devote a part of his time to training residents in the interpretation of X-ray plates and in the use of X-ray for medical therapy. A department of pathology must also be provided under the care of a physician who has established himself as an expert in pathology. The staff must, of course, be supported by the various technicians. For example, there must be a clinical laboratory under the immediate direction of a thoroughly trained laboratory technician; and all

the necessary equipment must be provided. The X-ray equipment must be entirely suitable and a competent X-ray technician provided.

The Madison Sanitarium and Hospital has been investing many thousands of dollars in recent months in improving its laboratories and facilities. The betterment of its X-ray laboratory alone has required an investment of over \$10,000 within the last year.

Adequate provision for surgery is another important facility that the residents expect. Within the next few weeks Madison will have completed the installation of two additional operating rooms, completely equipped with the most modern facilities. The surgeons will then have at their disposal two major operating rooms, two minor operating rooms, and all the other installations that belong to a modern surgical setup.

Additional facilities that are being provided at Madison will be reported in later issues of the SURVEY; but the above items will give some insight into the provision that has been made to the end of providing adequate facilities, not only for the care of the patients but also for the educational experiences necessary for the training of residents.

The new group of residents who are taking up their work in July will be referred to briefly in the following paragraphs.



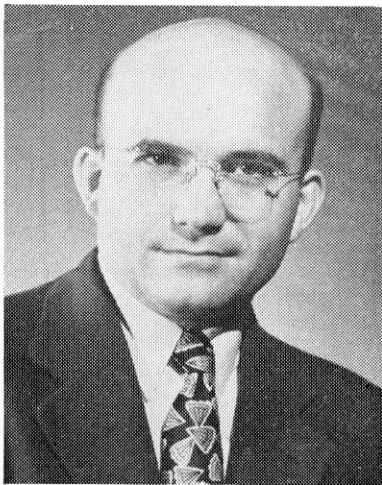
*Dr. Ludington*



DR. AILEEN LUDINGTON is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Butka. Although born in Los Angeles, she spent her childhood in Bolivia, South America, where Dr. Butka was medical director of the Chulamani Hospital. At that time trips between Chulamani and La Paz, the capital, required a three-day ride by mule back. Some years later, her parents returned to Pomona, California; and Aileen attended both La Sierra and Walla Walla Colleges. She states that at first she was quite opposed to the idea of a medical career but that later the Lord, in a providential way, led her to choose medicine as her career. About midway in her medical career she "joined the Southern family" by marrying Louis Ludington, son of Professor and Mrs. Don Ludington, of Southern Missionary College.

Dr. Aileen finished the medical course in 1947 and has taken her internship at the White Memorial Hospital. Dr. Louis Ludington graduated with the class of 1948 and will be interning at the Nashville General Hospital. They both spent a summer two years ago canvassing in Tennessee and Kentucky, and are planning to establish a medical practice later on somewhere in the South.

Dr. Ludington's parents are now at Montemorelos, Mexico, where her father is medical superintendent in the new hospital which has recently been built in connection with our training school for Mexican workers.



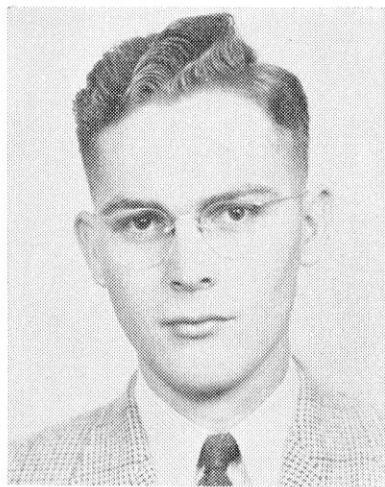
*Dr. Summerour*

DR. BROOKE F. SUMMEROUR was born in Atlanta, Georgia. His college preparatory and junior college work was taken at what was then known as Southern Junior College. From there he trans-

ferred to Emmanuel Missionary College and received his B.A., degree in 1942. There followed one year's work in the laboratory of the army hospital in Atlanta, following which he enrolled as a medical student at Loma Linda, California. Since graduation at the College of Medical Evangelists, Dr. Summerour has taken his internship at the Nashville (Tennessee) General Hospital.

Mrs. Summerour was the former Edna Walker and was born in Northern Rhodesia, Africa, where her parents were missionaries. She also studied at Southern Junior College and at Emmanuel Missionary College.

The Summerours have a little son, Bobby, and live in Inglewood, near Madison. Following his residency at Madison, Dr. Summerour intends to establish a medical practice in some needy community in the Southland.



*Dr. Webster*

DR. JAMES WEBSTER is also a Californian by birth. His parents moved from Chico to Lodi when he was five years old. From the church school in Lodi he continued in the academy for three years, completing his secondary work in Pacific Union College Academy. His premedical work was taken at Pacific Union College and Walla Walla College.

Dr. Webster graduated from the College of Medical Evangelists in June 1947 and received his M.D. degree in January 1948. He served his one-year internship at the San Joaquin General Hospital in French Camp, California.

Dr. Webster was married in 1943 to Miss Betty Knowlton, whom he met at Walla Walla College. They have one child, John Stanton Webster.

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THOS. W. STEEN.....*Editor*

MARY LILLIE.....*Associate Editor*

MARY K. GAFFORD.....*Editorial Sec.*

The SURVEY learns that Dr. Webster has several hobbies, including travel, color photography, and model railroad. He is also said to be a swimming enthusiast. Dr. and Mrs. Webster are planning definitely on self-supporting missionary work, either in this country or in a foreign field.

## OF INTEREST AT MADISON

Madison College church has been unusually active in its Ingathering campaign this year. The receipts to June 30 amounted to \$5,590.88, which is about \$2,000 more than the total receipts for last year.

The college Agricultural Department is exceedingly enthusiastic over the acquisition of a new Rainbow Fall Gun Irrigation System. This unit, which is powered by a large Chrysler engine, takes water from the river at the rate of 48,000 gallons per hour, and delivers it in the form of rain over the land. Three and a half acres are irrigated at a time, and

the equipment is easily moved from point to point. By working day and night, it is possible to irrigate one hundred acres in ten days, putting on two inches of water over this entire area. The agricultural men feel that this equipment signifies a new day in the development of the gardens, orchards and pastures of Madison College.

M. M. Rabuka and family left in June for Missouri. Mr. Rabuka served as manager of the Madison College Press and as principal of the high school. His wife was editorial secretary of the MADISON SURVEY as well as a teacher. They plan to visit Mr. Rabuka's father in Canada later in the summer.

Among those who have arrived recently on the campus to connect with the work of the school are Miss Masako Marioka and Mr. Richard Rimmer. Miss Marioka, who graduated from Madison College in 1947 in the field of dietetics is connected with the college cafeteria. The past few months she has spent in Washington, D. C. pursuing her chosen profession. Mr. Rimmer will have charge of the print shop during the summer. He is also a former student of Madison College.

Mrs. Eleanor Speaker, who has been affiliating in Atlanta, Georgia, is back on the campus, again, teaching Operating Room Technique.

Mr. Walter Siemsen, who has been dean of men, will take over his new duties as head of the History Department on September 1.

## Questions from the Dean's Mail

### 1. Can I choose the kind of work I do at Madison to earn my expenses?

As far as possible, work is assigned according to the student's interests. For example, students majoring in nutrition are employed in the food services of the college and sanitarium. Since much depends on the day-by-day needs of the institution, it naturally must reserve the right to place students where they are most needed and where they best fit.

### 2. If I have sufficient cash, can I come to Madison and spend all my time in study and classroom work?

All students residing on the campus are required to do eighteen hours of work per week in campus industries or services. The student receives pay for this labor. This requirement is made because the college believes that this work is an essential part of the educational program. It also keeps the whole student body in sympathy with the work program.

### 3. Can a student working all or most of his way at Madison complete his education as rapidly as if he did not work?

The student who works more than the required eighteen hours per week must reduce his class load accordingly. However, many students, by spending four quarters each year instead of the usual three, are able to finish their school program in the usual length of time.

### 4. In what ways does Madison try to help the student who must work his way?

We shall list a few of them:

a. By keeping all costs at a minimum, by avoiding as far as possible frills and non-essentials, by strict economy and simplicity in such matters as dress, recreation, and various extracurricular activities.

b. By organizing the class schedule so that the student will have fairly large daily blocks of time in which he can work.

c. By operating upon a quarterly plan so the student can make any needed readjustment in class load at the end of any three-month period.

d. By organizing most curriculums on a twelve-month instead of a nine-month basis, thus greatly lightening the class load in any one quarter.

e. By arranging chapel services, meal hours, and other occasions requiring attendance, in such a way and at such times as to best accommodate the earning student.

# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX, No. 14

Madison College, Tennessee

August 1, 1948

## DR. JAMES D. SCHULER BECOMES SURGEON OF MADISON HOSPITAL

Dr. Roy R. Bowes Will Rejoin the Staff August One



*Dr. James D. Schuler*

July has been a month of great achievements for the Madison institution. In our last issue we mentioned the coming of Mr. Clough and three resident physicians. However, residencies are for but one year, and next July 1 these will be succeeded by a new group. The final measure of the Sanitarium's strength and excellency is determined to a great extent by the medical director and the other members of his official staff.

For many months Dr. Julian C. Gant, the medical director, and other officers of the Madison institution have been carrying on an extensive study as to how best to meet the need of a strong staff of thoroughly trained specialists for the different medical services. The advice of the officers of our medical college and of many other leading physicians has been sought. One important decision was to invite Dr. James Schuler to take the post

of surgeon, which is, of course, one of the most important in the institution.

### Dr. Schuler and Family Are Already at Madison

Dr. Schuler arrived at Madison about the first of July, and after spending some days studying the needs and opportunities here in the field of surgery, he accepted the invitation of the Board of Directors to become a member of the regular staff. He has purchased the house of Dr. Trivett (who has built a new house at Fountain Head, Tennessee) and has entered enthusiastically into his work.

Dr. Schuler was born at Hood River, Oregon, and completed his general education in the Northwest. He received both the B.S. and the B.A. degrees from Walla Walla College. His M.D. degree was received in 1938 from the College of Medical Evangelists.



*Dr. Roy R. Bowes*

His post-graduate training for the specialized field of surgery has been very extensive. The first three years were spent in internship and residencies in the Massachusetts General Hospital and other teaching hospitals in Boston. Then followed over four years with the United States Army, a part of which time was spent with a surgical unit in the European theatre in five major campaigns.

Following his return from the Army, Dr. Schuler has had two additional years of surgical residency in the Kern County (California) Hospital, and has just completed the post-graduate course in surgery at the College of Medical Evangelists. This finishes the requirements for the American Board of Surgery.

Dr. Schuler is married and has four children. Mrs. Schuler was the former Ruth Furber, of Portland, Oregon. She is a C.M.E. graduate dietician. Her sister, Miss Helen Furber, is the director of nurses at the mission hospital in Lower Guelo, South Africa.

#### **Dr. Roy R. Bowes Will Rejoin the Staff August One**

The return of Dr. Bowes to the Madison Sanitarium and Hospital is the occasion of deep satisfaction to the Madison family and of especial interest to his former patients and friends.

Dr. Bowes was reared in South Dakota and Iowa. After graduating from Plainview Academy, he came to Madison for his premedical studies. His B.S. degree is from Madison also. Mrs. Bowes was formerly Miss Dena Holger, of Redfield, South Dakota. They have two children.

Dr. Bowes graduated from the College of Medical Evangelists in 1942. Following his internship in the Los Angeles General Hospital, he practiced for one year in Los Angeles, and then spent two and one-half years in the Navy, from which he was discharged as lieutenant, senior grade.

Two years ago, Dr. Bowes returned from the armed service to Madison, serving here first as resident and then as a member of the regular staff.

Last September he enrolled in the College of Medical Evangelists for the nine-months post-graduate course in surgery.

At Madison Dr. Bowes' work will be chiefly in the field of obstetrics, but he will also assist in surgery and in the other services of the hospital. He will devote half his time to Madison and will be in private practice in connection with the Fountain Head Sanitarium.

#### **Board of Directors Meeting Held July 14, 1948**

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rural Educational Association was held at Madison

College on July 14. The aims of the institution, as given in President Straw's report and adopted by the Board, are as follows:

Inasmuch as it is the aim of Madison College to equip Christian lay workers for missionary activity and leadership in self-supporting community centers and to give instruction and training for those who desire to leave the large cities and find locations in the country,

We RECOMMEND that this institution renew its efforts to become more efficient in accomplishing its purpose:

1. By placing before the public its purpose and aims and the importances of this work in articles in THE MADISON SURVEY.

2. By well-prepared programs and talks in the chapel and at other occasions to arouse an interest in this work among the students.

3. By outlining courses of study in the college that will enlighten the students in this subject both as to its importance and as to methods of procedure.

4. That courses of study be given outlining policies and methods of how to carry on successfully missionary work in the units.

5. That we urge a closer cooperation and coordination between the college and units so that the college may be of greater service to the units.

The General Conference was represented by Elder N. C. Wilson, Vice-President of the North American Division, and Elder H. T. Elliott, Associate Secretary of the General Conference. Elder V. G. Anderson, President, and Elder H. C. Klement, Educational Secretary of the Southern Union, were also present. The Kentucky-Tennessee Conference officers present were Elder W. E. Strickland, President, and Elder H. C. Kephart, General Manager of the Southern Publishing Association.

An encouraging word as to the expected college enrollment for the coming school year was given by Dean Welch. According to figures presented the attendance has increased as follows: 1946-47 over 1945-46, 69½ per cent; 1947-48 over 1946-47, 76 2/3 per cent.

Prospects for 1948-49 over 1947-48, estimated on figures and applications at hand as of July 9 on both years, indicate an increase for next year of 77 2/3 per cent over that of last year.

The financial report was also most encouraging, showing that the institution had made a gain for the first five months, ending the 31st of May, of \$24,617.28.

#### **WHAT EDUCATION?**

An article by Nellie Kenyon, appearing in *The Nashville Tennessean* of July 11, states that "the large number of failures that occur every year in the Tennessee public schools has caused state educators considerable concern.

"Approximately 53,651 failures were reported for the scholastic year that ended June 30, 1947, the latest available report. . . .

"The report listed 11,560 failures among students attending the city elementary schools of the state, and it was estimated that approximately 1,215 high school seniors enrolled in the public schools failed to pass.

"Equally noticeable in the report is the small percentage of students who are graduating from high schools in Tennessee.

"Only about 13 per cent of Tennessee children who enter school complete high school, and less than half of the children of high school age are actually in high school.

"Back in 1936 a total of 130,164 pupils were enrolled in the first grades in the elementary schools of the state and yet 12 years later only 17,465 students were graduated from the high schools. What happened to the other 112,699 students?"

In view of the above, it is apparent that something is seriously wrong with the present educational system. Is it possible that Madison is supposed to have a program that might be nearer the divine order?

The little pamphlet, "An Appeal for the Madison School," by E. G. White, has the following instruction:

"The class of education given at the Madison school is such as will be accounted a treasure of great value by those who take up missionary work in foreign fields. If many more in other schools were receiving a similar training, we as a people would be a spectacle to the world, to angels, and to men. The message would be quickly carried to every country, and souls now in darkness would be brought to the light.

"It would have been pleasing to God if, while the Madison school has been doing its work, other such schools had been established in different parts of the Southern field. There is plenty of land lying waste in the South that might have been improved as the land about Madison school has been improved. . . . Those who have received an all-round education will have a great advantage wherever they are. The Lord reveals divine wisdom in thus leading His people to train all their faculties and capabilities for the work of disseminating truth.

