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# The Madison Survey

VOL. XXXIII, No. 1

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1, 1951

## VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR MISSION WORK

W. E. STRAW

I recently received two letters from missionaries in distant lands, working in different parts of the world. These made me think of a statement made by one of our foreign workers who visited Madison on his way to recent General Conference held in San Francisco. He spent several days at Madison, and as he was leaving, said to me, "I have been greatly thrilled with the work you are doing here at Madison College. This is the type of training needed for the workers in our field. In the future, when we are in need of recruits, we shall remember Madison."

One of the letters I alluded to above was from a man who has spent his life in mission and educational work in Africa, a man with whom I worked when I was there. He wrote, "I just read your article in 'The Ministry' and was very much pleased with it. While visiting at —— Mission, a government inspector called, and in the course of our conversation he said, 'It is time you missionaries did less academic work and gave more time to industrial work.' It made me feel ashamed to be told by a government school inspector to follow the 'blueprint' as laid down in the Spirit of Prophecy. While on our recent trip to the mission fields, we did a lot of industrial work with the students, and they are willing and eager to learn to do things with their hands. The trouble is that so few of our men from the States are able to lead out in this line.

"While at Helderberg College, we did our best to lead the students along industrial lines. Most of the buildings that were built while I was there were built by the students. The results can be seen in the mission work today. . . .

"During our visit to the States, we spent a few days at Madison; and, after visiting a number of our other institutions, we felt the workers from Madison would make the best missionaries. I am glad you are leading out there. I am sure you will do all you can to build up the industrial side of our work."

This letter made me think of a report I gave on this point while I was in the mission field. I quoted the following from Volume 6, pp. 176-179:

"Because difficulties arise, we are not to drop the industries that have been taken hold of as branches of education.

While attending school the youth should have an opportunity of learning the use of tools. . . . Working in the soil is one of the best kinds of employment, calling the muscles into action and resting the mind. Study in agricultural lines should be the A, B, and C of the education given in our schools. This is the very first work that should be entered upon. . . . Culture on all these points will make our youth useful in carrying the truth to foreign countries."

In that same report I quoted from a book gotten out by some missionaries from different denominations, called

### Life's Joy

God gives us joy that we may give;  
He gives us love that we may share;  
Sometimes He gives us loads to lift  
That we may learn to bear.  
For life is gladder when we give,  
And love is sweeter when we share,  
And heavy loads rest lightly, too,  
When we have learned to bear.

—Author Unknown.



*Board of Missionary Preparation*, as follows: "Since a large portion of missionary effort in Africa is necessarily along industrial lines, and knowledge or experience in handicraft, in constructive or productive industry of any sort, can be turned to valuable account, many missionaries insist that every candidate should be encouraged to secure skill in some practical line, so that he may help the native to a higher plane of industrial life." (Page 240.)

I now quote from a letter I just received from another part of the world. This man visited Madison College sometime ago, and now appeals to us for workers, and tells the kind he needs.

"Now the object of my writing is the following: I want to get information as to the possibility of getting some young man with his good Christian wife. They must both be practical in life. . . . He must have knowledge of the soil and know what, when, and how to plant, and cultivate after things are planted. He must also have knowledge of raising their own vegetables and fruits. . . . We do not want a man with too high ideas like we have in the States. We must begin at the bottom and work up. . . . Now I hope you can find the man we need. What can you do in helping us to get a young couple down here? The wife ought to be a housekeeper and teacher. . . . Come over and help us."

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### Editorial

"The school at Madison not only educates in a knowledge of the Scriptures, but it gives a practical training that fits the student to go forth as a self-supporting missionary to the field to which he is called."—*Mrs. E. G. White*, in "*An Appeal for the Madison School*," May 25, 1908.

This statement is now forty-two years old. Can we say it is as true today as it was back there when it was written? It must be true, if we are to be true to our

trust. We must admit that there have been some deviations from the general program adopted by the pioneers of the Madison movement; nevertheless, the foundation still stands fast. The ravages of time often have a tendency to disrupt the very best of plans. Men may lose their vision; other hands may be called to guide the destinies of a cause, and their way of thinking may be somewhat different than was that of the founding fathers. Such trends in turn bring on criticisms and loss of support from those who should rally to the work in order that it may move forward.

We are constrained to believe that the Madison institution still has work to do for God; therefore, it should continue to follow the mold that was given to it under the counsel of the messenger of the Lord. In the minds of some it may be thought that this institution is not a part of the denominational organization. This is erroneous thinking. Madison College and Sanitarium-Hospital are a part of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination, but not denominationally owned. The men and women comprising the teaching staff of the College are Seventh-day Adventists; the doctors and nurses who operate the Sanitarium-Hospital are Seventh-day Adventists. The farm, food factory, and all other related industries are staffed by Seventh-day Adventists. Most of the students come from Seventh-day Adventist homes. These people pay tithes into the denominational treasury, they contribute freely to the support of home and foreign missions, take part in the various denominational campaigns that are held annually, and in general do all that church members in other of our denominational churches do. Being a part of the denominational structure as a people, would most assuredly set this institution apart as a denominational part of the organization. There are, however, a few differences in its composition and ideals from that of other denominationally-owned institutions. First of all, it is a



self-supporting institution, receiving no direct amount of financial assistance in the form of subsidy from any of the conference organizations, local, union, or general. It is also expected to train workers for self-supporting ministry, such as we presented in a previous issue of the SURVEY. The combination of college and sanitarium-hospital is also a unique feature of its composition. But it is a Seventh-day Adventist institution.

Looking at the numerous buildings which are to be found upon the Madison College campus, we are constrained to quote from a speech made by Mayor O'Dwyer, of New York City, at the time of the cornerstone ceremony for the permanent headquarters of the United Nations: "So these structures here are not merely buildings to house the workers in the cause of peace and world progress. They are an instrument for harmony. They are a symbol in steel, and marble, and glass of unanimous effort and agreement."