". . . The Lord guided in the selection of the farm at Madison, and He desires it

to be managed on right lines, that others, learning from the workers there, may take up a similar work, and conduct it in a like manner.

"In the work being done at the training school for home and foreign missionary teachers in Madison, Tennessee, and in the small schools established by the teachers who have gone forth from Madison, we have an illustration of one way in which the message should be carried in many, many places."

## Of Interest at Madison

Dean Welch reports that a new four-year curriculum in Lay Evangelism will be offered this year in the college. This course will cut across departmental lines, with emphasis on work in the Bible department. It is especially designed to prepare lay workers for work in various types of self-supporting missionary enterprises, in such a way that they can carry on definite soul-winning endeavor in these units. Special attention will be given in this course to lay preaching, church leadership, and the giving of Bible readings, with instruction also in the fields of industrial arts, agriculture, nutrition, and home nursing.

Dr. Cyrus Kendall and family have recently returned from California where Dr. Kendall has been taking advanced work in pathology at the College of Medical Evangelists.

Elder and Mrs. W. D. Fleming, from Gulfport, Mississippi, spent a few days on the campus recently.

The Highland Academy Board meeting, held at the same time as the Board meeting of the Rural Educational Association, brought quite a number of visitors to Madison College.

A reunion of the "Fickle Five," male nurses of the class of '43, was held at Madison College the week end of July 10 and 11. Forrest Pride, John Spencer, Robert Kellogg, and Doyle Martin, with their families, were present; and Edward Frank, a graduate of the College of Medical Evangelists, took the place of Orvan Thompson, of Chicago, who was unable to come. Mr. Pride is doing nursing work in Alabama; John Spencer is completing his premedical course at Washington Missionary College; Robert Kellogg is pursuing the dental course; and Doyle Martin is doing special duty

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MARY LILLIE..... *Associate Editor*

MARY K. GAFFORD..... *Editorial Sec.*

nursing in near-by Nashville. Madison College is always very happy to welcome back her former students.

A group of summer school students from Peabody College were guests on the campus one afternoon during the second week of July. The class, with their professor, Dr. James W. Reynolds, of the Department of Education, made a brief study of Madison's program and were taken for an excursion around the grounds.

The Sanitarium guest list has recently included several of our group. Among them are Mrs. George Taylor, of Neely's Bend Road; Miss Jean Sharpe, Nursing Supervisor; and Mrs. Lillian Register, also a nurse. Mrs. Mary Dietel, teacher of foreign languages at Southern Missionary College, and Mr. Marion J. King, also of Collegedale, have been in the Sanitarium recently.

Mrs. Sanford Peck is taking special classwork in the teaching of commercial subjects at George Peabody College for Teachers.

Mr. H. B. Thomas, Superintendent of Madison Sanitarium, is enjoying a vacation at his home in Corona, California. He expects to return to the campus in the early fall.

Dr. P. A. Webber is in Los Angeles, California, working in the interest of the self-supporting work in Japan.

Several weddings of interest have occurred recently among the residents of Madison College. A sunrise wedding took place on Sunday, June 20, at 6:15 A.M., when Miss Alice Wheeler and Mr. Alvin Wilson were married amid the songs of birds on the lawn of Arthur Wheeler, brother of the bride. Elder G. A. Coon, pastor of the Madison College church officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will spend the summer at Wells Tannery, Pennsylvania. After that Mr. Wilson will attend school at Emmanuel Missionary College, Berrien Springs, Michigan, where he will take the premedical course. Mrs. Wilson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wheeler, residents of Madison College campus.

Sunday, June 27, at 6:00 P.M., in the beautiful garden of Dr. and Mrs. P. A. Webber, Miss Rose Marie Naegler and Mr. Raymond George Norris were united in marriage by Elder G. A. Coon, amid a profusion of Shasta daisies and ferns in hand-made Japanese baskets and vases. Mr. and Mrs. Norris left for New York, where they will spend their honeymoon, after which they will return to Madison College. Mrs. Norris, who is a former student and employee of Madison College, is also a talented young singer. Mr. Norris, the son of Mr. George Norris, manager of Madison Foods, is labor distributor for the college.

On Thursday, June 3, at 7:30 P.M. at the home of the bride's parents in Big Sandy, Tennessee, Miss Naomi Brewer and Fred B. Anderson were united in marriage. Mrs. Anderson is postmistress at Madison College.

## Madison College Offers Accounting Course

Beginning with the Fall Quarter, a new curriculum in Accounting and Business Administration will be offered. The course will consist of professional training in the various phases of Accounting, Business Law, Applied Economics, Business Organization, and Finance. The nationally known Pace Course diploma will be awarded upon satisfactory completion of the forty-two quarter hours of required work in Accountancy and Law. The completion of this course answers the educational requirement of the Tennessee Board of Accountancy for taking the Certified Public Accountants' examination. Additional college work may be taken during this two-year period to complete the requirements for the regular junior college diploma.

# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX, No. 15

Madison College, Tennessee

August 15, 1948

## OUTSTANDING PRINCIPLES OF THE MADISON INSTITUTION

An Address by President Straw

Before a Community Group as He Took Over His Duties at Madison

When I heard a rumor that I might be called to the presidency of Madison College a certain foreboding took possession of me. But long ago as a servant of the Lord it became my rule in life to go where duty calls and trust God to place me where He feels I should be and where I can best serve Him.

When I finally found myself on the campus with responsibilities facing me on every side, I was inclined to say as did Job, "The thing I greatly feared has come upon me." This is not the first time I have found myself called upon to take over the leadership of an educational institution in the midst of a school year, and I do not envy the one who has that to do. I know what it is to have students say: "My teacher did not ask us to do that," or to quote to me that Mr. X did thus and so when he was here.

Under such circumstances I would say, "But he is gone. He left some time ago." It is not men that we are to follow. There is required of each of us a loyalty to principles—to certain well defined and fundamental principles necessary to the success of Madison and all institutions ordained to carry forward the work of the Master. And so my motto is, "Be true to principle, and thou canst not then be false to any man nor to thyself either."

### Some Fundamental Principles

I believe that the founding of Madison was in the order of Providence. I quote from the leaflet known to many of you entitled, "An Appeal for the Madison School":

"The Lord guided in the selection of the farm at Madison, and He desires it to be managed in right lines, that others, learning from the workers there, may take up a similar work and conduct it in a like manner.

"In the work being done at the training school for home and foreign missionary teachers at Madison, Tennessee, and in the small schools established by the teachers who have gone forth from Madi-

son, we have an illustration of one way in which the message should be carried in many, many places."

### Let History and Inspiration Teach Us What to Do

God led not only in the establishment of the institution but through the Spirit of prophecy he has outlined its work. I firmly believe that Madison was established for a definite purpose. Moreover, I do not believe that its mission is completed nor its work finished. Madison has yet an important mission to fulfill in the closing work in the history of the world.

The thing most important for you and me is to find out exactly what are the purposes of God. Then it becomes the duty of each one of us to put forth united effort to carry out those purposes according to the pattern which has been given us. We may differ as to policies but we should stand as a unit for the accomplishment of the plans and purposes the Lord has in mind for the institution.

This unity of spirit in the work of the Lord is one of the vital forces in the proclamation of the message we have for the world. You will remember the words of Jesus to the disciples the night of his betrayal: "By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one for another." The Psalmist exclaimed, "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

I am merely saying that if we are united in our program, and united in our efforts, that will be a witness that the Lord is in this work.

Paul has told us to forget those things which are behind and press forward toward the things which are before. In other words, we should not allow our minds to dwell too much in the past. History is important. It is to life what memory is to the individual. We study history (or should) to learn from the past how we should live today. Let us

then study the plans for this institution given by divine inspiration, and study how it has been operated in the past, but study these things that we may know how to operate the school in all its parts in the future.

### **In Search for the Plan**

Let us begin where we are and find a plan on which we can unite our efforts and pull the load together. It is very probable that in doing this some of us will have to surrender some cherished plans. But it is more important that we should agree on a program upon which we can cooperate than that I, or anyone else, have his own way. As time passes and my experience widens I become more and more convinced that the great secret of this missionary work is the ability of groups of individuals to cooperate for the common good.

We must seek for ways of working together. We must take our eyes off the faults and foibles of our brethren and look for the good in others and for ways by which we can each strengthen the efforts of his neighbor. Success in any undertaking depends largely upon the confidence of each in the leadership. And this confidence is built up by honesty and fair dealing with one another.

### **Madison's Mission as a Training Center**

Madison was established for the benefit of the lay people of the church. With that exalted mission it is well to remember that the work becomes more imperative as we near the close of earth's history. This we know from the following familiar words:

"The work of God in this earth can never be finished until the men and women comprising our church membership rally to the work, and unite their efforts with those of ministers and church officers."

This paragraph in Vol. IX, page 117, adds that it is the duty of ministers and church officers to train the lay people to work for the Master.

Think seriously of this: "Not one in a hundred among us is doing anything beyond engaging in common worldly enterprises."

What does it mean to be told that "angels are astonished at our apathy": It is Madison's mission to awake those who are sleeping and to educate them to carry on the various lines of work that lay people can do most efficiently. In other words, Madison is the servant of the people, the laity of the church who have talents that are lying idle and who should be trained for efficient service.

For a number of years as I have studied this instruction as given to the church I have desired to see it more fully carried out in our schools. Let me give you in brief some of the thoughts that I have pondered.

1. **What the Church Should Do.** "In every church there is talent which, with the right kind of labor, might be developed to become a great help to this work. That which is needed now for the up-building of our churches is the nice work of wise laborers to discern and develop talent in the church—talent that can be educated for the Master's use . . . It is training, education that is needed."

2. **Lay Workers for the Cities.** "The believers in these cities are to work for God in the neighborhood of their homes . . . It is not the Lord's purpose that ministers should be left to do the greatest part of the work of sowing the seeds of truth. Men who are not called to the ministry are to labor for their Master according to their several ability."

3. **Lay Workers as Pioneers.** "I wish there were men and women who could appreciate the situation, and would decide to move to these countries, Australia and New Zealand. Helpers are needed who have some means, who can engage in some employment and sustain themselves and not draw upon the Conference for their support."

"There are thousands who, if they would give themselves to the Lord without selfish reservation, might go with their families into new regions where the truth is not known, and establish themselves as citizens, and then watch for souls. . . . They could visit families, introduce some excellent reading from our papers and publications.

4. **Self-Supporting Workers for the South.** "In the South there is much that could be done by lay members of the church. . . . Let Sabbath-keeping families move to the South and live out the truth before those who know it not."

5. **An Unsalariated Ministry.** "The burden of the work has been left largely with those who are laboring under salary. But this is not as it should be. The great missionary field is open to all, and the lay members of the church must understand that no one is exempt from labor in the Master's vineyard."

These quotations culled from "An Appeal for Self-Supporting Laborers" all indicate the need of a training center where men from the common walks of life may receive the all-round practical training needed for self-supporting missionary endeavors.

This is Madison's place in the educational field. Our other schools have their courses set to train workers of another type. When Madison carries out the program outlined in the instruction for self-supporting workers it will be in no competition with the various colleges of the denomination. Madison has a distinct,

*(Continued on page 4)*





### THIS BEAUTIFUL WORLD

The dreams I dream may never come true,  
 Yet I've lived in a beautiful world;  
 For the glory of God has shone through and through  
 As I traveled this beautiful world.

Though the light go out, the dark will not come  
 To me in this beautiful world;  
 I shall close my eyes when the day is done  
 With the calm of this beautiful world.

—Bruce R. Payne, former President  
 Peabody College, in *Peabody Reflector*

Madison is a little part of this beautiful world of which Dr. Payne sang because his spirit was so in tune with the great Creator. It is a quiet resting place for the ill and the convalescent guests of the sanitarium—an ever-inspiring atmosphere in which students live and study and work.

With its green velvety carpet of grass, its stately trees and flowering shrubs, and overhead the blue heavens, it affords sanitarium guests and members of the school family an opportunity for relaxation and food for spiritual meditation.

### OF INTEREST AT MADISON

Mr. Harry E. Clough and family have arrived upon the Madison College campus and he has taken up his new work as Assistant to the General Manager.

A family reunion took place on the college campus over the week-end of July 24. Professor and Mrs. Ludington and their son Clifford and his wife visited the other son of the family, Louis. Dr. Louis Ludington and his wife, Alene, are

newcomers to the campus. A beautiful violin solo, rendered by Clifford Ludington on his way to medical school, was enjoyed by the congregation at the eleven o'clock Sabbath service.

Elder Stanley Harris, who has recently been carrying on a series of evangelistic meetings in Nashville, was the speaker at the church service July 24.

New students are coming in daily from all parts of the United States. It is ex-

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pected that the enrollment at the beginning of the Fall Quarter will greatly exceed that of last year.

Miss Sarah Ann Goodge of Little Creek, Tennessee, who will come at the beginning of the Fall Quarter to assist in the Music Department, spent several days on the campus recently.

Mrs. W. H. Gorich spent several weeks during July at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Nivison in Altamont, Tennessee.

Officers of the Senior college class, graduating August 29, are: President, William Knight; Vice-President, James Sorensen; Secretary-Treasurer, Freda Zeigler; Faculty Sponsor, Mary Lillie. The graduating nurses have chosen as their officers Arlene Partridge, President; Mary Tamura, Vice-President; Ada Goodner, Secretary-Treasurer; Mary Wallace, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer; Faculty Sponsor, Freda Zeigler. High school Senior officers are: President, Donald Owsley; Vice-President, Velma Stewart; Secretary, Betty Louise Peters; Treasurer, Joe Wilson; Sergeant at Arms, H. B. Nelson; Faculty Sponsor, Ward Shaw.

### OUTSTANDING PRINCIPLES

(Continued from page 2)

a unique work in the preparation of the lay people, thousands of whom we are told should be in active service.

It is my sincere belief in this program for a training center that has led me to Madison. Dr. Sutherland, founder and for forty years president of the institution, is now secretary of the General Conference Commission on Rural Living. His mission at present is to present to the churches the message to come out to homes on the land. Before those who have made the city their home are prepared to establish a home on the land, and especially if that home is to be the nucleus of a self-supporting rural center, these lay people need to spend a period of time at Madison. They need to catch the spirit of group enterprises. Often they need specific training in some phase of mission work—in dietetics, or

nursing, or agriculture, or mechanical enterprises. It is all here for those who need it.

Madison and the Commission on Rural Living should be working hand in hand, one to point the way to a better manner of living, the other to train for efficient missionary work. It must be kept in mind that the move out of the city is not merely to avoid trouble, disease, and for personal gain; it is that each group that makes the move may be the nucleus of a new rural community center for giving light and inspiration to those who need help.

### General Conference Cooperation

The creation about two years ago of the Commission on Rural Living as a department of the general work is but one indication that the rural work of the South and elsewhere is of great concern to the officers of the General Conference. The president of the general Conference, Elder McElhany, is deeply concerned that Madison and its affiliated rural units which are setting lay people to work for the Master, shall go forward in their work. Elder N. C. Wilson, president of the North American Division of the General Conference, is president of the Commission on Rural Living and is also president of Rural Educational Association, the corporation that operates the institution of which Madison College is a part, and is also president of its Board of Directors.

Madison as a training center for these lay people who desire to become a part of the group of self-supporting workers, is fortunate in having the assistance of these men and these organizations.

Personally I believe there is a great work to be done for the laity of our church.

I have faith to believe that Madison under the guidance of the Lord and manned by men and women with the spirit of the pioneer, men and women who are wholehearted in service as self-supporting workers, has a future we little dream of at present.

I believe that Madison should offer courses of study that will prepare workers for the rural self-supporting units, courses based primarily on the type of work they will do when they join a unit.