WESLEY AMUNDSEN

### **Dr. George A. Droll Called to Rest**

George A. Droll, the eldest of six children of Martin P. and Bertha Hohlfield Droll, was born August 27, 1864, near Mt. Palatine, Putnam County, Illinois, and passed away at Madison Sanitarium the morning of November 28, 1950. His parents were pioneers in the Mid-West, and his first eight years were spent in the place of his birth. Later, the family moved to a farm near Rankin, Vermilion County, Illinois. There he learned the daily duties of a farm lad and attended the rural schools of the community.

At an early age he showed great interest in music, and throughout his life a violin was his companion and music his chosen

recreation. He was reared in a Christian home and developed sterling qualities of honesty, sincerity, and good will toward men. When about nineteen years of age, Elder Oscar Tait held a series of meetings near his home, and he and one of his sisters became Seventh-day Adventists. This changed the current of his life and gave him an ambition for an education that would make him of greater service to his fellow men.

In 1885 he became a student in Battle Creek College, in Michigan, and was graduated by that institution in 1890. Lydia M. Sutherland was a member of his graduating class; and in 1891 they were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, the father and mother of our Dr. E. A. Sutherland.

The young couple began their teaching career as members of the faculty of Battle Creek College. They spent some time at Union College, Lincoln, Nebraska; and when Walla Walla College opened its doors in 1892, they became members of the faculty of that institution. Four years later, they were called to Healdsburg College, in California, where he was in charge of the Physics Department.

His love of science led him from teaching into the field of medicine. He received his degree in medicine from Cooper and Stanford Medical College in San Francisco, and early in the present century began his medical practice in Sacramento, California.

In 1908 Dr. and Mrs. Droll located in Kansas City, Missouri, where for nearly twenty-five years they operated the Droll Sanitarium. With such relatives as Mother D., who was Mrs. Droll's aunt, and Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Sutherland, her brother and wife, who were giving their lives to self-supporting educational and medical work in the Southland, it is little wonder that



Dr. and Mrs. Droll were attracted to this section. In 1930 they came to Madison and became an integral part of the institution, Mrs. Droll as a matron, and the Doctor as a member of the medical staff of the Sanitarium.

Dr. Droll's self-forgetfulness in his medical care of the sick, his gentle Christian character endeared him to patients and students alike. In April, 1940, he was suddenly bereft of his companion who had shared in all his activities, and from this blow he seemed never to have fully recovered. But he continued to practice until 1946, when failing health made his retirement necessary. For the past two years he has been a patient in the Madison Sanitarium.

Dr. Droll is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Minnie D. Lee, of Hoopston, Illinois; Mrs. Louella D. Eells and Mrs. Amelia D. Walker, of Rankin, Illinois; a number of nieces and nephews; and a host of friends, in whose memory he will linger as the humble, faithful minister to the needs of the afflicted.

M. BESSIE DEGRAW

### "Make No Small Plans"

#### Dedicated to President Amundsen

"Make no *small* plans."

Our work is deep and wide;  
Higher than Nebo's mountain,  
No bridge can span its tide.

Ask no *small* gifts.

Heaven holds *all* our need.  
Larger than ever measure—  
These be the gifts we plead.

Make no *small* prayers.

Let our petitions be  
Opening Heaven's storehouse.  
Prayer is the Master Key.

Not a *small* price,

Purchased at little cost,  
But the dear Lord of Glory  
Gave Himself for the lost.

"Make no *small* plans."

Lofty the pure design,  
High as the highest Heaven,  
Make all our plans divine.

—Edna Atkin Pepper

## Madison College Medical Cadet Corps

The Medical Cadet program at Madison is well under way. To date, fifty-five cadets have reached the halfway mark in the medical training course, which consists of 162 hours of basic training over a period of two quarters, and stresses First-Aid, military sanitation, and treatment of chemical warfare casualties. Combat intelligence, map reading, military courtesy, and other subjects are also included. The course was formulated with the approval and assistance of the Surgeon General of the Army.

The local corps, under the command of Captain Donald Welch and Lieutenant Warren Oakes, has sponsored two Saturday evening programs; the latest featured the showing of the outstanding colored film, "The Medical Effects of the Atomic Bomb." Both programs filled the Assembly Hall to capacity. This bears out the interest of the college and community in the work being cared on by the Medical Cadet Corps.

Another corps of about thirty will begin January 7, 1951, and will continue through the Spring Quarter. College and high-school credit is given for the course. Any who may be interested in taking this training are urged to make the necessary arrangements prior to the beginning date.

### MADISON COLLEGE SURVEY

#### Editor

WESLEY AMUNDSEN

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# The Madison Survey

VOL. XXXIII, No. 2

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

JANUARY 15, 1951

## WE ARE READY

Madison College and Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, located in a rural area away from the industrial centers of the north and well inland from the coastal cities, ten miles from Nashville, is ideally situated for a haven in event of a major national catastrophe. We have in mind the horrors of atomic warfare, being of the opinion that world conditions are of such explosive nature that a catastrophe may strike our great industrial centers any moment.

It is not necessary to depict the frightful results and disruption to life that will be occasioned by those living in the large centers in the event of such a holocaust. Needless to say, great masses of people would have to be evacuated from such areas, and hundreds of thousands would be in need of medical care. To assist in meeting such tremendous demands, we here at the Madison Institution are gearing ourselves to a top-level readiness. As most of our readers know, we have under way a broad plan of rebuilding, replacement, and re-equipment of both our medical and college departments. The need has been with us for some time. The drift of world affairs in the past two years has acutely focused our attention to the urgency for such a program.

We have, during the past year, organized a medical cadet corp of over sixty young men who are well trained for any

emergency here, as well as to be prepared for a call to serve the nation. Our personnel, both in the medical and educational sections, are receiving Red Cross training in nursing and first aid work. They will be ready to lay aside their usual duties and take their place along side of nurses and doctors if and when a call is issued for such help.

Our executive committee, after study and consideration, has recorded its willingness to make available some 15,000 to 18,000 square feet of floor space in our college buildings for cots to be used for the injured in event of disaster. Stocks of supplies are being readied. Our plans have been made known to Civil Defense authorities, and we have appointed a committee of medical doctors and others to work in close cooperation with state and municipal government officials in over-all plans as to what we can do to help in an emergency.

We hope and pray that world conditions may better themselves and that we may have peace, and that there will be no occasion for our nation to suffer the devastating effects and terrors of an all-out war. But if such comes, Madison stands ready to meet any reasonable demand that may be made for her services.

May the leaders of our nation, and of other world powers, be influenced by God-given wisdom to move and to hold in check the spirit and urge for war which

“And there shall be signs in sun and moon and stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, in perplexity for the roaring of sea and the billows; men fainting for fear and for the expectation of the things which are coming upon the world: for the powers of the heavens shall be shaken.”—*Luke 21: 25, 26, ARV.*



seems to have been unleashed for the destruction of our world civilization.

W. E. PATTERSON  
Public Relations Director



## BASIC PRINCIPLES IN CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

The true purpose of Christian education is said to be that of the restoration of "the image of God in the soul." Such education will develop a class of people whose highest ambition will be that of bringing the knowledge of God to men everywhere. We have been told that:

"The work done in our schools is not to be like that done in the colleges and seminaries of the world. . . . Our schools must be more like the schools of the prophets. They should be training schools, where the students may be brought under the discipline of Christ, and learn of the Great Teacher." *Test.*, Vol. 6, p. 152.

"Let the school be conducted along the lines of the ancient schools of the prophets, the word of God lying at the foundation of all education given." *Counsel to Teachers*, p. 208.

We are reminded that the Waldensians had schools of this nature and through the self-sacrificing efforts of students from those schools the pure gospel of the Bible was spread throughout Europe.

"At the end of the Angrogna Valley, at Pra Del Torno, there was a school for those who desired to prepare themselves for the ministry. Those who frequented it, for the most part, were adults, from 25 to 35 years of age. They attended the school three or four months in the winter; then when the snow disappeared, they went back to their work in the fields. The 'curriculum' lasted three or four winters. In the school they studied only one book: the Bible, which they learned, as far as possible, by heart, and copied for their own benefit and for that of the people. They earned their daily bread by carrying on a trade or profession. Some of them practiced medicine, others were peddlers." *The Struggle for Christian Truth in Italy*, p. 13, Giovanni Luzzi.

So it might be today if we would follow this pattern of Christian education.

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *President.*

## NEW YEAR'S GREETING From the Roving Reporter

**Back to Former Days.** We who have lived on the college campus for over forty years are sometimes given occasion to stretch our memories a bit. Recently I received a letter from L. R. Houpt, of Arthur, Nebraska, recalling experiences he had as a student here in 1905. At that time Madison was still in its swaddling clothes.

That was the year of its incorporation; the year in which Elder George I. Butler, ex-president of the General Conference, Mrs. E. G. White and Elder W. C. White, and Elder and Mrs. Haskell, those pioneer missionaries, worked to give birth to the first of the "self-supporting institutions" as they were to be designated. Mrs. Druillard, whom we considered as the *mother* of us all, was the director of finances for the newborn institution that was starting out on an unknown path; President Sutherland and Professor Magan were visiting friends in the North, soliciting \$25.00 donations, the collections from these meager gifts to build cottages for students. Such are the pictures that come to mind when 1905 is mentioned.

And then to receive a letter from a man who, as a lad, was with us at that time and from whom we had heard nothing in the intervening years, was a surprise and a pleasure. He is still interested in the work of the Southland and his family has been reared to think too of the work of this type.

**Coming Down the Line.** Mrs. Lucian Scott writes from Long Island, Alabama; she was Cora Fuller when a student at Madison, and Lucian Scott was another in those same bygone years. They are members of the flower-raising unit on Sand Mountain and their place is approached from Trenton, on the Georgia side, by what is called the Flowercrest Road. The multicolored blossoms grown in their gardens go on the market in Chattanooga and help to furnish funds for the promotion of their school and other activities among the dwellers in that area. Theirs is one of the early rural centers emanating from Madison.

Mrs. Scott asks for the addresses of Fay Michelsen-Engleman and of Mrs. Tilton



who came to us from Missouri. Can any of you supply the desired information?

One prized Christmas greeting came from Nurse Ruth Johnson, who writes from Bongo Mission, Lepi, Angola, Africa, where she has been serving as a medical missionary nurse for sixteen years. Around her circle a series of interesting events. Years ago she came to Madison with four small brothers and a younger sister. She took her professional training here. Of those brothers, Adolph is now principal of Pine Forest Academy and Sanitarium, Chunky, Mississippi; David is a member of the Madison Sanitarium Medical Staff as psychiatrist; Reuben, a physician who has practiced at Fountain Head and Portland, Tennessee, for fifteen years, is now moving to Mississippi to connect with the Pine Forest group as medical director of the sanitarium and as a rural practitioner.

Miss Ruth writes: "I am well, and enjoy my work. I live in a dear little apartment with a veranda for flowers whose beauty attracts many of my neighbors." She is ministering light, as well as health, in "the dark continent." Who can measure the results to Madison of accepting that group of orphan children back in the early days of the institution!

**Nearer Home**, yet far enough away, is Alfonso Baez who took nurse training at Madison and returned to his home in Mexico. Later, to increase his efficiency he took a course in anatomy in the General Hospital of Mexico, and later spent some time with White Memorial Hospital in Los Angeles, and with Paradise Valley Sanitarium, Glendale, California. His present address is Tuxpan, Mich., Mexico, where he and his wife are carrying on an active medical missionary program, as practice since leaving Madison.

**The Layman's Extension League.** With William Sandborn, head of the Industrial Education Department of Madison, as

leader, the Layman's Extension League which flourished under the inspiration of Mrs. Lida F. Scott, has been revived among Madison College students. Some thirty members are interested in preparing for work in some self-supporting rural unit in the Southland. The League holds regular study sessions in order to acquaint itself with the principles and practices of the self-supporting work in the South.