Many Seventh-day Adventists with money will be willing to help those who lack the finances but have other qualifications for rural community work on a self-supporting basis.

Preparing the laity to work in the Lord's vineyard is not by any means the only method to be employed in carrying the message to the world, but it is **one** method that has the Lord's approval. I trust that Madison may not fail in accomplishing the mission assigned it in the closing work in this world.

# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX, No. 16

Madison College, Tennessee

September 1, 1948

## HOW DOES MADISON DIFFER FROM OTHER COLLEGES?

DEAN HOWARD J. WELCH

The question expressed in the above caption is a common query. Comparisons of quality are not always pleasant nor profitable, but it is always entirely proper and profitable for a prospective student or other interested person to ask concerning the type of services rendered by an educational institution and as to its objectives. To illustrate the above principle: my neighbor has a big crosscut saw. I have a small carpenter's hand saw. It would be foolish for us to argue which saw is the best saw, but it certainly would be in order to decide which saw would be the best for a particular job of wood-cutting. So it is with colleges.

Madison College deliberately tries to be different in certain ways from other senior colleges operated by the Seventh-day Adventist denomination. There are many students who ought to go to other Denominational colleges and should not be encouraged to attend Madison College. Madison does not desire to be in competition with other colleges. It only desires to contribute to the utmost to the up-building of the Lord's work in the earth and to give a distinctive type of educational training.

### Features Held in Common

There are some ways in which Madison does not try to be different. Let us notice some of the similarities between Madison and other schools operated by the Seventh-day Adventist Denomination. First, Madison's program is essentially

Bible centered. Not only are good strong classes in Bible and religion given in the curriculum of the school but all of the instruction in other classes is Bibliocentric. The general plan of the over-all program of the College is to help the student to be missionary-minded, and to develop physically, mentally, spiritually; this Madison holds in common with other Seventh-day Adventist colleges. Second, as in the case of all other good colleges,

To restore in man the image of his maker, to bring him back to the perfection in which he was created, to promote the development of body, mind, and soul, that the divine purpose in his creation might be realized,—this was to be the work of redemption. This is the object of education, the great object of life.—*Education*, pp. 15, 16.

Madison endeavors to give good strong classwork, worthy of full scholastic credit. A given amount of credit in a subject at Madison should represent the same amount of faithful work and accomplishment as the same credit

in any other similar institution of learning.

A third similarity between Madison and the work of other Seventh-day Adventist schools is the emphasis that is placed upon the development of Christian character. The program of the college is designed to promote strong and worthy Christian ideals. As in other colleges, attendance is required at religious services. Chapels and other activities are designed to lead the student into a strong religious experience. Social life and extra-curricular activities are so directed and guided as to give the maximum in Christian development. Students are selected on a basis of character and morals as well as scholastic standing. The rules and regulations of the school are such as to promote a strong, wholesome conduct pattern. These rules are very similar to

those of other Seventh-day Adventist colleges. A fourth similarity might be expressed as loyalty to the church. Madison College feels that it is a definite part of the denominational organization and program. While operated as a self-supporting institution and not dependent upon the denominational organization for support, nevertheless it is essentially loyal to the Seventh-day Adventist denomination. Its teachers and workers are Seventh-day Adventists. It cooperates in every denominational endeavor and teaches its students to cooperate and to be loyal to the church of which they are a part.

#### **Features That are Distinctive**

Now let us notice some ways in which Madison is different. First of all, we shall notice its primary objective is to train laymen of the church for self-supporting missionary endeavor. Through the years other Denominational colleges have primarily centered their attention on the training of professional workers for the Denomination. They have done a noble work. Their theological departments are strong. Their students are encouraged to look forward to denominational employment. Madison, on the other hand, encourages its students to look forward to self-supporting missionary activities and not to depend on Denominational employment. It does not emphasize those programs in fields of study where the student would naturally look to the denomination for support. That explains why Madison College has no theological training program as given in the other colleges. Neither does it have a strong Liberal Arts program on the four-year level, but rather is strong in those vocational and professional fields which are best fitted to the training of self-supporting missionary workers.

In keeping with the above named objective, Madison emphasizes the principle of self-support. First of all, it is largely self-supporting in its own operation, providing the major portion of operating expenses through the industries and activities of the campus. Second, it endeavors to provide each student with opportunity to learn some vocation in addition to the professional choice he may make. To this end, it requires that all students who come to Madison must work a definite amount in some campus service or industry. The minimum required at the present is eighteen hours per week. This is done in order that students may learn

the dignity of labor, may learn to be self-supporting, and to find recreation and joy in active labor. Madison, furthermore, gives opportunity for all students to work a large portion of their way and for many to earn all of their expenses while attending college.

Self-government is another essential element in the Madison College program. The college believes that there are few subjects more important to teach than the art of government. Almost the day students leave college, they begin to participate in the government of the church, community and home. The college, therefore, has all through its history carried on a strong program in which the students have largely participated in the government of the school. It is not believed that the students can govern better than the faculty, but that students must learn to govern and must learn to cooperate and study and work with the faculty in the actual operation of the institution.

While Madison gives Bible and Evangelism subjects as do all Seventh-day Adventist colleges, the instruction in these fields is directed into certain definite lines. Emphasis is placed upon Evangelism as related to the layman rather than to the professional denominational worker. Another interesting feature, peculiar to Madison College is the close coordination of the College and the Sanitarium. Both departments of the institution are operated by the same Board and by the same administrative officers. The work in the Sanitarium is carefully integrated with the instructional work of the College in such fields as nursing, medical technology, and medical secretarial. Many students in other departments of the college find opportunity for instruction and training in the medical part of the institution. Furthermore, patients are greatly helped by the buoyancy and enthusiasm of the youth of the College. Participation of the college students in the Sanitarium workshop, in the Sabbath afternoon song service for the patients and in other such activities has contributed greatly to the program of the Sanitarium as well as giving an outlet for the missionary zeal of college students.

Madison is also deliberately trying to be different in that it offers many two-year terminal curriculums of a vocational or semi-professional nature. It recog-

*(Continued on page 3)*

## Madison Welcomes New Registrar

About the first of August another addition to the Madison College faculty was made. Mr. Floyd Byers, a native of Nebraska, has taken over the work of registrar, filling the vacancy left by the resignation of Miss Lillie. Mr. Byers has been recently connected with Forest Lake Academy, Orlando, Florida, teaching in the fields of religion, biology and mathematics. He has had previous experience teaching physics, mathematics and law in Nevada, Wyoming, and Nebraska. He has received a Master of Arts degree from the University of Colorado, majoring in school administration and law. He will teach in the Physics Department of the College in addition to his work as registrar.

Mrs. Byers, the former Muriel Horne of Regina, Saskatchewan, is a registered nurse and held the position of school nurse at Forest Lake Academy; she will be a valuable asset to the Madison Sanitarium staff. Mr. and Mrs. Byers have three children.

"My first contact with a college registrar's office," said Mr. Byers, "took place at Union College in the summer of 1935. Some of the older fellows sent me to the



FLOYD BYERS

registrar's office for a left-handed monkey wrench, and I obediently went there for that purpose. Since that time, I have learned more about what the registrar's office is for."

Best wishes go to Mr. and Mrs. Byers as they take up their new work among the Madison family.

### HOW DOES MADISON DIFFER?

*(Continued from page 2)*

nizes that there are many young men and young women who, for various reasons, ought not to complete a four-year liberal arts college course. In fact, as all college people know, a great majority of youth who go to college do not remain through to the close of the college program. Around 50 percent drop out before the end of the second year. In order to provide a program for these people, Madison has set up these two-year terminal curriculums leading to a Junior College diploma. These curriculums are designed to train young folks for some particular vocation and yet at the same time to give much needed attention to general and cultural subjects. Such subjects as Bible, English, health, social relations, and appreciation of the fine arts, are included in all of the curriculums. It is felt that these carefully planned, two-year curriculums, leading to a Junior College diploma can make a large contribution to a class of Seventh-day Adventist youth not otherwise being provided for.

### Conclusion

We would say again, that not all college young people should be encouraged to come to Madison College. Students should be encouraged to go to that college which offers the program and facilities for giving them the training which seems to be in line with their interests and needs. Madison does not invite Ministerial students. It does not want students primarily interested in the Liberal Arts four-year program. On the other hand, it does welcome students who are interested in training for self-supporting missionary work. It is interested in young people who can profit by one of its two-year terminal curriculums. It is interested in youth who want training along dietary, agricultural and health lines which Madison is well-equipped to give. It does invite adults who want to take training as special students to fit them quickly to help finish the work of God in the earth.

The program of Madison has brought within its walls an unusually fine substantial student body. Its students are a

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 MARY K. GAFFORD *Editorial Sec.*

hard-working group with very serious purposes. Its graduates and former students are filling many important positions in the work of the church. Its faculty are well trained men and women who are willing to sacrifice for the joy of seeing youth develop into Christian workers. With its definite objective and with a specific program, Madison College is happy to stand in its place in the sisterhood of Seventh-day Adventist institutions of higher learning.

### Of Interest

A history of the beginning of the work at Madison College was the theme of the program at the Missionary Volunteer service on Friday evening, August 6. Luther May, Roger Henderson, William Sandborn, and Peter Durichek were the speakers. Mrs. May, and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ray of Orlando, Florida, played a marimba trio; and a violin and cello duet was beautifully rendered by Drs. Ludington and Summerour, accompanied by Mr. Boer at the piano.

The speaker at the eleven-o'clock service, August 14, was Elder W. E. Strickland, President of the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference.

Carol Heft, senior nurse at Boulder, Colorado, and David V. Killion, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Killion, residents of the Madison College community, were united in marriage August 2, 1948, in the Seventh-day Adventist Church at Boulder, Colorado, Elder F. R. Isaac officiating. After their honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Killion will return to Boulder, where Mrs. Killion will complete her training in September, and Mr. Killion will begin his training as a nurse. Mr. Killion is well known on the Madison College campus, and his many friends extend to him and his bride best wishes for a very happy and successful married life.

Recent visitors on the campus include Miss Beryl Wilkerson, a nursing supervisor of Takoma Hospital, Greenville,

Tennessee; Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Wilson and family of Montgomery, Alabama, who were guests of Mr. Wilson's mother, Mrs. Ruby Wilson of Gotzian Home; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ray of Orlando, Florida, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Luther May; Miss Agnes Ludwig of Hinsdale, Illinois; Mr. Kenneth Matthews of Ashland, North Carolina; and Mr. Ancel Lipsey of Los Angeles, California.

Friends of Dr. Maurice Guest were happy to see him on the campus for a few days during a recent leave of absence from the service of the Navy. Dr. Russell Myers also spent some time on furlough from the Army not long ago.

The latest word from Miss Miriam Kruger, formerly of Madison College and now in training at Glendale, California, is that she will attend Pacific Union College next term. She will there take subjects in Education that will enable her to become director of Nursing Education when she returns to Brazil next summer.

Miss Mary Tamura, Miss Betty Phelps, and Mrs. Jeshar Van Campen have completed their nursing affiliation period at Cincinnati, Ohio, and have returned to their duties at Madison; Miss Ada Goodner and Miss Sue Kelly are now taking their turn in affiliation at the Children's Hospital in Cincinnati.

Faculty members taking vacations during the month of August included Mrs. K. R. Haughey, dean of women; President W. E. Straw; and Dean H. J. Welch.

Mrs. Mary Dietel of Southern Missionary College, Collegedale, Tennessee, who was a patient at the Sanitarium for several weeks was able to return to her home a short time ago.

On the evening of August 15 a large group of faculty members, workers, and students gathered in the Demonstration Building Chapel for a farewell occasion for Dr. and Mrs. Steen, who will soon be taking up their duties at Southern Missionary College. The program, which featured a brief sketch of Dr. Steen's life, included several band numbers, two selections from the male quartet, and a song by the girls' trio. Miss Inez Mejia sang a Spanish selection, reminiscent of the years spent by Dr. and Mrs. Steen in South America. Mrs. Steen was presented with an electric mixer and Dr. Steen with an electric travel clock with alarm. Many wishes for success and happiness go with Dr. and Mrs. Steen in their new work.

# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX, No. 17

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

SEPTEMBER 15, 1948



## COLLEGE SENIORS

Seated (left to right): James H. Sorensen, Vice-President; William Herbert Knight, President; Frieda Carolyn Zeigler, Secretary-Treasurer  
Standing: Kenneth C. Knight, David Philip Patterson, Carlos Wass McDonald, Karl Patterson McDonald, Henry Charles Alexander  
Motto: Faith through perseverance, and victory through Christ

## CONSECRATION SERVICE

Strains of beautiful organ melodies softly played by Mrs. Bernice Cothren greeted the ear as we gathered in the chapel Friday evening, August 27, for the first service of the commencement exercises. The rostrum was attrac-

tively decorated with baskets of beautiful flowers. Subdued lighting added to the air of expectancy as the ministers took their places and the graduates filed in quietly to front seats reserved for them.

The opening song, "I Will Follow Thee, My Saviour," and the earnest prayer by Professor

William Sandborn deepened the spirit of reverence and consecration which seemed to settle upon the audience. The male quartet sang "Soldiers of Christ, Arise."

The speaker of the evening, Elder R. H. Hartwell, was introduced as a missionary who had spent seventeen years in China, and who is now pastor of our Memphis church. Taking the class motto, "Faith through perseverance, and victory through Christ," as the basis of his appeal, he called attention to the lack of faith in the world today and to the self-seeking and greed which have created a condition of uncertainty, fear, and unhappiness in all phases of our national and international life. While many people in the world today are dedicating their lives and sacrificing everything to attain worldly honor or to achieve some cherished ambition, it is our privilege, he told the class, to attain to glorious victory and certain success through faith in Christ and the dedication of our all to Him in unselfish service wherever He may lead.

He cited many examples of such self-sacrificing service, both ancient and modern, and asked the class if they were ready to do likewise. "Would you," he asked, "be willing to do as Abraham did? Would you renounce all worldly honor as Moses did? Would you give up a good job in order to keep the Sabbath, or leave all and go to the ends of the earth if He should call you to such self-renunciation? God asks each one of you, 'My son, give Me thine heart.' What will your answer be?"

The graduates stood, class by class, and each member spoke a few words of appreciation for the blessings of the past, and declared his determination to consecrate his all to the Master that he might achieve the glorious victory through faith. Then, as they knelt, Elder R. E. Stewart offered the consecration prayer. A beautiful marimba solo, "Teach Me to Pray," was played by Mrs. Eunice May in closing.

## BACCALAUREATE

The Baccalaureate Service Sabbath morning will be long remembered by those who had the privilege of listening to the stirring sermon on faith given by Doctor Wayne McFarland. Dr. McFarland, a graduate of Madison College, is editor of "Life and Health" magazine, and is also secretary of the Association of Self-supporting Institutions.

He defined faith as not merely belief in God and His word, but as a living principle in the life, a combination of knowledge, belief, and practice. God gives us faith to start with, but we must nourish it by study of His word and obedience to His will. Living faith works; it has substance; it brings results in Christian growth and unselfish service. Without living, active faith it is impossible to please God. Without it we are dead Christians. Heaven is not a burying-place for the dead. We must be living, working Christians. The speaker ap-

pealed to the class and to the workers in the institution to dedicate their all to the work for which Madison was established.

Dr. McFarland has recently returned from a trip into Old Mexico, that stronghold of Catholicism and prejudice against all Protestants, and especially against Seventh-day Adventists. He recounted the marvelous workings of God in opening long-closed doors in the face of determined opposition. It is not possible to preach openly in Mexico, but by following the instruction given to us long ago to make the medical and welfare work an entering wedge, our workers have gained favor with men in authority, and many avenues of approach have been opened. Teaching our health message and caring for the poor and sick, especially the children, has broken down many barriers and given our workers there access to many homes and hearts.