**A Christmas Gift Indeed.** One of the most gladsome gifts of the season, so far as reports have reached us, was the birth to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Johnson of a baby girl, their first child after a dozen years of married life. This is little seven-pound Sharen Elizabeth, born to be a self-supporting worker, so her mother predicts, but at present the center of attraction with the Pine Forest Academy group. Her admirers go beyond the bounds of the unit, for a Wyatt representative is going to furnish her S.M.A. formula free, and a jeweler in near-by Newton sends a silver drinking cup.

Along with this reason for happiness, the Pine Forest Group is rejoicing because Dr. Reuben Johnson has already begun the construction of the house his family is to occupy on the campus. With Miss Smith, graduate nurse from Takoma Hospital, and Dr. Reuben Johnson, the future of Pine Forest Sanitarium, small, but well equipped for both surgical and sanitarium patients, looks bright.

We expect God's blessings to be with us in 1951 as always, in spite of unsettled and foreboding conditions in the world.

"This is our Father's world.

O, let us ne'er forget

That though the wrong seems off so strong,

God is the Pilot yet."

M. BESSIE DEGRAW



## AN ADVANCE STEP

"The work of educating in medical missionary lines is an advance step of great importance in awakening man to his moral responsibilities." *Counsels on Health*, p. 630.

The plan for the work of Madison College embodies what is referred to in the above quotation. With this thought in mind special study has been recently given to the possibility of developing a program which might provide a short course of training in medical missionary work for mature persons desiring to fit themselves for such work. We have not completed our development of the course yet, but it is expected that we may be able to offer it beginning with the Spring Quarter.

The following clusters of study are indicated as being considered, with the understanding that each quarter of the year will be complete in itself as to the subjects offered. There are five of these clusters, or groups:

### I. Health Principles:

Hydrotherapy and Massage, Home Nursing and Hygiene, First Aid, including elementary anatomy and physiology, Nutrition and Foods.

### II. Religion and Evangelism:

Methods in practical soul-winning, Church organization, Gospel music—church and evangelistic, Bible—Fundamentals of Christianity, Self-sustaining missionary service.

### III. Agriculture:

Gardening, Fruit growing, Animal husbandry.

### IV. Industrial:

Carpentry, Electrical skills, Farm mechanics.

### V. Business Methods:

Bookkeeping, Purchase and selling methods, Management.

The above are not complete, as we have mentioned previously, but will give the

reader an idea of what we are expecting to offer in a few months from now.

To any who may be interested in further information regarding this Medical Missionary Course of study, we shall be happy to send details.

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *President*.



## THE GATE OF THE YEAR

I said to the man who stood at the gate of the year:

"Give me a light, that I may tread safely into the unknown."

And he replied:

"Go out into the darkness and put your hand into the Hand of God.

That shall be to you better than a light and safer than a known way."

So I went forth, and finding the Hand of God, trod gladly into the night.

And He led me toward the hills and the breaking of day in the lone East.

So, heart, be still!

What need our little life,

Our human life, to know,

If God hath comprehension?

In all the dizzy strife

Of things both high and low

God hideth His intention.

—*M. Louise Haskins*

King George VI, of Great Britain, quoted the first five lines of this poem in his Christmas broadcast to the world at the beginning of World War II, 1939.

### MADISON COLLEGE SURVEY

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *Editor*

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# The Madison Survey

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MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

FEBRUARY 1, 1951

## AFTER FORTY-SIX YEARS

Almost a half a century has passed into eternity since Mrs. E. G. White, together with a number of others, including E. A. Sutherland, P. T. Magan, and S. N. Haskell, chugged their way up the Cumberland river on the steamer "The Morning Star," to visit the farm which was to be the basis for what we now know as Madison College. The pattern set for a self-supporting school in the Southland was indicated by the Lord Himself through His chosen messenger. For many years the plan of operations was that of training teachers for rural school work. Schools were scarce in the South, and the opportunities for conducting the rural type of school, were many. As the educational plan of the various states began to expand, Madison College shifted its emphasis to some extent. Small sanitarium and hospital groups were developed and the health program was expanded. Today we still find many of these units scattered throughout the Southland, and there is room for many more of them.

Now, after half a century, we find ourselves on the threshold of another era, one of even greater expansion. Educational standards have been elevated in all parts of the nation, the federal government has taken special interest in the education of children and youth. Hos-

pitals and health institutions dot the land, and doctors are much more abundant than ever before, even though there may still be shortages in some places. Training institutions for nurses are also plentiful and competition has become very keen.

In the midst of a world drunk with the wine of Babylon, we find ourselves looking in two directions, back to the "good

old days," when students worked for ten cents an hour, and the work plan was that of school classes in the morning and work program in the afternoon; and forward to the greater and more glorious days, in an era of technology and high wages. The perplexing question that arises in the minds of some of us, "shall we seek to carry on in the same way that the pioneers did? Or shall we seek to blaze new

trails into an uncertain future? Or shall we seek to maintain the status quo and remain static?"

The other day someone remarked, "The greatest days of Madison are still ahead!" "Greater days . . . still ahead!" What can we hope for in the future more than has obtained, or been developed in the past?

The Lord has indicated through His messenger, that, "Prophecy is fast fulfilling. . . . The day is at hand when the destiny of every soul will be fixed for-

### BUILDERS OR WRECKERS

I watched them tearing a building down—  
A gang of men in a busy town.  
With a "Ho, heave, ho!" and a lusty yell  
They swung a beam and the side wall fell.

I asked the foreman, "Are these men skilled,  
And the kind you would hire if you were to  
build?"

He laughed and said: "Why, no, indeed,  
Just common laborers are all I need;  
They can easily wreck in a day or two  
What builders have taken years to do."

So I said to myself as I went on my way,  
What part in the game of life do I play?  
Am I a builder who builds with care,  
Thoughtfully measuring with rule and square?

Am I shaping my deeds to a well-made plan,  
Patiently doing the best I can?  
Or am I a wrecker—who walks the town—  
Content with the labor of tearing down?

—John H. Spelts



ever. This day of the Lord hastens on apace. The false watchmen are raising the cry, 'All is well'; but the day of God is rapidly approaching. Its footsteps are so muffled that it does not arouse the world from the death-like slumber into which it has fallen."—*Special Testimonies, on Education, p. 107.*

Henry Steele Commager of Columbia University, has said, that, "No one seems very positive as to what the job of the schools is today." That apparently is quite a discouraging outlook for the educational world in general. However, we at Madison believe we do know what our job is, the job that is to help usher in the greatest days for Madison. Our particular job in this final closing hour of the world's history, is that of preparing men and women for the most glorious work of going out into the fast-ripening harvest field and carrying the message of the third angel of Revelation 14, to the world. Ours is a program for the training of self-sustaining laymen for just this kind of service.

"The many branches which students are induced to take up in their studies holding them from the work for years, are not in the order of God. Christ came to seek and to save that which was lost. When He said, 'Follow Me,' He assumed the position of instructor." *Ibid., p. 112.*

"There is before the church the dawn of a bright, glorious day, if she will put

on the robe of Christ's righteousness, withdrawing from all allegiance to the world." *Prophets and Kings, p. 259.*

Our business, therefore, is that of encouraging young men and women, as well as some of the more mature individuals, to come to Madison for the purpose of studying how they may learn to win men and women to Christ. From all points of the compass we have received letters, yes, as far off as Italy, voices call to us, saying, "We are looking to Madison to become the training center for our laymen." We must not fail in this respect. We must use all the facilities at our disposal in this type of a training program. Our sanitarium-hospital, which is well-equipped, is one of our laboratories for the training of self-supporting medical missionaries. The agricultural section of the institution is another laboratory, and so with the other facilities. Never has so much depended upon this institution as there does at the present hour. While we seek to maintain high standards in our educational work, at the same time we shall endeavor to keep still higher the great standard given to us by the Master Educator, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness."

"Schools reflect the society they serve," said Mr. Commager. May we at Madison, reflect the light of the One whom we serve for the redemption of mankind.

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *President.*

## VOICES OUT OF THE PAST

(The material included in this article was published in "The Southland Bulletin" dated November 15, 1927. Our readers may be interested in reading it. Editor.)

### "OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL"

by

DR. E. A. SUTHERLAND

"Owing to the fact that one of our large institutions in Battle Creek, built up originally by the liberality of loyal Seventh-day Adventists, has severed its direct connection with the denomination, some have felt deep concern over any plan for the holding of denominational property, which does not place it directly under the control of the general, union, or local conference. Many have supposed that we must encounter in other states difficulties similar to those encountered in the state of Michigan, where there was no law on the statute books which provided for the organization and conduct of corporations intended to be wholly benevolent, or for educational purposes.

"But such is not the case, for the provisions of the General Welfare Act of Tennessee are in sharp contrast to the provisions of the Mining Act of the state

of Michigan, under which our institutions in Battle Creek were established.

"A study of the provisions of the charter of the Madison School will show the impossibility of a repetition of the sad and perplexing experiences met in connection with the Battle Creek institutions.

"It is believed that a close investigation of the facts connected with the founding and operation of this enterprise will furnish abundant evidence—

(a) That the founders have endeavored in an unselfish way to provide for the training of workers to labor in cooperation with, and auxiliary to, the work carried on by the conference in which they may be located.

(b) That while besides their own means, which was invested in the original purchase of the property, they have received financial assistance from friends of the enterprise in various parts of the United States, yet all the money thus raised has been used only for the erection of needed buildings, or for the furnishing of facilities to carry forward the educational work, none of the means thus raised having been used for personal profit, or for the running expenses of the



school; nor can the founders in any wise reap financial advantage from the increased value of the estate.

(c) That the teachers and students of the Madison School are loyal members of the Seventh-day Adventist church, supporting the organized work by their tithes and offerings, and endeavoring to raise up churches that will also be loyal members of the denomination.

'During the fourth biennial session of the Southern Union Conference, held at Nashville, Tennessee, Jan. 9, 1908, a committee, consisting of Eld. K. C. Russell, Judge Cyrus Simmons, and W. A. Wilcox, was appointed to investigate the charter and ownership of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute. The following report of this committee to the conference, taken from 'Report of Progress,' Feb. 25, 1908, was accepted without question:

Your committee appointed to investigate the nature and conditions of the charter granted to the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute by the state of Tennessee, respectfully reports as follows:

1. That said charter has been granted under the General Welfare Laws of the State of Tennessee, and is for the general welfare of the society, and not for individual profit.

That none of the members of this corporation are stockholders.

2. That all the moneys and properties owned by said corporation belong to the corporation, and not to the incorporators or to the Board of Directors.

That the incorporators of this concern are

constituted by law the first Board of Directors for the purpose of the management of the concern. In the event of the death of these incorporators, the constituency of the corporation have the right to elect another Board of Directors for the purpose of managing the institution.

No properties or moneys belonging to the corporation can in any way descend to the heirs or representatives of the incorporators in the event of death. This corporation is organized for educational and religious purposes, teaching the doctrines of the Seventh-day Adventist church. The properties and moneys belonging to the corporation must be used for the purposes for which the institution was organized. In the event the Board of Directors misapply any of the moneys, or misdirect the use of any of the property belonging to the said corporation, any member of the Seventh-day Adventist church would have a right to bring the matter before the court, and to have the operation of the institution reviewed and regulated by the orders of the court, so that the corporation shall fulfill the purpose for which it was organized.

3. The deed from S. N. Haskell to the corporation is a warranty deed, conveying a fee simple title to the corporation, and contains general covenants of warranty.

The charter is so formed by the law of the state of Tennessee, that no incorporator has any individual interest in any of the property of the corporation.

4. We have heard or read the statements of A. F. Whitman, attorney-at-law of the Nashville bar, and we pronounce his interpretation of the law to be correct.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CYRUS SIMMONS  
K. C. RUSSELL  
W. A. WILCOX,  
Committee'

## TEAMWORK

We are happy to have the opportunity of presenting to our readers a brief report from the medical director of the sanitarium-hospital.