Coming direct from Asheville, where he has been helping organize and demonstrate a health program in connection with an evangelistic effort, Dr. McFarland gave some very interesting and inspiring experiences in getting the church to work. By means of the health lectures and literature, many of the best homes are being opened to the message. He called upon the young people to go forward in faith to do great things for God. As we give ourselves to Him in unselfish service, God gives Himself to us.

We believe this challenging appeal, cast like a pebble into quiet waters, started ripples which should develop into ever-widening waves of influence in the Layman's Movement.

It was a special pleasure to have with us Dr. E. A. Sutherland, founder of the institution, to offer the closing prayer.

## COMMENCEMENT

The Commencement exercises on Sunday night were a fitting climax to the series. It was a happy occasion for those who had studied and worked so long toward this goal. It was good to see these earnest young people, fifty-five in number, as they marched down the aisle to the rostrum—nurses in white, and the others in the traditional black or gray cap and gown.

After prayer by Dr. Julian Gant, Medical Director of the Sanitarium, a flute and vocal duet, "Angels' Serenade," was beautifully rendered by Bertil Boer and Mrs. Edythe Cothren. The speaker, Elder V. G. Anderson, President of the Southern Union Conference and Vice-Chairman of Madison College Board, was introduced by President Straw.

### *The Address*

The address by Elder Anderson was a ringing call to the class of 1948 to live up to the motto they had chosen. He recalled that day long ago when a class of eleven men were graduated by the greatest Teacher the world has



ever known. As He sent them out, He charged them to preach the gospel of the kingdom, to heal the sick and cleanse the lepers, to give freely even as they had freely received. This is still God's charge to His church. But how can we accomplish so great a task? Only through faith in His power and love. As we give ourselves to Him in unselfish service He gives Himself to us.

He told of visiting the Songa mission in the great Congo country of Africa, where he met a former Madison student and was taken out to see the leper colony. As nearly three hundred lepers swarmed about them, Elder Anderson would have drawn back, but was assured there was no danger of contamination. These lepers were being cleansed. They might be minus their nose, their toes or fingers, or worse, but they were being made clean. Jesus' commission is being carried out over there. To such service God calls our youth today.

The gospel of the kingdom is being preached there also. He told of attending a camp meet-

ing where fourteen thousand natives had gathered to hear the message. This meeting had been preceded by three weeks of concentrated evangelistic effort. The missionary had sent out a call to the believers to leave their families, their gardens and their work, and go out to win souls. Thirty-six hundred volunteers responded and were sent out in small groups, from village to village. They would gather in a circle around anyone they met and tell the story of Jesus and his soon coming. They brought back eight hundred fifty converts. During the camp meeting two hundred eighty-five more accepted the call, making a baptismal class of eleven hundred thirty-five souls.

"Why don't we do it here?" the speaker asked. We have taken a few steps, but the time has come when we should go out two by two in a great crusade to tell the people Jesus is coming. This is God's call to the church today and especially to the youth. He then quoted the following:

"God's purpose for the children growing up



#### SENIOR NURSES

Seated (left to right): Mildred Felts Donehew; Dorothy Jean Parfitt; Mary S. Tamura, Vice-President; Joyce Dolly Parfitt; Leola Arlene Partridge, President. Standing: Olive Hope Cruickshank, Mary Jean Wallace, Betty Jeane Phelps, Paulina E. Lucas, Jeshar Gardner Van Campen, Hazel Sue Kelly, Helene Annis Knight.

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W. E. STRAW ..... *Editor*  
 ESTELLA STRAW ..... *Assoc. Editor*  
 MARY K. GAFFORD ..... *Editorial Sec.*

## CONVENTION OF SELF-SUPPORTING WORKERS

The Convention of Self-Supporting Workers has come to be a regular annual event. For forty years Madison and its affiliated rural units have been holding these get-together meetings, which might be compared to the ancient gathering of the Jews to Jerusalem. They are happy occasions where old friendships are renewed, new ones formed, and where experiences can be exchanged. They are designed to strengthen the faith and courage of each worker as well as to study together the aims and problems and opportunities of the self-supporting work. Thus, each returns to his particular post with a broader vision, renewed enthusiasm, and deeper consecration.

Where else could a layman, or one newly accepting the truth and desiring to be of service, find greater inspiration or get a more practical insight into the possibilities of self-supporting missionary endeavor?

The interest in rural living and layman missionary work has greatly increased during the past few years, and each convention brings together representatives of a larger and more diversified group of institutions as well as individuals engaged in or fostering these interests. They come not only from the Southland but from every part of the country and even from foreign countries.

This growth is evidence that our people are realizing the seriousness of the times and are desirous of following the instruction to get out of the cities and engage in work for the Lord. We extend a welcome to all who are interested in these things.

The date for this year's meeting will probably be in the early part of November. The exact date will be announced in the next issue. Plan to come.

beside our hearths is wider, deeper, higher than our restricted vision has comprehended. From the humblest lot those whom He has seen faithful have in time past been called to witness for Him in the world's highest places. And many a lad of today, growing up as did Daniel in his Judean home, studying God's word and His works, and learning lessons of service, will yet stand in legislative assemblies, in halls of justice, or in royal courts as a witness for the King of kings."

As Elder Anderson closed his inspiring address, President Straw recalled that when he and another brother went into the Congo to locate our first mission station, this very station of which Elder Anderson spoke, the natives would then hide in fear. They had not heard of their loving Father in heaven. A mighty change has taken place in these thirty years.

The classes were then presented by Dean Welch and came forward to receive their degrees or diplomas, which were given out by President Straw. After the benediction, the graduates formed a line in front of the chapel and received congratulations. We wish for them all a life of happy service in God's cause.

## MADISON A SENIOR COLLEGE

Some have inquired, "Is Madison a junior or a senior college?" The answer is: "It is a senior college, giving full sixteen grades of work leading to a Bachelor of Science degree. It offers majors in Lay Evangelism, Agriculture, Health and Nursing, Household Arts, Industrial Education, and Nutrition. In addition to the above, the student may minor in any one of the following subjects: Art, Biology, Business, Chemistry, Education, English, Modern Language, Physics and Mathematics, Religious Education, or Social Science.

Students with Madison College degrees are accepted by the University of Tennessee for graduate work, and in general by other colleges and universities without appreciable loss of credit. The college is approved by the Tennessee State Department of Education for the training of teachers.

In connection with Madison College there is a fully equipped one-hundred-sixty-five bed sanitarium, which offers a regular three-year nursing course leading to the R. N. It is on the approved list of schools of nursing and is fully accredited with the state. Credit received in the nursing course may be applied toward the B. S. degree.

# The Madison Survey

VOL. XXX, No. 18

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

OCTOBER 1, 1948

## Training Self-supporting Workers for Home and Foreign Fields

*A Sermon by DR. P. A. WEBBER*

Returning from his second term of service as missionary in Japan in 1927, Dr. Perry A. Webber became head of the Department of Chemistry of Madison College. He took a leave of absence from this position in 1947 because of his desire to visit Japan in the interest of self-supporting school and medical missionary work in that country. He has Japanese friends in America, and other friends as well, who are deeply concerned over this problem and who are giving financial assistance as the project develops. With arrangements completed and his passport in hand, and scheduled to take passage for Japan in September, Dr. Webber paid Madison a visit the latter part of August (this is his home), and spoke to the Madison College church on the twenty-first. The following paragraphs are culled from his sermon.  
—*The Editor.*

### *Need of Self-Sacrifice*

Madison has given me the inspiration to carry to Japan the principles of self-supporting missionary work that I so highly prize. Self-seeking rules the world in which we live today. We see it in the field of economics, where great wealth on one side faces abject poverty on the other. Selfless business has well-nigh lost out. Even in the church, strife and struggle for position are evident all too much. But to the Faculty of this institution and its students there comes the challenge, "Whosoever will come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross and follow Me."

### *Madison's Mission*

To Madison College has been assigned the responsibility of training

lay members of the church for self-supporting activities in the home and foreign field. In whatever direction we turn, there is indicated the need of

this type of efficient workers. The organized work of the denomination at best can employ but a fraction of the output of our educational institutions, let alone set to work thousands of the lay members. But

there is a solution to this difficulty in the great field before the self-supporting missionary teachers, nurses, farmers, mechanics, ministers, and physicians. Madison, if it follows the blueprint given in its beginning, will be a guiding star to those hundreds and thousands who, in the face of the perils of the present, will go forth to give the final warning to the world.

In these words we have it: "The Lord guided in the selection of the



### *Attention*

THE ANNUAL MEETING of South-Ten Self-supporting Workers is scheduled to meet at Madison College, Madison College, Tennessee, Thursday evening, November 4, through the following Sunday. Mark this date on your calendar.



farm at Madison, and He desires it to be managed in right lines that others, learning from the workers there, may take up a similar work and conduct it in like manner.

"In the work being done at the training school for home and foreign missionary teachers at Madison, Tennessee, and in the small schools established by the teachers who have gone forth from Madison, we have an illustration of *one way* in which the message should be carried to many, many places."

To this instruction given direct to Madison College, add this to the church in general: "The work of God in this earth will never be finished until the men and women comprising the church membership rally to the work and unite their efforts with those of ministers and church officers."

### *The Need Today*

My travels this past year have

## **Dedication of Riverside Sanitarium and Hospital**

Some twenty years ago, Mrs. Druilard, one of the founders of the Madison school, dedicated the remaining years of her life and considerable resources to the founding of a health center for the colored people in this area. A beautiful site on the banks of the Cumberland River, just outside the city of Nashville, was chosen and a few frame buildings were erected. Almost single-handed, Mother D, as she was lovingly called, carried on the work of this child of her heart, caring for the sick and training young colored people to assist.

The institution prospered and grew; and in 1935, a few years before her death, Mother D donated it to the General Conference to be operated as a sanitarium and hospital for the colored people.

During 1946 to 1948, a new building capable of housing all departments of the sanitarium and hospital work was erected. This modern, fireproof, brick building with eighty-five bed

brought to my attention with tremendous force the statement concerning our own brethren that "not one in a hundred among us is doing anything beyond engaging in common worldly enterprises."

The men of the General Conference themselves will tell you that doors are open on all sides for the entrance of workers, but they are helpless to fill the calls. At the same time hundreds are standing idle in the market place, saying, "No man has hired us." To these the Master Himself has said, "Go work today in My vineyard, and whatsoever is right I will pay thee." Here is a definite call and as definite assurance of support to those with the faith and courage to answer, "Here am I."

This all calls for sacrifice of ease, comfort, many of the pleasures, or what you have called pleasures, a sacrifice of some of the things you call necessities, but there comes with it a rich reward.

and sixteen-bassinet capacity was opened June 1, 1948, and formally dedicated Sept. 5. The dedication services were attended by many prominent local people, both white and colored. The program was presided over by Elder V. G. Anderson, President of the Southern Union Conference; and the address was delivered by Elder J. L. McElhany, President of the General Conference.

The money with which to furnish and equip this beautiful building was raised by the colored constituency, and the institution is manned entirely by colored personnel. We wish them Godspeed in their work of caring for the sick and training of colored nurses.

### **Faculty Study**

A very interesting meeting was held at the Faculty study hour on a recent Sabbath evening. Some visiting brethren led out in the study.

Professor Glen Houck, returning to

Cuba, where he is business and farm manager of the Antillian Junior College in Santa Clara, told some interesting experiences in getting the agriculture work on a strong basis in that institution. The results have encouraged other schools in the islands to follow this good example.

Dr. E. A. Sutherland, having come from an extended tour of the West and Northwest, gave a very heartening report of the interest in lay evangelism that is being manifested out there. The churches are waking up to the possibilities of this kind of soul-winning effort, some of the conferences are fostering it, and much good work has been done. Many of these laymen will be desiring some special training for this work, and the Doctor urged us to be prepared to fill this need.

Dr. P. A. Webber was then called upon, and he told of his experiences in the interest of the work in Japan, where he hopes to help start a unit for the training of self-supporting workers. Many Japanese brethren, both in the States and in Japan, are with Dr. Webber in his plans. He asks for our prayers.

At the close of his talk, Elder G. A. Coon suggested that we do a little to help in defraying Dr. Webber's traveling expenses. A substantial amount was quickly raised. We will await reports from Dr. Webber with much interest. He will have sailed for Japan by the time this paper goes to press.

***The Roving Reporter's  
Column***

*By* M. BESSIE DE GRAW

**Little Creek Sanitarium  
and School**

Following the meeting of the Board of Directors of Rural Educational Association early in September, members

of The Layman Foundation attended the annual meeting of the constituency of Little Creek Sanitarium and School and a meeting of the Board of Directors following.

This is a lively institution located a few miles south of Knoxville, its post office being Concord, Tennessee. True to the type of rural self-supporting institutions of the Southland, Little Creek is located on a beautiful farm that is receiving a great deal of attention; it operates a twelve-grade school for the youth, giving them an education balanced between intellectual studies and manual duties; and it has a small sanitarium on the campus. These three phases of missionary work—the food production or a living from the soil, the school, and the medical institution for the care of the sick—make a well-rounded institution all operating under a single management.

The agricultural activities of the place have made a strong appeal to a friend in Knoxville who is cooperating in an unusual way with means for improvements. She has made possible such improvements as a new wagon, a rototiller, a binder, the rehabilitation of a ten-acre tract of the farm which was put in shape by a bulldozer's deep plowing with the following seeding for winter growing, the construction of a work shop, and kindred additions to the agricultural department totaling over three thousand dollars.

The water plant has recently been completed with filter; cottages are being built for faculty members; a boys' dormitory was rushed through to meet the needs of incoming students this fall.

For several years Mrs. S. B. Goodge was the main stay of the little sanitarium, and her reputation for the good care of the sick and afflicted has been spread abroad. This past year Dr. Bayard Goodge of the College of Medical Evangelists, class of '47, completed his internship in Knoxville General Hospital, and is now with the Doctors Penn in their Orthopedic Hospital. He now heads the medical work at Little

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Creek. The sanitarium is being enlarged by a wing of twenty-eight feet by one hundred twenty feet, which greatly increases the patient bed capacity and adds offices, surgery, X-ray, and other medical facilities.

This is one of the rural units of the South that has been aided materially by The Layman Foundation. The Little Creek School was started on a Foundation-owned farm by Professor Leland Straw and his wife, who were carrying the Music Department at Madison when they felt the urge to go into self-supporting work. The operating group now numbers fifteen men and women. Wherever one turns he sees a number of students at work with a teacher in the lead.

It is a happy class of young people who are learning firsthand to raise their food, prepare their meals, build their houses, operate the dairy, can fruits and vegetables, prepare food for the frozen-food cabinet, and carry their part in a hundred-and-one duties about an institution and home and sanitarium.

An interesting feature of the school is the fact that every student is taught to play some instrument, and the school orchestra and band is a means of many pleasing and profitable contacts.

It is such experiences as these, and many more, that you will hear when you attend the coming annual convention of these self-supporting workers of the Southland on the fourth of November and the days following.

## Of Interest at Madison

Dr. James Wang, of China, who received his doctorate at Peabody College, Nashville, paid a brief visit to Madison on September 11. Dr. Wang became well acquainted with the principles and work of Madison College while in the United States. For the past few years he has been carrying a heavy load in the educational work in China. He plans to spend a year or more in this country, where he will be a member of the faculty of Emmanuel Missionary College, teaching in the history department.

On Sabbath afternoon, Dr. Wang met with the Madison Faculty and workers and told of his experiences in our school work in China, where about eighty-five per cent of the people are farmers. He emphasized the great need over there of schools after the order of Madison.

The following members of the Madison family have had surgery at the Sanitarium very recently: Elder R. E. Stewart, Mr. Walter Wilson, and Mrs. Kathryn Bertram. We are glad to learn that all are doing well.

Our church pastor, Elder Glen Coon, and family have returned from a few weeks vacation in the East.

Professor and Mrs. H. E. Mitzelfelt and family, from Atlantic Union College, spent a day or two on the campus recently, visiting Mrs. Mitzelfelt's parents, President and Mrs. W. E. Straw.

A meeting of the Federation of Dorcas Societies in this section of our conference was held in the chapel, September 16. Elder J. O. Marsh, Home Missionary Secretary of the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference, was here and Mrs. Cora Thurber from the General Conference. Mrs. Thurber spoke of the sad condition of our people in Germany and other European countries. She read paragraphs from many letters, telling of the joy and renewed courage brought to many of these dear people by the help given them through the work of our Dorcas societies.

# The Madison Survey

VOL. XXX, No. 19

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

OCTOBER 15, 1948

## Beginning of the New School Year

THE work-filled days of the short period between the summer and fall sessions have shuttled by so fast it is hard to realize that a new school year has begun. It has not been much of a vacation for teachers or others who have remained to help carry on until the new term begins. At Madison the work never stops.

Now the majority of students have arrived, the placement tests are over, lessons and labor assigned, and the new school year is off to a good beginning.

### *The Opening Convocation*

It was very interesting, at the opening convocation, to see the students, new and old, streaming into the chapel and crowding to the front seats until the main auditorium was comfortably filled. Where did they all come from? A later roll call showed that thirty-eight states and six foreign countries were represented.

As the Faculty took their places facing this fine group of young people, we had a feeling that each group eyed the other appraisingly, wondering what this school year holds in store.

Dean Welch spoke a few words of cordial welcome, especially to the new students, who were asked to stand.

A most delightful feature of the program was a flute solo beautifully played by Mr. Bertil Boer, accompanied by Miss Sarah Anne Goodge at the

piano. We feel very proud of these new teachers in our music department.

An address by President Straw occupied the remainder of this interesting hour. We give here some of the high points of his talk.

### *The President's Address*

Speaking first of the importance of maintaining a good Christian experience while in school, President Straw said, "Many of you will make decisions this year that may decide your destiny in life." For this reason he urged the importance of faithfulness in the study of the Bible and in their private devotions, as these are the elements that feed and nourish the Christian's growth. He mentioned also the importance of caution and care in choosing one's close associates. A student may be helped or hindered in his Christian experience as much by his companions as by the studies he pursues in school.

To clear up some questions that have been asked, President Straw read the status of Madison College as explained in a current issue of the *Survey*: 1. That Madison is a sixteen-grade senior college. 2. That the College is approved by the Tennessee State Department of Education for the training of teachers. 3. That the nurse's course is fully accredited with the state. 4. That grades from Madison College are accepted by the leading universities of the state.

To support these statements, he read from letters received from these institutions in this regard. From one: "This is to certify that graduates from Madison College are regularly accepted in the graduate school of Vanderbilt University." And from another institution in reply to our Registrar's question as to their attitude toward Madison College: "This is to say that the University of Tennessee admits to its graduate school without condition graduates from Madison College."

Under this arrangement, President Straw said, it seems that we are better off than if we were accredited; for now Madison is free to chart its own course, whereas the accrediting associations do circumscribe the work of member institutions.

Professor Straw urged the young men to take advantage of the opportunities offered at Madison for study and experience in agricultural lines. To reinforce his appeal, he mentioned the experience of Sam Higginbottom, as told in his book *The Gospel and the Plow*. This man went to India to engage in missionary work. He found the people unconcerned and unmoved by his message. Setting about to discover the reason for this, he found that "her population is rural—over ninety per cent." After struggling along without success for some time, Mr. Higginbottom decided that if he wanted to have success in his work for those people, he would have to understand their problems. So he returned to America and spent two years in the Ohio University, where he earned a degree in agriculture. He then went back to India to begin mission work all over again.

Instead of beginning with the religious problem, which the people cared little about, he started with the agriculture problem, in which they were intensely interested. He held institutes for the farmers and taught them better methods of farming, thus ministering to their physical needs. After winning their confidence in that field, he fol-

lowed Christ's method of bringing relief to their souls. As a result, he gained many converts to Christianity and became very influential in the government.

The young men's attention was called to the importance of taking such courses as those offered in auto-mechanics, construction work, and business administration and accounting. These departments, he stated, are headed by capable and experienced men, such as Mr. Knight, who is a certified public accountant. The young men were urged to take advantage of the opportunities offered in these practical lines, a knowledge of which is of great importance to any man, regardless of the vocation he chooses to pursue in life.

The speaker then turned to the young ladies and earnestly recommended to them the practical courses offered in the Madison program. "Every one of you girls," he said, "will some day need to understand the value of foods and how to prepare proper meals for a family. Do you know that we have at Madison one of the best qualified dieticians in the denomination? Dr. Frances Dittes has her doctorate in this field and is recognized as an authority in it. There are just two dietetic schools in the denomination; one is at Loma Linda, and the other is at Madison College. This institution is a member of the Dietetic Association. I urge you girls to capitalize upon this opportunity."

He called attention to the difficulty at present in filling many calls for matrons in our schools and institutions. We need more young women to train for this work. Nursing is also a field, he said, in which there is always room for well-trained workers, not only in hospitals in our own land, but also in foreign lands. He also mentioned the constant demand for stenographic and secretarial help in all phases of our denominational work, and that Madison offers strong courses in all these lines.



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## *The Roving Reporter's Column*

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### ***Pine Forest Academy***

FOLLOWING the burning of its academy building some years ago, the Alabama - Mississippi Conference, of which Elder R. I. Keate was then president, purchased a farm some seventeen miles from Meridian, their headquarters. That farm has become the foundation of a school and a medical center whose buildings nestle among the wind-swayed pines which shed their sweet fragrance alike on both student and ailing patient.

Here, as in many of the rural self-supporting institutions, of the Southland, The Layman Foundation has assisted with gifts and loans in making possible the building and equipment necessary for a modest institution. The staff of workers which carries the responsibility of operating this multiple enterprise has been drawn from various sources.

The principal of the academy, Professor Andrew J. Wheeler, one-time teacher at Madison, and later at Asheville Agricultural School, is an agricultural enthusiast as well as classroom man. His wife, Olive Wheeler, came with the group of Michigan teachers who founded Madison College, almost the first woman in the Old Plantation House at the new school in Tennessee, a graduate nurse and a teacher who has been all things to all men in the self-supporting work. Miss Hazel King, a Madison College graduate, was a pioneer teacher in the academy which was destroyed by fire, so she is in fact the senior member of the Pine Forest faculty.

Pine Forest Sanitarium began in the simplest little building. About eight years ago it was doubled in size; and then this past year it has stretched its stakes by the addition of a cement-block section, which includes a sur-

gery, X-ray room, a clinical laboratory, and patients' rooms to make possible the care of approximately twenty-five guests. Miss Audrey King, a supervisor of nurses in Madison Rural Sanitarium, has been superintendent of Pine Forest Sanitarium during these later stages of growth.

A little over a year ago, Dr. Wesley Plinke decided to locate near the sanitarium. He had become interested in Mississippi and its needs while a student at Madison; and with his medical training as a missionary asset, he chose to locate in one of the very needy places of the South. He has an office at Hickory, ten miles west of the sanitarium, a home at Chunky, the institution's post-office address, and cares for patients at the sanitarium. People whose nearest hospital was Meridian have welcomed a physician, and the sanitarium is reaping the results of his work in the community.

Space limitations forbid your introduction to the entire working force at Pine Forest, which includes R. B. King and wife, who joined their daughters; the Melendys; the Hendershotts; the Brethren Friday and DeLong who, hearing of this active center, paid it a visit, and then moved their families from New York State to the little school in Mississippi; and others whose combined efforts are placing this spot on the map.

Pine Forest is about three miles off Highway No. 80, which crosses the continent. The Electric Power Company is installing a transformer to make possible the operation of their X-ray machine. The Telephone Company has put the institution in touch with the outside world. The County Highway Commission is improving the roads that lead direct from the highway to the sanitarium campus. The

**Don't Forget**  
the Convention of Self-supporting Workers to be held at Madison College, November four to seven.

merchants of their city, Meridian, are cordial and generous in their attitude toward the growing enterprise. Friends are happy to place their sick ones in the wholesome atmosphere and under the skillful care of this rural retreat.

An outstanding evidence of good will and cooperation is the periodic assistance of the women of the Seventh-day Adventist Church in Jackson, Mississippi. They have come in groups, sometimes to rehabilitate the parlor of the girls' dormitory, then to lend a hand elsewhere. Now they are taking the responsibility of fitting up in all its details two rooms for patients in the new section of the Pine Forest Sanitarium at a cost of approximately a thousand dollars.

If you would like to keep in touch with such a self-supporting mission center, ask to be put on the mailing list for their news letter, *The Pine Torch*.

If you want to go a little further and assist this self-sacrificing group of lay workers, they will be happy to have your help in furnishing other rooms in their new addition to the sanitarium. You know how to reach them at Chunky, Mississippi. And if you should be traveling through Mississippi, either East or West on Highway No. 80, turn aside long enough to see this little sample of mission work that is pointing the way to other lay people of the church.

*M. Bessie DeGraw.*

## Of Interest at Madison

Madison College, through the years, has been the recipient of many valued

gifts to its library and other departments. Just recently a splendid gift was received from the *Nashville Banner*, Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. James G. Stahlman, who is publisher of the *Banner*, has been a good friend of Madison College for many years. The gift, which was sent from Yale University Press, consists of a fifty-one volume set of *The Chronicles of America*, and a fifteen-volume set of *The Pageant of America*. The related film and slide service has also been made available for our use. Madison College sincerely appreciates this gift from Mr. Stahlman and the *Nashville Banner*.

From time to time we come face to face with a grim reminder that life in this world is short and uncertain. We are grieved to have to record the passing, in September, of Calvin Bush, Jr., son of Captain and Mrs. C. D. Bush, who for many years have resided on the Madison College campus. Besides his parents, one brother, and two sisters, Calvin leaves a wife and small son to mourn their great loss. Our deep sympathy is extended to this sorrowing family.

## Alumni Meeting

The regular annual meeting of the Madison College Alumni Association will be held Saturday, November 6, 1948, 5:15-6:45 P.M. in the College Cafeteria. Several important items of business will be considered, including a revision in the Constitution and By-laws and the attendance should be large. Make plans now to be present.

Please send immediately your annual dues (\$1.00) to the secretary-treasurer, Elsie D. Wrinkle, Madison College, Tennessee.

# The Madison Survey

VOL. XXX, No. 20

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

NOVEMBER 1, 1948

## School Opening Shows College Growth

THE HURRY and excitement of Freshman Orientation Week and of registration are now over. The office workers have had time to take stock and to prepare various and sundry statistics. Everyone is happy over the influx of students on the campus. Registration figures show an increase of more than 20 per cent over the opening registration of the Fall Quarter of last year. This increase is all in college students. The number of secondary school students has remained approximately on last year's level. Quite a large number of young women have come into the school. Last year there were still some empty rooms in the women's quarters. This year it has become necessary for many of the young women to live three in a room. The young men are not so crowded, since considerable room has been made available by remodeling rooms during the summer in anticipation of the larger group.

On the night of the Faculty reception when the students took their places under the banners of their states, it was found that there were 38 states and 8 foreign countries represented.

The heaviest proportionate increase in enrollment by departments seemed to be in the commercial department.

It is noted for instance, that there are 22 enrolled in the first-year accounting class. It is also gratifying to see the fine increase in the nursing school and in the number of prenurses who are looking forward to nursing next year. A class of 21 entered nursing with the Fall Quarter. Between 40 and 50 are entered in prenursing classes. A fine group of young men have entered to take agriculture under the Madison program. Some are enrolled for the four-year, and others for the two-year course. Several students have registered for the new curriculum in Lay Evangelism.

An unusual development is seen in the interest in music. While the College does not give a major in music, it does encourage its students to participate in music activities and to take training designed to promote efficiency in the use of music in evangelism and worship. An excellent chorus of around 70 voices has been organized; 37 students are registered for piano; and 24 for voice instruction.

Students, new and old, are entering with enthusiasm into the program of the school. A real zeal has been manifest in missionary bands and in other worth-while activities. Every indication is for a very successful school year.

## Student Impressions

I feel it a great privilege to attend a school which God has approved through His servant. The Lord has often guided me, and I am sure it is His will for me to be in this school. I am thoroughly enjoying my stay here.

ORVILLE DODGE

It is the type of education which Madison upholds that makes me like it so well. The perfect blending of the mental, physical, spiritual, and social phases of life helps the students of Madison to obtain a practical education which, I believe, is needed most in these times. I like also the very personal contact each teacher has with the student.

C. S. TONSBERG

The friendly atmosphere of the College and the personal interest shown by the Faculty for each student are enough alone to make anyone like Madison College. I am sure the work-study program has made me much more content with school life than if I had had all my expenses paid.

HELEN DEAN

I had given up hope of attending college for at least another year, until I heard of Madison's work program. Here I can work my way and still finish college in four years by attending summer school. I like the personal interest that the Faculty show in each student.

NELSON MATHERS

As I was nearing the campus of this school of God, many thoughts passed through my mind, especially of why I was coming here. I knew it was here that I must decide my goal in life.

To my surprise I found everyone very kind and Christlike. It dawned upon me that God had a purpose in sending me here, and I knew then that Madison is the place for me. I feel a great inspiration as I look forward to the year ahead, for already I have experienced a closer walk with my Master.

ROMONA SEATH

A little over a year ago, on a bus bound for Los Angeles, I met a Seventh-day Adventist college student. Noting my interest in religious topics, he offered to study the Bible with me. As I began to see the light and to accept the truths presented to me, my faith was strengthened; and, finally, in order that I might keep the Sabbath, I gave up the position I had had for three years with the telephone company.

Through the church I met a kind friend, a doctor, who encouraged me to continue my education and become a worker for the Lord. He suggested Madison as a good school for me, and made it possible for me to come here. Upon arriving at the campus, my cup of happiness seemed full to overflowing, mainly because of the genuine Christian spirit that seemed to fill the heart of each person I met. I am already in love with Madison, and am thankful for the privilege of being a student here.

DOROTHY BLISS

I liked the friendly air and the genuine Christian spirit that prevailed everywhere at Madison. The daily program was a wonder to me. Neither did the student overwork nor did he study too much. The plan of student participation in government appealed to me, as also the fact that student and teacher worked right along together. My first impression of Madison was more than I expected. It thrilled me.

GERALDINE HAMILTON

## Of Interest at Madison

Elders W. R. Beach, M. Fridlin, and R. Gerber, officers of the Southern European Division, and Elder E. B. Rudge, President of the British Union Conference, stopped at Madison for a few hours on their way to the Autumn Council in Denver. They were interested in seeing how we combine the industrial and sanitarium work with our college program.

*(Continued on page 4)*

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## *The Roving Reporter's Column*

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### **The Lawrenceburg Sanitarium and Hospital**

THERE IS a stability, an abiding influence, about the work of a self-supporting missionary enterprise that is inspiring. When a group of Christian people settle in a community, purchase and equip a farm, take an active part in the agricultural activities of the community, conduct a school without tapping the funds of the county, operate a medical institution that reaches into the very heart of the residents of the area, it indicates strength and character in the group members and a faith on their part in their undertaking that begets confidence.