"On January 7, we had a very active morning in our small surgical suite. There were three major operations, one of which could be considered a double operation. Another one required two and one-half hours to complete. There were four tonsillectomies requiring general anesthetics. In addition to these seven surgical procedures requiring general anesthesia, there were eight procedures which required local anesthesia. Three of these were unexpected emergencies which arose, and included a severe burns case.

"These unexpected emergencies were taken care of without interrupting a busy, regular schedule. At one time, there

were as many as three anesthetics being given. This was all carried out with two less nurses than had ordinarily been in surgery. There were no delays, and the doctors were all happy, there was every evidence of good teamwork, and good spirits throughout the morning.

"To my mind this is a good example of how more work can be accomplished with fewer people. The two essentials for accomplishing this in any of our departments are good organization and good morale. I am happy to report the effective working of our Director of Nursing Service and our Surgical Supervisor.

"I hope that I can report to you other evidences of good morale and good organization in various other departments from time to time."

JULIAN C. GANT, M.D.

## Announcing

### SPRING WORKSHOP FOR LAY HEALTH EVANGELISM

To be held at Madison College, Tennessee, March 17-24 inclusive.

Study classes will include such subjects as: Evangelism, Rural Living, Hydrotherapy, Home Nursing, Nutrition,

Mental Health, Methods of Self-Support, and related subjects. There will also be special lectures in the various fields of study.

Instructors will be men and women of



wide experience from the General, Union, and Local conference, the College, Sanitarium, and other Christian service branches.

Classes and study periods will continue throughout each day, commencing at 7 o'clock in the morning.

The evening periods will be given over to the College Spring Week of Prayer. All who are in attendance at the workshop will be invited to attend.

Arrangements are being made for housing our visitors from outside of the Col-

lege. Meals will be served at the college cafeteria. A minimum charge will be made for rooms, and meal tickets may be purchased upon arrival.

The workshop is open to any and all persons desiring to participate in a period of training and inspiration for the purpose of assisting laymen to know how to give the third angel's message in this last hour of the world's history.

For further information regarding this workshop, write to Wesley Amundsen, President, Madison College, Tennessee.

## JOTTINGS

- The Nursing Division informs us that there are 70 students taking the regular nursing course, and 18 in the attendant nursing course.
- Mrs. Mildred Oakes has been appointed as Acting Director of Nurses with Mrs. Van Campen in charge of nursing services.
- There are now two resident physicians in the sanitarium-hospital, Dr. Lester Faye Littell and Dr. Robert M. Andrews.
- Dr. George Horsley has opened the eye, ear, nose and throat department of the hospital for service and appears to be kept quite busy.

## THE EDUCATED PERSON

The success of any educational program or institution must be measured by what it produces. So also must be measured the success of any teacher. The desired product is what we may call "educated persons." We aim at both quality and quantity. Society needs as many educated persons as can be made from the given raw material, and it needs each of these to be as truly and thoroughly educated as possible.

But what is meant by an educated person? At the risk of oversimplification, we venture to say that an educated person is one who has learned to view smaller things in the light of larger things.

The smallest thing in the world—the human world, that is—is one's self. Next to the smallest is one's family, one's own group, the people one knows and talks about. An educated person does not ignore these people or fail in his loyalty to any of them. But he recognizes the existence of one larger circle after another, the town or city, the state, the nation and the world. He knows there has been a long past during which men struggled to improve their situation, developed leadership, gained wisdom, found fragments of truth and tried to put them together, made blunders and strove to profit from them.

The educated person not only knows something of all this but gives it enough thought so that he does not regard himself as the all-important center of his own cramped universe.

The Book of Job describes a man so beset with trouble that he began to doubt if there was any mercy or justice at the core of things. Then one day he heard a voice asking: "Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the world?" Is it too much to say that at this point Job became an educated person?

The Ten Commandments were designed to educate by requiring individuals to think beyond themselves. The later summary by Jesus, enjoining men to love God and their neighbors, suggested that we find out who our neighbors are and come to understand them, else how love them?

The educated person has acquired some sense of perspective, some long-range vision. Whatever vocational or scientific training he may possess is a useful tool. To the extent that society has given him this tool, he is obligated to repay society in terms of service rendered. If he fails to see this obligation and to govern his actions accordingly—he is not an educated person.—Editorial, *The Education Journal*, October, 1950.

### MADISON COLLEGE SURVEY

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *Editor*

*Contributing Editors*—WILLIAM A. PATTERSON, C. O. FRANZ, J. A. TUCKER, JULIAN C. GANT, M.D.



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# The Madison Survey

## THE MASTER CALLS FOR GOSPEL WORKERS

"Standing but a step from His heavenly throne, Christ gave the commission to His disciples. . . . 'Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.' (Mark 16: 15.) Again and again the words were repeated, that the disciples might grasp their significance." —*The Desire of Ages*, p. 818. Shortly before this commission was given, Jesus had called to His side twelve chosen companions in His life of ministry for the human family, and had *ordained* them, "that they should be with Him, and that He might send them forth to preach." (Mark 3: 14.)

This historical fact is familiar to every Christian. It marks the first step in the organization of the Christian church. But deeply significant is the all-embracing statement which reads: "The Saviour's commission to the disciples . . . includes all believers in Christ to the end of time. . . . All to whom the heavenly inspiration has come, are put in trust with the gospel. All who receive the life of Christ are ordained to work for the salvation of their fellow men. For this work the church was established, and all who take upon them-

selves its sacred vows are thereby pledged to be co-workers with Christ."—*Id.*, p. 822.

'God works by whom He will. He sometimes selects the humblest instrument to do the greatest work; for His power is revealed through the weakness of men.'—*Christ's Object Lessons*, pp. 363, 364.

### MY WORK

There was no ordination,  
No laying on of hands,  
No sober rites, no half-dimmed lights,  
No pomp, no blaring bands;  
I merely found some work to do  
And did it—none to well, 'tis true.

And yet my work is sacred,  
And God looks down to see  
The beads of sweat, nor will forget  
My store of energy;  
I love to think my Master's eye  
Will view good work before I die.