I note this as I spend a little time here, and a little time there, with the rural units of the Southland. I return to Madison with the firm conviction that the parent school has a divine commission to train men and women for this type of missionary service.

Some twenty-five years ago a small industrial school was operated by Madison students a few miles from Lawrenceburg, Tennessee. The school was soon followed by a tiny sanitarium, the operator of which was Miss Samantha Whiteis, a Battle Creek Sanitarium graduate nurse who had returned from a term of service as a pioneer medical missionary in India. For a time she was a member of the Madison Sanitarium staff, but the pioneer spirit burned in her bones, and she went out in obedience to the instruction that there should be many, many institutions of the Madison order in the South.

Later, the Layman Foundation purchased the present site of the Lawrenceburg Sanitarium, on Buffalo Road, two and one-half miles from the thriving little town of Lawrenceburg on the bank of Shoals Creek. For years it was

the only hospital in five counties of Middle Tennessee.

Several groups of people have been in charge. Among them were the I. H. Sargents, the A. E. Putnams, Mrs. Wille, and others. Miss Whiteis spent her last years there. E. E. Brink, dairyman at Berrien Springs, one of the first of the Michigan group that founded Madison, was a member of the Lawrenceburg Sanitarium group for the last five years of his life.

Emerging from World War II, the institution at Lawrenceburg was rehabilitated and leased to John Guier and Ralph Martin early in 1947. These two ambitious and efficient nurses and their co-workers have wrought marvels in the general appearance and efficiency of the institution. It now has a bed capacity of forty-four patients, and there are twelve bassinets in its nursery. Both departments are overcrowded much of the time.

In this way the sanitarium and hospital continues to meet the needs of the physicians of the community. But it is awaiting the construction of a county hospital, when it will turn from the hospital to the sanitarium type of patients. For this, the location is ideal—a sanitarium on a farm, neat, wholesome, beautiful. There is the grove nearby; flowers are blooming the season long, for flower-raising is one of the hobbies of Mr. and Mrs. Guier. There is the gentle murmur of the flowing waters of Shoals Creek.

Its vegetable gardens and orchard and vineyard supply, in large part, the fresh products for patients' trays and workers' tables. A school is maintained for the children, and they have a church organization. Land is available nearby for families who are looking for these facilities.

Because of the scarcity of Seventh-day Adventist nurses, Lawrenceburg has to hire when it should have qualified help within its own group. There is, therefore, opportunity here for nurses who desire to become a part of a self-supporting enterprise.

Any one traveling Highway No. 43 between Columbia, Tennessee, and Florence, Alabama, can profitably take a short side trip to Lawrenceburg Sanitarium. M. BESSIE DEGRAW

## Of Interest at Madison

*(Continued from page 2)*

Elder and Mrs. Geckenheimer, from the Leeward Islands, were with us at a recent chapel hour. We enjoyed Elder Geckenheimer's talk and the slides showing the beautiful scenery and many of our church buildings and believers in that interesting mission field.

Dr. and Mrs. A. Arzoo, who have spent more than twenty years in missionary service, mostly in Persia, spent a number of days at Madison early in October.

## Dr. Webber in Japan

We believe this paragraph from a letter, written by Dr. P. A. Webber shortly after his arrival in Tokyo, Japan, will interest our readers.

"I shall never forget the scene as we flew over Japan yesterday morning; hundreds of villages and towns were passed over — no Christians in all those villages. How long will they have to wait? It was most beautiful to see the patch work of little fields, the rice now yellowing toward the harvest, hills and mountains heavily timbered, interspersed by sprawling roads and railroad tracks. The countryside, of course, is untouched by bombs; and the country people are going on much as they did before the war, with plenty to eat, and a good price for everything they sell."

## In Remembrance

Again the angel of death has visited our community, this time to call a loved and valued worker, Elder Reginald I. Keate, chaplain of our sanitarium, who died October 2.

At the age of sixteen Brother Keate was converted, joined the Methodist Church, and began to study for the ministry. A few years later he followed his parents south to Marlow, Alabama. It was there they came in contact with two Seventh-day Adventist laymen who taught them the message, and Reginald, with his parents, was baptized into the Adventist Church.

From that time until his death Elder Keate labored with untiring zeal in the cause he loved even more than life. In 1909 he was married to Miss Helen McKinnon, who was then secretary-treasurer of the Alabama Conference, and they served the cause of God together happily for thirty-nine years.

For thirty years of this time Elder Keate served in executive leadership, being president in succession of each conference except one in the Southern Union. In 1943 he was obliged to give up the burden of executive work and accepted a call to be pastor of the Madison Church and chaplain of the Madison Sanitarium. A few months ago a severe illness made it necessary for him to give up his pastoral duties, but he still continued his loving ministrations as chaplain of the sanitarium and friend and counsellor of the many who sought his help.

Elder Keate was tireless and unselfish in his ministry, never sparing himself, always fearless in his stand for the right, ever kind and tender in dealing with the erring. Hundreds of people in all walks of life have been encouraged and inspired by his godly life and friendly interest, and will feel a distinct loss in his passing.

# The Madison Survey

VOL. XXX, No. 21

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

NOVEMBER 15, 1948

## What Is Faith?

(Selections from the Baccalaureate sermon by Dr. Wayne McFarland, which was part of the commencement exercises at the close of the summer quarter)

LET US ask ourselves three questions, the answers to which will determine whether we know what faith is, and whether we are ready to strike out for greater achievements.

Question number one: Is a knowledge of God's word faith? Will knowing what the Bible teaches give me the faith I need to succeed in becoming a Christian? Paul says in Rom. 10:17, "Faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God." Can knowledge of the word be taken for faith? The answer is "No." It is a start, but it is not enough.

Many atheists know more about the Bible than some preachers. They know what the Bible says, but do not believe it. So just knowing is not enough. That is not faith.

Question number two: I know what the Bible teaches, and if I believe it, do I have faith? Some of you shake your heads "Yes," and some "No." When we get right down to knowing what faith is, we seem to be confused.

Here is a text that will help us answer that question: James 2:19 says, "The devils also believe and tremble." Will devils be saved by this belief? No. Then faith must go beyond that.

Now we are ready for the third question: If I know what God says, if I believe it, then *act* upon it, do I have faith? The answer is "Yes." And we find it in the Bible in the same chapter of James. "Even so, faith, if it hath not

works, is dead." Step three in the formation of faith is *acting* on what I believe.

Satan and evil angels are acquainted with what the Bible teaches. They know it to be the truth. That is the very thing that makes Satan angry right now in 1948. He knows for a certainty that his time is short, so he comes down with great wrath and cunning deceptions to keep college graduates from doing the very thing they *know* to be right. He is particularly anxious to see young medical missionaries sit back and fail to *act*, because they have the preparation which fits them the more closely to follow the plan that Jesus used in winning souls.

This acting faith the devil is afraid of. It is the only kind of faith to live by—the "faith that works by love, and purifies the soul." It is a marvelous thing to live by faith—to have a vibrant, buoyant, Christian experience.

This Madison school was founded on that kind of faith — faith in God's word, and the word of His messenger. This spot was selected by the God of heaven for a specific work. That is a solemnizing thought.

Professors Sutherland and Magan sat down on a stone right out there and wept as they looked at the old pigsty that rested just about where this building stands. It seemed impossible. But God had spoken, and by faith they began.

Those were trying days. They learned to walk, to eat and to sleep, yes, even to dress, by faith. They often did not know where their clothing was coming from; but God impressed hearts, and barrels of clothing were sent by kind friends.

It was during those early days that students left this institution to go out and set up lighthouses of truth all over this great Southland. They believed God when He said there should be *many small* institutions outside our great cities for the specific purpose of warning those cities, and that these institutions should combine medical and educational work, and should be on a farm, where all connected with them could gather inspiration from close communion with God and nature. They did not hesitate or ask where the money was. They started out in faith; the Lord sent the means.

Madison has grown and prospered. It is becoming larger. If we are not careful, our faith will become complacent, satisfied with material attainments. We have a tendency to draw our satisfaction from *things*, from larger and better buildings, from more and better facilities, from prestige, from better homes, from more money. We even tend to put our trust in these rather than in God.

The growth from a small institution to a large one is fraught with a high mortality to original ideals. What appears to be an innocent growth may end up in a wild and malignant tumor that stifles the normal development of the cells of faith.

One of the first signs of this early malignancy in an institution or in an individual is the dropping of missionary projects. They are crowded out by the bigness of the work. Beware when the saving of souls becomes secondary to running an organization. Don't trust in *things*.

This institution began in faith and sacrifice. It will continue to prosper only as its students catch the fire of

simple faith and again take up the torch, and with holy zeal, in spite of all handicaps, carry out the purpose for which it was established.

## Seminar Organized

A MEDICAL Evangelistic Seminar, under the sponsorship of Elder G. A. Coon, pastor of Madison College Church, has been organized for the purpose of training our students in missionary endeavor. The Seminar presents a program at the vesper hour on alternate Friday evenings. These programs are arranged to show how the medical and health features can be given along with the evangelistic.

On the first program, five young men representing Daniel, Shadrach, Meshach, Abednego, and Melzar, presented, in dialogue form, an impressive lesson on the advantages of plain living and a simple, wholesome diet, as told in the first chapter of Daniel.

Following this feature, another group of young men and young women told the story of the second chapter of Daniel, each in turn giving part of the narrative of the king's dream of the image and its interpretation by Daniel. A number of appropriate songs by a male quartet added to the enjoyment of this interesting meeting.

The subject of another Seminar program was "The Second Coming of Christ." Again it was given in two parts. The first was in the form of short talks on the love of Jesus and His interest in our physical health and welfare, and our duty to live up to our health standards.

The second part consisted of a series of talks on the time and manner of Christ's second coming and events in connection with it. Again the music was in harmony with the spirit and theme of the meeting.

The young people have entered into the spirit and purpose of the Seminar with ready zeal, and the programs show the result of careful preparation and practice.



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## *The Roving Reporter's Column*

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### On the Cumberland Plateau

IN THE early days of the Madison school, then known by its charter name, Nashville Agricultural Normal Institute, everybody, teachers and students alike, took to heart the instruction that "every possible means should be devised to establish schools of the Madison order in various parts of the South."

So it was not long before one of the faculty members, Professor Charles Alden, and his wife purchased a farm north of Goodlettsville, some fifteen miles from Madison, on which they established Oak Grove Rural School. They were accompanied in this pioneer enterprise by Braden Mulford, a Madison student who spent a year with the Aldens and then purchased a farm for another enterprise farther east on the Highland Rim. Here he gathered about him relatives and others whom he had interested in self-supporting school and medical work, and together they started another institution of "the Madison order."

Thus began Fountain Head Industrial School and Sanitarium, long operated by the founders. This institution made an everlasting impression on the community by their ministry to the sick and suffering and by introducing fruit and vegetable growing and canning to replace the staple crop of tobacco, thus bringing a higher type of homelife to many.

The Mulfords, with their only daughter, Eileen, and her husband, Henri Drouault, recently home from mission work in Madagascar, now have an attractive home for aged missionaries on the brow of the bluff a short distance from Monteagle, Tennessee, and Sewanee, home of the University of the South. The name of this home is the Wren's Nest, a modification of the fam-

ily name of former owners of the property which was originally dedicated to the care of returned Methodist foreign missionaries.

The place is delightful for location with its broad view of the hills and valleys of the Cumberland basin. At dinner we were introduced to a group of refined elderly women who have devoted their earlier years to Christian service in foreign fields. Mrs. Mulford is still the queen of the home as she ministers untiringly to her guests.

ON THE Cumberland Plateau, with Tracy City, Tennessee, as its post office, is Cumberland Mountain Sanitarium, operated by Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Swallen, former Madison students who have ministered to the needs of their community for a good many years. Mr. Swallen, inspired by the need of workers in the mountain area, started in search of his place in a two-cylinder Ford car which reached the Plateau and refused to go farther. His fresh vegetables, fruits, and whole-wheat loaves have given him entrance to homes far and wide.

Mrs. Swallen, an expert nurse, has an itinerary of five towns in which are patients with whom she spends a day a week—forty patients at her writing the middle of October. At that time she said also: "Mr. Swallen is busy with construction work on the new church at Monteagle, which we have looked forward to for thirty years. Words can not express our joy for this testimony of years of service."

TRAVELING Highway No. 56 to the north, between Coalmont and Altamont, we came to a group of land owners who are doing an outstanding piece of rural work. The community spirit is strong, as witness the building of a schoolhouse as a community center

by the residents in record time of a few days. Their well-kept lawns and gardens are a spectacle to passers on the highway. They have a church with a seating capacity of two hundred, which they are outgrowing. The community has two retired ministers and their families, mechanics, the Burdick Printing Company, a rest home for elderly people, and other representatives of enterprises, so they are able to maintain themselves while giving a large amount of Christian service. This is illustrated by the following extract from a letter written by Mrs. L. N. Nivison late in September:

"Last evening our community organization, the Cumberland Heights Community League, gave a luncheon for certain of our county officials as well as some of the officials of the Chattanooga Acre Contest, which is sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce.

"Last year we won first prize in our county and a prize of \$75.00 in the Acres. In the Acres Contest, farming rates very high, and we have almost no farming as such in our community, but we do have good gardens.

"We are known far and wide as a group of thrifty citizens who came to the mountains and have accomplished on our own initiative the very thing the government failed to do on this very plateau after spending a half million dollars on the Crossville Homestead project.

"Last evening some of the men again mentioned the building of our own school without asking any help from the county. That is a thing unheard of by them, and it made a deep impression. They expressed appreciation of the atmosphere of our community."

We are bidden to make our crops "eloquent for the Lord." We are told that farmers should locate in needy sections and by precept and example teach the science of agriculture.

For many years Madison College has been training students to carry on this type of work. Its students have gone far and wide with their message of self-supporting missionary work. Your Roving Reporter presents these examples of community activity in or-

der to stimulate others to do likewise. Some of these people have come out of large cities. What they are doing can well be done by hundreds of others who have a vision beyond their immediate surroundings, and the courage to step out.

M. BESSIE DEGRAW

## Of Interest at Madison

Dr. Gilbert H. Johnson, radiologist at Madison Sanitarium, is spending a few days in Minneapolis, attending an X-ray Convention.

Mr. Charles Franz, President W. E. Straw, and Mr. H. B. Thomas have returned from the Autumn Council, which was held in Denver, Colorado, October 18 to 28. They report that this is the first time in ten years that practically every country and mission field was represented at the Council.

Elder D. W. O'fill, of Covington, Kentucky, was guest speaker at the Madison College Church service October 23.

Dr. Julian Gant, Medical Director of the Madison Sanitarium, has returned from attending a meeting of the Southern Medical Association held in Miami, Florida. While there he also attended, on October 26, a special dinner meeting, at Miama Battle Creek, of members of the College of Medical Evangelists Alumni Association. This meeting was called by Dr. Wayne McFarland to discuss the question of medical evangelism.

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## NOTICE

**Because of a large amount of repair work and improvements being done this winter, Madison is able to offer work to men who desire to work up credit for future tuition. Address inquiries to Dean H. J. Welch, Madison College.**

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# The Madison Survey

VOL. XXX, No. 22

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

DECEMBER 1, 1948

## THE 1948 CONVENTION OF SELF-SUPPORTING WORKERS

*By the Secretary*

IT WAS a happy home-coming at Madison when one hundred fifty friends from the rural units, representing many hundreds of rural workers, gathered on the college campus the first week end in November. Campus homes and institutional quarters were thrown open to these guests; and the time from Thursday evening until after dinner on Sunday was filled with the study of problems

of vital interest to lay people of the church who are carrying forward a wholesome type of missionary enterprises in the southeastern states.

President V. G. Anderson, of the Southern Union Conference, attended several sessions, and on the Sabbath gave a rousing sermon on the growth of the work in home and foreign fields. "How many churches would there be in this union if it were not for the self-supporting institutions?" he asked, for every rural group has its church of active members. The world is ripe for such activities as those of the rural units of the Southland. There is need now of special attention on the part of church officials to the training of the laity of the

church for a progressive program of soul-winning.

### Young Men in the Harness

WORTHY of note in the self-supporting missionary institutions of this area is the active part being played

by the young people. The same was evident in the convention program. Roger Goodge, of Little Creek School, is skillful in handling

student labor problems, because he has mastered the knack of working side by side with them. With him, it is "Come on, boys," and together they tackle the job. He recognizes the individual talents of the students; for you hear him say, "So and So is an exceptional student. He loves to work, and, anywhere he goes, he makes good." Or, "There goes John T—." For months he could not find his field of interest." The lad did not know what he wanted to do in life. One day he was called to fill an emergency in the kitchen, making the wonderful whole-wheat bread for which the school is noted. Some days later, to the surprise of all, he said, "Professor, I have discovered what I want to do. I

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SPEAK to Him thou for He hears,  
And Spirit with Spirit can meet—  
Closer is He than breathing,  
And nearer than hands and feet.  
— Alfred Tennyson

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am going to run a bakery." Unwittingly, the lad's bent had been brought to the surface, and from then on the teachers directed him in that channel.

I was thinking of the young men who stepped into the limelight at the convention. Roger Goodge, Clayton Hodges, and Raymond Harold led out in the Friday evening experience meeting.

Hodges is a North Carolina mountain boy, a high school student at Fletcher unit, an agriculture graduate of Madison College, and now at Asheville Agricultural School as head of its dairy department. He is a recognized leader in the county dairy association. These are rural-minded men, and their leadership is in that direction.

Raymond Harold is a Michigan boy who also took his high school work at Fletcher under the progressive teachers of that institution. He then came to Madison for his nurse-training. He, his brother Joseph, and his sister, Miss Miriam, with Mother's assistance and counsel, are operating Scott Sanitarium, a small school, and the beautiful Hurlbutt Farm at Reeves, Georgia.

Older people had plenty to say at the convention, but the young folk showed up well. They are playing an important part in the operation of these self-supporting institutions of the Southland that have been setting the pace for this type of work for the past forty years. The three mentioned are merely samples of our Future Rural School Teachers (F.R.S.T.)

### The Opening Hour

**F**OLLOWING greetings by Chairman Neil Martin and by Madison College president, W. E. Straw, Thursday evening was devoted to a renewal-of-acquaintance meeting conducted by Miss DeGraw, who, because she was one of the founders of Madison, has first-hand knowledge of the out schools in the districts of this whole section.

Out of the distance stepped such

pioneer products of Madison's program of education and its spirit of self-supporting missionary endeavor as the Walens, the Wallaces, and the Ards of Chestnut Hill Farm School and Sanitarium; the Mulford and the Wests of Fountain Head, now of the Wren's Nest near Monteagle, Tennessee; the Martins of Bon Aqua and El Reposo Sanitarium, Florence, Alabama; the Jaspersons, Lewises, Miss Patterson, and others of Fletcher's Asheville Agricultural School and Mountain Sanitarium; the Wallers of Pisgah Institute and Sanitarium, also near Asheville in the "Land of the Sky"; and others too numerous to mention individually.

It was an impressive sight presented by this congregation of Christian workers as they rose by groups to answer the roll call; ten representatives from the Pine Forest Academy and Sanitarium group; two automobile loads from Fletcher; a dozen members from the Cumberland Plateau Community; half a dozen from the little group at Ellijay, Georgia; another dozen from Little Creek School and Sanitarium; and one, two, four, six, and so on, from a score of other institutions and groups. Each of these is doing a distinct work, with characteristics all its own, yet all fitting into the pattern of self-supporting institutions operated by lay members of the church.

The farm as a base of operations is everywhere in evidence. The school, a medical center, and a rural church are characteristic. That accounts for the question put to the audience by President Anderson, of the Southern Union, within whose territory many of these groups are located. L

### Devotional Services

**T**HE first three-quarters of an hour in the morning was a devotional service. Dr. Perry A. Webber, who had just returned from a trip to Japan in the interest of self-supporting work by nationals in the Orient, introduced

the delegates to the needs of the work in Japan and told of the providential leadings as he met Japanese officials, former Madison students, and others who anxiously await an institution of the Madison type. Plans were made while in Tokyo, and a corporation was organized. Japan, crushed by cruel war, has lost its confidence in heathen gods, and invites Christians to teach them the better way.

President Straw, in his devotional hour, pointed to the fact that each worker, each group, each institution is a witness for Christ and has been called into a covenant with God made by sacrifice. The disciples once asked the Saviour what they were to receive for their service with Him, since they had left all their worldly possessions. "Go, ye, into the vineyard," was His answer, "and I will give you what is right." And He asked them, "Lacked ye anything?"

It took the experience of Pentecost to bring them into unity of spirit, to hush their bickerings and complainings and jealousies; but when they ceased to seek for personal gain, they became His witnesses to the ends of the earth.

### Program Topics

THE program was so arranged that each of four divisions, or activities, of the self-supporting institutions had a half-day session. These divisions are Agriculture, Education, Medical, and Medical Evangelism.

#### Agricultural Division

THE instruction to our educational institutions is that "study in agricultural lines should be the A, B, and C of the education given in our schools." "The Relation of Agriculture to the Plan of Salvation" was presented by Neil Martin, of El Reposo Sanitarium, in a well-prepared paper, which it was voted to put in permanent form later. The key thought is expressed in his words: "I want to

discuss the close relationship existing between the care of the soil, the agricultural animals, the care of garden, orchard, and vineyard, and the health of the body and the development of Christian character."

The recognition of this relationship puts a sacredness in the work of agriculture and the production of food for the human family. It links the cultivation of the soil inseparably with Christian education. It brings the student face to face with the works of nature and nature's God, and draws upon the highest emotions of the soul. It is bringing to men today a glimpse of the Eden home of the race, and points forward to the Eden restored when this earth's history is over.

Among the topics under discussion were these: "How Can City People Learn to Support Themselves From the Soil?" "What Does a Self-supporting Institution Mean by Making the Farm Pay?" It was brought out that gain is not to be reckoned in dollars, but in the contribution of the farm to the support of the group and to the education of its students and workers.

"What Have the Rural Units to Offer City People Who Are Moving to the Country?" The answer is: The rural centers are developing a plan whereby each one will be prepared to take from one to several families, furnish land for cultivation and support, and meanwhile teach the science of agriculture. Then they will endeavor to assist these families to secure a rural base of their own.

The importance of rural-mindedness on the part of all connected with self-supporting enterprises appeared in all these studies. How this mental attitude can be obtained is answered by the following recommendation:

In view of the seriousness of these times and the fact that many of our people are still city-minded,

WE RECOMMEND, 1. That a process of education be put in force to enlighten our people on this subject, and that we endeavor to help them to become more country-minded.

2. That we request Madison College to offer short courses especially adapted to assist people in locating on the land and in becoming self-supporting.

3. That we request the appointment of an advisory committee to work with the self-supporting units and in cooperation with the Union Conference Department of Rural Living, to counsel families desiring to move to the country.

### The Medical Division

THE CHAIRMAN of the Medical Division was Dr. J. C. Gant, Medical Superintendent of Madison Rural Sanitarium. "The Gospel of Medical Work" was the topic discussed by Dr. T. R. Flaiz, Secretary of the General Conference Medical Department. He pointed out that the three phases of the ministry of Christ, as described by Matthew, are teaching, preaching, and healing. This, therefore, ties medical work with the other types of missionary endeavor. It is often referred to as "the gospel in action," or "the right arm of the message."

Pastor Glen Coon, of the Madison College Church, developed the subject that living the health principles is vital and fundamental to teaching those principles. In the first verse of the Acts of the Apostles, Luke, referring to the gospel story he had written, says he told "all that Jesus began both to do and to teach." Since by nature man is threefold, physical, mental, and spiritual, it stands to reason that he must be doer of the principles of health in the three realms before he can be a teacher of these truths.

As secretary of the General Conference Commission on Rural Living, Dr. E. A. Sutherland explained the organization of the Commission and its educational program for those who desire to withdraw from the city and find a home on a small tract of land. This is a teaching problem for the pastors of the big city churches. Those who desire to make the move must be encouraged and guided, not disheartened by the seeming enormity of the undertaking.

IN SOME CASES, city dwellers should be encouraged to secure a tract of land and begin work on it even before they leave the city. Or, they may begin their own education in the matter of tilling the soil and raising their own food, by making use of a city lot. Any effort to get their hands in the soil, no matter how small it may be, will be a step in the direction of getting out.

The Commission on Rural Living is preparing literature for distribution to serve as a guide in the out-of-the-city movement. *The News Letter*, a mimeographed monthly put out by the Association of Self-supporting Institutions, of which Dr. Wayne McFarland is secretary, is free for the asking. Other literature is forthcoming.

Dr. Wesley Osborne; Dr. Frances Dittes, Madison's dietitian; Dr. Wesley Plinke, from Pine Forest Sanitarium, Chunky, Mississippi; and Mrs. S. B. Goodge, of Little Creek Sanitarium, took part in the discussion of a training program for the church that will prepare lay members to know what to do and how to do it. How a Christian physician, through his medical center, may put many others to work as medical missionaries was another phase of the discussion.

A number of young physicians have settled in the South, connecting with various rural units, thus greatly strengthening the medical phase of these rural centers. Among those more recently so located are Dr. Plinke with the Mississippi unit near Meridian; Dr. Bayard Goodge, whose internship in Knoxville General Hospital put him at once with the Little Creek group; and Dr. William Swatek, now interning in Nashville General Hospital, who has his home at Chestnut Hill Sanitarium, and expects to locate a clinic in that community. Scott Sanitarium at Reeves, Georgia, looks forward to the coming of Dr. Byron Steele in the near future.

### Medical Evangelistic Division

**M**EDICAL EVANGELISM in Action" was the topic introduced by Elder W. D. Frazee, of Wildwood Sanitarium in Georgia, and discussed by Elder J. L. Neil, of Wytheville, Virginia, who is associated with the sanitarium and hospital at that place.

It is the general practice of the rural groups to carry on a line of outside activities, that is, a type of missionary work outside the daily routine. Some are teaching Sunday School classes, holding cottage meetings, distributing literature, lecturing, singing, relieving the suffering of the ill, and otherwise fulfilling the commission to go forth to teach and to serve.

Wildwood Sanitarium, Wildwood, Georgia, is giving a practical training in medical evangelism to which students have been coming from Chestnut Hill Farm School, near Portland, Tennessee, and from Takoma Hospital at Greeneville, Tennessee. Mrs. Susan Ard, of Chestnut Hill School, gave an interesting detail of the preparation given in this school to students who look forward to medical evangelism. They are expected to catch the vision there. Professor George McClure, a teacher at Wildwood, explained the basic training of nurses at his institution. Mr. J. W. Swain, of Takoma Hospital, long a training school for nurses, quoted from the September issue of *Hospital Management* as follows:

"In the cold light of reality, we can only feel that the more important aspect of nursing has been too much neglected of late. It seems only honest to admit that there has been greater emphasis on the measurement of bodily welfare than on concern of the moral condition of the patient. To the belief that spiritual and physical health must go hand in hand, little more than lip service has been accorded.

"Until both administrators and nurses are willing to discard materialistic and secular standards for the true Christian principles of life for all persons and communities, there is little hope for change in nursing service."

Deeply conscious of the truthfulness of this appraisal, Takoma Hospital is

seeking to elevate the training of nurses, and has an affiliation with Wildwood Sanitarium, where nurses in training may spend one year for the benefit of the practical and evangelistic slant given students in that institution.

Mr. Swain made this appeal: "Shall we not here, as institutional workers and medical missionaries, reconsecrate and rededicate ourselves, our institutions, our efforts, and all that we have to the carrying out of God's will? God can do a marvelous work with those who will humbly let Him use them."

### The Division of Education

**I**T IS FITTING that education be given a prominent place in our program, for it is recognized that teaching is the mother of professions," said Mrs. Marguerite Jaspersen, Principal of Asheville Agricultural High School, and chairman of this half-day session. A school for the children and youth has been the initial step with most of the self-supporting groups. And this is logical, since the educational program is the great molding influence in any community, church, or nation.

Of the schools of the prophets in Israel, it is written, they "proved to be one of the most effective means in promoting that righteousness which 'exalteth a nation.' In no small degree they aided in laying the foundation of the marvelous prosperity which distinguished the reigns of David and Solomon."

In the early days of Madison, Dr. P. P. Claxton, then U. S. Commissioner of Education, visited some of the rural schools in company with Dr. Sutherland, and this highest educational official of the nation wrote as follows:

"A careful study of these schools, their spirit and methods, their accomplishments, and the hold they have on the people of the communities in which they are located, as well as the earnest, self-sacrificing zeal of their teachers,

has led me to believe that they are better adapted to the needs of the people they serve than most other schools in this section."

To a group of public school officials Dr. Claxton once said that if he had teachers with the spirit and methods of Madison's rural school, he would revolutionize the schools of the nation. That is high tribute to the work our educational system should contribute to the people of the South.

Our rural schools are not to be competitors of other schools of the community, but they are to supplement the work of the public school system. They are to reach more fully into the life of the students and shape the character of the future citizens beyond what can be done by schools lacking the spiritual as well as the practical character of the rural self-supporting institutions.

A SCHOOL in the center of a farm, with all the activities it represents, plus the mechanical lines, the construction program, the household duties, and the varied program provided by a medical institution, certainly has at its command a laboratory for its educational setup far and away ahead of anything provided by the ordinary school.

With this picture in mind, Professor Lewis Nestell, of Asheville Agricultural School, surveyed the situation in his institution, to see how fully it is using its extensive equipment in its educational program. How rich must be the curriculum and how practical the classroom instruction given by teachers living in such an environment! It was a thought-provoking presentation, even though the speaker confessed that he and his associate teachers have not yet attained the highest degree of efficiency. It is a great educational opportunity for any teacher to occupy a position in a rural self-supporting school.

Principal Leland Straw, of Little Creek School, a genius in many lines,

a man of unusual diversity of talent, delved deep into the program his school is endeavoring to put across. It makes some of his listeners, who had no such advantages in their school days, wish they could become learners again under the regime now in force in these little schools.

WE ARE TOLD that "the industrial instruction should include the keeping of accounts, carpentry, everything that is comprehended in farming, blacksmithing, painting, shoe-making, cooking, baking, laundering, mending, typewriting, and printing. Every power at our command is to be brought into this training work, that students may go out equipped for the duties of practical life.

Add to this the advantage offered by a medical institution on the campus, operated by the same management as the school, furnishing work to the students, and in turn giving them the advantages of a well-rounded experience, and you have a school that should be spelled with capital letters.

The next question is, Where will you find teachers to fill the position such surroundings and such equipment call for? President E. C. Waller, of Pisgah Institute and Pisgah Sanitarium in North Carolina, has had this situation to meet for a good many years. "The ordinary teacher, with a mind-set for the city and city living, cannot fit into this program," said Professor Waller.