There was no ordination;  
I was not set apart;  
In my crude task pray do not ask  
Some hidden touch or art;  
Yet day by day I somehow know  
That in this humble work—I grow!

—Roscoe Gilmore Stall

"The Lord often works where we least expect Him; He surprises us by revealing His power through instruments of His own choice." — *Testimonies to Ministers*, p. 106.

While all who are put in trust with the gospel "are ordained to work for the salvation of their fellow men," not all are required to work in exactly the same way; yet there is a place and a work for all. "The Master calls for gospel workers. . . . Not all

who enter the army are to be generals, captains, sergeants, or even corporals. Not all have the care and responsibility of leaders. There is hard work of other kinds to be done. Some must dig trenches and build fortifications; some are to stand as sentinels, some to carry messages. While there are but few officers,



it requires many soldiers to form the rank and file of the army; yet its success depends upon the fidelity of every soldier."—*Gospel Workers*, pp. 84, 85.

The ordained ministry is Heaven's appointed leadership in the organization of the church in all its phases from the beginning of the Christian Era to its final triumph. This ministry is also to train the members of the church, to counsel, guide, and direct. In a secondary sense, but of no less importance, is the calling and appointment of the laymen to their

specific duties as "preachers" of the gospel—not necessarily from the pulpit, but by making "every passing event . . . a text for an impressive discourse."

The place of the layman in the closing work of God is clearly recognized and emphasized in the instruction of the Spirit of prophecy for the remnant church; and it is both interesting and inspiring to recount the experiences of men and women from every walk of life who have heard the call and responded quickly and gladly.—WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *President*.

## A STORY OF MADISON FOODS



Madison College operates a number of industries where students "earn while they learn." These industries have a three-fold purpose: to provide (1) opportunities for students to earn part or all of their school expenses while they obtain an education; (2) a training in a useful line of work; (3) financial income for the support of the college.

The educator-founders of Madison College believed in the simple life. In the sanitarium, hydrotherapy treatments and massage were used with gratifying results. Simple, nutritional foods were served; such as, whole wheat bread and cereals, fresh fruits and vegetables, nuts, dates, honey, etc. People in ill health, who came to the sanitarium were helped by the treatments and the plain wholesome food which was served. However, when they returned to their homes and were unable to obtain some of the foods which had proved to be so beneficial, many sent their orders to us for these

foods. The popularity of these health foods increased and now they are available in many stores throughout the forty-eight states. The recognition given Madison Foods is outstanding and the reasons for this are apparent, namely: (1) the unceasing effort put forth to produce healthful foods; (2) the use of the best of materials, which are skillfully processed in order to retain their nutritive values and their natural flavors; (3) the economical prices.

Healthful living has always been a part of the basic philosophy of the educators who founded Madison College, and subsequently Madison Foods, therefore this same degree of thinking formed the basis for the development of a unique group of health foods which were developed for, and devoted to, the protection of health.

These pioneers in the development of a plan for the development of nutritional foods in which flesh foods had no part, was revolutionary, nevertheless they ven-



tured forth and the success of their venture is a tribute to their vision and effort. Even now there are not enough animal foods available to supply the world population. It would take years and a tremendous investment of means to attempt to do this. The Madison educators have, however, continued their search for protein foods of non-animal origin, these they have found in vegetables, grains, legumes, and nuts. Flavors and textures were developed to approximate those of flesh meats, and now Madison Foods offers a splendid variety of palatable foods to replace flesh-meat, cheese, and milk, and they have also developed a substitute for coffee, which they call "Zoy-Koff."

As a part of the vocational training program of Madison College, Madison Foods is primarily concerned with building strong physical bodies and keen minds. From the fields from whence the raw materials are obtained, to the people who eat the food it produces, Madison Foods is also concerned with the building of character. Students are taught the dignity of honest labor, how to make their time profitable, and also to "earn while they learn." At Madison College the students learn how to become contributing and self-supporting men and women who can help their neighbors while at the same time they are helping themselves.

In order to answer any questions as to what products are manufactured by Madison Foods, the following brief description is submitted:

*Zoy-Koff*—An alkaline beverage used

in the place of coffee. Contains no coffee—no nerve stimulants. Ingredients: soybeans, bran, brown sugar.

*Kreme-O'Soy*—A rich-bodied, homogenized soy beverage. May be used in the place of milk. Ingredients: soybeans, soy oil, dextrose, calcium phosphate, sodium chloride.

*Zoyburger*—Excellent for sandwich spread, can be served like steak with onions. Ingredients: soybeans, gluten, raw peanut-meal, vegetable seasonings.

*Stake-lets*—A combination of gluten and soybeans sliced in meatlike sauce. Ingredients: gluten, soybeans, soy sauce, seasonings.

*Not-Meat*—A smooth-textured loaf for vegetable roasts, salads, sandwiches, etc. Ingredients: whole peanut meal, soy beans, and seasonings.

*Vigorost*—A fibrous-textured vegetable steak which resembles meat. Can also be used for sandwiches, salads, etc. Ingredients: gluten, soy cheese, whole peanut-meal, seasonings.

*Yum*—A mild, bologna-like-flavored meatless loaf, used hot or cold. Ingredients: soy beans, gluten, soy cheese, whole peanut meal, seasonings.

*Cheze-O-Soy*—A curd made from soybean milk, to be used in salads, sandwiches, spaghetti, etc. Ingredients: coagulated soybean proteins, seasonings.

*Bite-Size Stake-lets*—Gluten and soy bits in rich sauce simulating stewed bits of beef in rich gravy. A tasty food.

WM. E. PATTERSON

Public Relations Director

## FIRST AID TRAINING PROGRAM

Last fall we qualified five of our teachers as First Aid instructors, namely: Brethren Zeigler, Sandborn, Medford, Welch, and Oakes. The First Aid Committee of the American Red Cross in Davidson County Chapter has stated that we have done more here to promote the First Aid work than any of the schools in Nashville. The committee, of which I am a member, met last summer to launch into a new program. In addition to the teachers qualified as instructors, we also have qualified two students therein. We have also conducted three Standard First Aid classes since September 20, and now we have one advanced class going.