There is no finer work than teaching children and youth. And the finest type of teachers is needed in the rural schools we have before us. Madison College was established to train teachers qualified to meet this situation. It set the pace for the establishment of each of these rural centers. It has accumulated equipment for training teachers of the type needed. Is it, as an institution, living up to its sacred privileges?

Can it be said that Madison's graduates have been transformed in mind



from the city to the rural type? Do they here associate with teachers who themselves are qualified to give high scholastic training, and in addition, are teaching, by precept and example, those higher qualities that reach into the spiritual realm? This is the broad education the Lord would have our youth receive. This grave question was put to Madison College.

As a summary of the presentations and discussions came a series of recommendations:

WE RECOMMEND, 1. That Madison, the training school, provide an enriched and expanding educational program for rural school teachers, since these rural schools must be noted for doing things, as well as for intellectual attainment.

2. That particular and definite effort be put forth by all our schools, the academies, and the colleges, to make use in their educational program of all the available vocational equipment of the unit, in order that our students may have a general education in those arts and crafts which will contribute to self-maintenance and the life of a missionary.

3. That in view of the need of efficiently qualified rural-minded teachers, on both the elementary and secondary school levels, we request Madison College to maintain its senior college rating, and be prepared to give the necessary intellectual and vocational training to qualify classroom teachers and heads of industrial departments.

4. That our rural schools seek to develop to a high degree an in-service educational program that will increase the teaching ability of its vocational department heads, in order that students may learn, while they earn, a knowledge of many arts and crafts that will give them standing room in any mission field they may enter.

**A** GATHERING such as this convention is a strong educational factor for the group itself, yet is not enough to let matters drop with the one occasion. In the recent past, between-convention meetings have been held in various centers. **IT WAS RECOMMENDED:**

That the units strengthen the plan of regional institutes for the consideration of their particular problems, the Executive Committee, in cooperation with group leaders, to foster these.

As another step in the education of lay people for the work ahead of them,

#### WE RECOMMEND:

That city and rural churches and schools be encouraged to organize rural bands, or clubs, for the study of such problems as the city-to-country movement, the organization of rural community centers, and kindred topics. The General Conference Commission on Rural Living is prepared to assist in such studies.

#### General Recommendations

**S**TILL other items were embodied in recommendations. The Southern Union Conference published, October 20, an issue of the *Southern Tidings* devoted to the self-supporting institutions of its territory. Acknowledging the high tribute thus paid to this phase of missionary work in the Southland, a vote of appreciation was given President V. G. Anderson, of the Southern Union, and editor of *The Tidings*.

Instruction has been given that training for self-supporting rural school work is a fitting preparation not only for home but for foreign missionary fields. Dr. Webber, who spent eighteen years as a missionary in Japan, has been a member of the Madison College Faculty, and more recently returned from an exploratory trip to Japan in time for the convention. It was appropriate, therefore, that the convention express to Dr. Webber its purpose to give him its moral support in his effort to promote the establishment of self-supporting educational work in Japan.

#### Election of Officers

**F**OLLOWING custom, J. W. Swain, of Takoma Hospital, vice-chairman of the convention this year, becomes the chairman of the 1949 convention. The recommendations of the Committee on Nominations were accepted unanimously, naming as officers for the following year: Roger Goodge, vice-chairman; Mrs. Marguerite Jasperson, head of the Educational Department; Herschell Ard, head of the Agricultural Department; Dr. J. C. Gant, head of the Medical Department; Pastor G. A. Coon, head of the Evangelistic De-

partment; and M. Bessie DeGraw, Executive Secretary.

### Of Personal Interest

ONE moment of the convention is registered in the mind of all for time to come. Friday forenoon there was a halt in the program, and as one man the convention joined in prayer for the restoration to health of David, younger son of Brother and Sister A. A. Jasperson. Some six weeks before, he had been stricken with polio in its intense severity and is still living in a respirator in the Orthopedic Hospital in Asheville. As he approached the crisis in the disease, prayer had prevailed, and his life was spared. Convention friends appreciated the privilege of thus sharing the sorrow and anxiety of the parents. Since then, word has been received that David is improving. The paralysis is slowly receding. A young life is saved.

THE convention group included a number who are not directly connected with the rural units of the South. For instance, the Southern Union was the first to appoint a secretary — part-time—for self-supporting work. This was Professor H. C. Clement, who expected to attend the convention; but his call to the presidency of the Oklahoma Conference took him out of the field on the eve of the meeting. His successor, H. S. Hansen, and his wife were at their first gathering of the sort.

YEARS ago T. Edward Hirst became a student of Madison College. The love of the southern rural work has remained strong with him; and he and his wife flew from their home, the Middleboro Sanitarium, Middleboro, Massachusetts. This was Mrs. Hirst's first contact with this busy group. On their way home they paid a visit to Little Creek School.

FROM Massachusetts also came Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Gohde, of Attleboro Sanitarium. They were at one time connected with Pisgah Institute and Sanitarium in North Carolina.

ONE YEAR ago the General Conference organized the Association of Self-supporting Institutions at a meeting held in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Charter members of that association that were represented at the Convention of Southern Self-supporting Workers are: Madison College, Asheville Agricultural School and Mountain Sanitarium, Pisgah Institute and Sanitarium, Pewee Valley Sanitarium, Pine Forest Academy and Sanitarium, El Reposo Sanitarium, Takoma Sanitarium and Hospital, The Atlanta Sanitarium, The Layman Foundation, Wildwood Sanitarium, Hurlbutt Farm, Inc. and Scott Sanitarium, Wytheville Hospital, Pine Hill Sanitarium, Little Creek School and Sanitarium, Chestnut Hill Farm School and Sanitarium, Lawrenceburg Sanitarium, and the Battle Creek Health Studio in Nashville.

TO ENTERTAIN one hundred fifty guests stretched the capacity of the campus family; but the most generous attitude was manifested by all as homes were opened, families crowded up, and a general welcome was extended to all who came. A vote of thanks was extended to all these friends, to the Music Department, which furnished an abundance of good music, and to all who participated in this contribution.

THERE was a general feeling of warmth and good will as the representatives took train or automobile for home, there to pick up the duties that make them an outstanding group of community servers.

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# The Madison Survey

Vol. XXX, No. 23      MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE      December 15, 1948

## MADISON SANITARIUM AND HOSPITAL, TRAINING CENTER FOR MEDICAL MISSIONARY WORKERS

“THE WORLD needs today what it needed nineteen hundred years ago—a revelation of Christ. Everywhere there are hearts crying out for something which they have not. They long for a power that will give them mastery over sin, a power that will deliver them from the bondage of evil, a power that will give health and life and peace.”—*Ministry of Healing*.

MAY THIS Christmastide bring anew to all people a revelation of the power of the Great Physician to heal and to save.

### Why Not Become a Nurse?

IF YOU HAVE ever visited Madison College, Tennessee, the home of Madison College and Madison Sanitarium and Hospital, then you will recall the beauties of the Sanitarium and College grounds. If you have not, perhaps you might like to make us a visit, or sometime join our school family. Whatever season time brings to us, that season will have its own particular enchantment. Spring finds the campus bursting forth in blossoms from its many shrubs, bushes, and trees. In the fall, we have the glorious colors of the trees—brilliant red, golden yellow, the oaks with their darker brown, and, sprinkled here and there, the evergreens with their various shades. Right now, we are revelling

in the signs of approaching winter and the frost-tinged air of early morn and eve.

But there is more than the natural beauty of the campus here at Madison. There are the people themselves, the ideas that have brought them together, and the work to which they devoted their lives. Let me tell you in particular about Madison Sanitarium and Hospital and its nursing department.

Are you interested in nursing? If you are, why not investigate the possibilities at Madison? Both young men and young women are needed in the nursing profession. Nursing is an adventure and a challenge. “No other work can carry you closer to the heart of humanity, for nursing leads you into vast fields of contact with human-



kind. You will have adventures of the intellect with men and women of high educational and cultural achievement, adventures in patience and courage with persons in the wards who have come from every profession and trade, from every land and clime, from every hidden corner. Rich and varied experiences will give a deeper meaning to your life than can be found in any other kind of work."

Madison Sanitarium and Hospital was founded in 1910; and since its small but glorious beginning, it has grown into a one-hundred-sixty-five-bed hospital, offering to its nursing students services in the medical, surgical, obstetrical, and psychiatric fields. Heretofore, our young women only have affiliated in pediatrics at the Children's Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio; but this year our young men also will have that privilege in pediatrics as well as another three months' affiliation in urology.

This year we have a freshman class of twenty-one, twelve young women and nine young men. Our junior class we think quite unique in that they started with sixteen members and are still sixteen of the original group plus one.

We are not only striving to help our patients physically, but our desire is to help them emotionally and spiritually, too. Campus paths, sheltered nooks, and near-by woodland trails beckon those who are physically able to come out and exercise or bask in the sunshine. Nurses accompany those who need assistance.

Our men's and ladies' treatment rooms are doing their bit in restoring men and women back to health through the natural healing properties of water and heat. Occupational therapy in its various forms is another of our growing interests.

Come with me some Sabbath afternoon. Listen, what do we hear? Why, yes, it is a singing group of young men and women who are bringing the message of Jesus and His love in song

to the patients, our guests. Maybe you, too, would like to join the group as do other visitors from time to time.

**T**HEN, there is the Ward Teaching Program—a program in nursing which includes the individual and group instruction given to students, graduates, and workers in or near the hospital ward, division, or clinic. The teaching is centered about the patient and his needs, and its purpose is to improve the nursing care of the patient.

A gastroenterostomy is not an abstract thing talked about; but here is Mrs. B. Why did she need this surgery? What were the causes? What are the medical and nursing procedures? Is she a typical picture? How can we help her to regain and maintain her health? Nursing is not caring for diseases, but for people with these diseases, whether the cause be physical, mental, or emotional.

Our head nurse and supervisors' organization meets every other Tuesday evening at 8:00 p.m. in our ward teaching room. At our last meeting, some of our freshman students put on a demonstration of a few of the first procedures learned in caring for the patient. This fall we have had demonstrations in the use and setting up of the oxygen tent. At a more recent meeting, there was a paper on the ward teaching program, followed by a very vivid and interesting demonstration of the group method of ward teaching. And so, to serve, we must ever be willing, progressive learners.

I might go on and on, for possibilities and opportunities at Madison are just like that. After training, many of our nurses find their way into other communities, both here in the homeland and far across the seas. Why not become a nurse?

Ruth E. Hopper

#### Nurses Alumni

**A** LETTER from Mrs. E. R. Moore, Secretary of the Nurses' Alumni Association, states that they are in

touch with three hundred eighty-seven of our alumni of the School of Nursing. One hundred fifteen of these are known to be working in our institutions throughout the field. Sixty-three are known to be working in outside hospitals. Sixteen nurses have become, or will soon become, doctors, dentists, and ministers. Fifty-seven nurses are not working at the present time. Some of them are married; others are going on with future class work. Four are in foreign mission service.

The whereabouts are not known of the other one hundred thirty-two nurses of this number.

We are happy to see the large number of one hundred fifteen that are known to be working in our own institutions.

### The Admitting Office

MADISON Sanitarium and Hospital is coming up to higher standards in management in all departments as fast as finances and circumstances permit. One of our latest changes which has brought many favorable comments, especially from return patients, is the new admitting office. No more do the patients have to stand at the window in the lobby and give their personal information. The office room across the little hall leading to the Sanitarium Business Office has been fitted up as a private office with a graduate nurse in charge, where patients can enter and sit down opposite a nurse in uniform at the desk and give the necessary information in a quiet, private way.

Every attempt is made to be kind and courteous to our patients, showing personal interest in their welfare and making an effort to give them a good start in their stay in the hospital or sanitarium. We try not to overlook any detail that will add to the patient's comfort and contentment as he makes the change that comes when one leaves the confines of his own home to enter an institution where there are over a hundred other sick people.

Ever since the office opened last April, there has scarcely been a day

when the nurse in charge did not have a lovely bouquet of flowers on the desk. These have been supplied mostly from our own gardens, and brought in by Mr. Walker. The very sight of beautiful flowers has a relaxing effect on people who are sick and worried.

The former admitting office, that has the windows opening into the lobby, is now the Cashier's Office. The two departments have fine cooperation, and things seem to move along smoothly. The supervisors on the floors are all very cooperative, and we are making every effort to work together in a way that will be conducive to good will, and to carry on our part in the work here at Madison.

### The Medical Record Library

THE Medical Record Library is an important part of the hospital organization, a cooperative venture in which the administrator and the medical staff strive, with the assistance of the librarian, to elevate the standard of its clinical records in its hospital, dispensary, or other distinctly medical institutions.

The function of the Record Library is threefold: to secure, to preserve, and to use medical records. Out of these functions grow all the duties of the Record Librarian.

To secure good medical records, the location and equipment are important factors. Records filed in an accessible manner, the accent on "accessible," is an essential aid to preservation; but use is the ultimate test, for only if they are used, will we know if they are really good medical records.

The Medical Record Library is a combination of business office and medical reference library. It furnishes an index of the work done by the hospital and provides a wealth of original source material for medical research.

At the present time the Record Department is undergoing a remodelling. The record office is being enlarged, and the Medical Library will receive new

stacks, furniture, and many new medical books.

The Madison Sanitarium and Hospital is going forward in every department; and the Medical Record Library, a part of the hospital organization, is no exception, for duties and aims are going ahead according to the highest ideals.

### Obstetrical Wing

THE NEW obstetrical wing, added two years ago, makes it possible to give complete obstetrical service in one department. The delivery room is equipped with modern facilities. There are seventeen private rooms and one ward. The nursery has eighteen bassinets and three incubators and at times is taxed to capacity. The incubators, equipped for administering oxygen have saved many little lives.

The department is under constant supervision of graduate nurses, and each student nurse has the equivalent of one hundred twenty-three days of experience here before graduation.

### Madison Sanitarium Personnel Comes to the Front in Another Line

We quote from the September issue of *Southern Hospitals*:

"With this issue of *Southern Hospitals*, we resume a department especially for nurse anesthetists, and entitled just that—"Nurse Anesthetists." George Cothren, R.N., B.S., of Madison Rural Sanitarium and Hospital, Madison College, Tennessee, will edit the page. This department will be devoted entirely to news of personalities, particularly southern, in the field of anesthesia; to technique and innovations in the field; and to organizational news reports. The department will appear monthly. Mr. Cothren invites comments and suggestions."

### Life and Health

Beginning with the January issue,

*Life and Health* magazine will carry a neat announcement of the Madison Sanitarium and Hospital; and the institution will receive five hundred copies per month during 1949, to be distributed to our guests, friends, and the offices of all our staff members.

### Discounts and Charity

A report issued in June of this year (from the General Conference) discloses that Madison Sanitarium and Hospital ranks eighth among the fourteen largest sanitariums in the North American division in the amount of charity and discounts extended to its patients.

The report shows that the fourteen sanitariums reporting gave discounts and charity totaling \$1,066,933.69, and that Madison's total was \$62,875.43, or an average of \$2,620.00 per month for the years 1946 and 1947.

### Offerings for the Winter Quarter

The following courses have no college prerequisites and may be taken by entering students. Winter quarter begins January 3.

#### BIBLE

- Lay Evangelism I
- Bible Survey (B)
- Bible Doctrines (B)

#### INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

- Auto Body and Fender Work
- Brick Laying
- Estimating

#### AGRICULTURE

- Agricultural Geology
- Farm Poultry
- Farm Livestock

#### MUSIC

- Music and Art Appreciation
- Voice
- Piano
- Instruments
- Chorus
- Orchestra
- Band

#### EDUCATION

- Childhood Education and Nursery School

#### HEALTH

- Red Cross First Aid



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