I plan to start the Junior First Aid courses for the pupils in the grades seven

to nine and Standard First Aid for the older ones. Sister Oakes is attending to the Home Nursing and is arranging for the local Red Cross Chapter to send out a teacher to qualify some of our people as Red Cross teachers of Home Nursing.

One of our instructors, Brother Zeigler, is conducting a First Aid Standard and Advanced class at the Gallatin Road Church, and we have been encouraging the various instructors to promote First Aid work in their classes and departments in the institution. Brother Sandborn is to teach an Advanced First Aid class at the beginning of the spring quarter, and from this and the advanced students from the Gallatin Road Church, and from any



other sources, I am planning to teach a teacher-training class in the latter half of the spring quarter. The instructors thus qualified will be encouraged to start

small classes and for the work of First Aid training, especially in our school departments.

JAMES G. RIMMER

## ENTER THE FIELD

It may be interesting to our SURVEY readers to learn of a number of individuals and couples who have been trained at Madison College in the last few years, and who are engaged in self-supporting services in various parts of the field. With the great shortage of school teachers, both in rural and urban areas, we feel gratified to some degree over the fact that the following persons have been trained at Madison College for this type of services. Arlene Smith, Theresa Harrison, Mabyline Holloway, Billie Jean Lambert, Virginia Alexander, Jackie Bartley, Carolyn Stuyvesant, Dorothy Rudisaile, Ralph Bailey, Ruth Cain, and Betty Rose Blaser.

Brother and Sister H. C. Alexander, veterans of the mission field of India who came to Madison for special training in Agriculture, have now returned to India.

Others who have been trained at Madison and are now serving in one or another of the various units are: Mr. and Mrs. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Estelle, and Mr. and Mrs. Tooley have gone to Wildwood. Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Johnson, Jane Froelich, and Evelyn Medlin have gone to Pine Forest Academy. Martha McKee and Mr. and Mrs. Luther May have gone to Pisgah. Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Henderson came to the college a few years ago and took a short course. They have now been employed by the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference. Carolyn Williams was also employed for a while in the office of the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference.

Quite a number of students who completed their training, accepted work in connection with the Madison Institution. Mr. Joel Everett is teaching in the Industrial Arts Department; Mrs. Joel Everett is in charge of the Business Office; Violet Stewart, Imogene Jennings, Carl Baker, Mrs. Worth Lowder, Louise Smith, and Mrs. Jeshar VanCampen are working in the nursing department; Worth Lowder is working in the Business Office; Donald Welch is in charge of the Clinical

Laboratory; George Thornton is employed in the X-Ray Department; Leta Burgess, and Mary Belle Wentworth are working as Medical Secretaries.

Several others who are studying in the institution at present are planning to establish units of their own, or to unite with other self-supporting units already established. We are happy for this fine group of self-supporting workers who are determined to go into the ripening harvest field in order to help to prepare people for the coming of the Lord.

W. A.

## COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOWS

March 4, 1951

- 9 o'clock a.m.** Annual meeting of the Rural Educational Association Board. The board will meet co-jointly with the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute.
- 3 o'clock p.m.** FOUNDER'S DAY PROGRAM in commemoration of the self-sacrificing work done by the pioneers at the Madison Institution. A hearty welcome to all.
- 7:30 o'clock p.m.** Elder W. H. Branson, president of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, will speak to the members of the Madison College and the Gallatin Road churches.

March 5, 1951

- 9 o'clock a.m.** Meeting of the two boards, the Rural Educational Association and the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute.
- 2 o'clock p.m.** Meeting of the Rural Educational Association Constituency.
- 7:30 o'clock p.m.** Meeting of the Rural Educational Association Board.

### MADISON COLLEGE SURVEY

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *Editor*

*Contributing Editors*—WILLIAM E. PATTERSON, C. O. FRANZ, J. A. TUCKER, JULIAN C. GANT, M.D.



# The Madison Survey

VOL. XXXIII, No. 4 5

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

MARCH 15, 1951

## MADISON'S HOME DEMONSTRATION SCHOOL PRE-SCHOOL

The Pre-School work at Madison College has served and is serving its purpose well. This good work was begun by a woman of vision; one who was well qualified and had long standing experience in the training of the hearts and minds of children,—Mrs. A. W. Spalding.

The nature class work and Pre-School education classes, formerly taught by Mrs. Spalding, are now taught by Mrs. James Schuler. The interest and importance of these classes has grown so that today they are included as a part of the Teacher's Training Course. We understand that the Nursing Department is planning to include them as a part of the Nurse's Curriculum. We hope that this is true.

The following testimonials from students who have received this type of training from Mrs. Spalding may be of inspiration to others.

"The study of nature really opens our eyes to an appreciation of every doctrine of our faith, the Three Angels' Messages, Righteousness by Faith, Death, and Resurrection, and other Bible doctrine subjects can be illuminated through the study of God's created works. We are directed to this study in Romans 1: 20." (Ruth E. Schuler)

"The study of such a course gives an individual an appreciation of nature which draws him closer to God and thus stabilizes the mind in a world of un-

certainty." (Grace Bartlett Baker)

"The Nature Course which I took under Mrs. Spalding, helped me to see better the hand of our Creator in all the beautiful things about us, and to respect the vastness of the unknown, and now I have a desire to learn more every day of this wondrous book of nature." (Anita D. Gant)

Mrs. Spalding has often said that the basis for commencing a Home Demonstration School at Madison is found in the book "Education," page 101. "So far as possible, let the child from his earliest

years be placed where the wonderful lesson-book shall be open before him. Let him behold the glorious scenes painted by the Master Artist upon the shifting canvass of the heavens, let him become acquainted with wonder

of earth and sea, let him watch the unfolding mysteries of the changing seasons, and in all His works, *learn of the Creator.*

"In no other way can the foundation of a true education be so firmly and surely laid."

Mrs. Spalding used to say: "The object is to acquaint the child with a Father of love who is at work right about him that they may walk and talk with Him everyday. The saying is that one picture is worth 10,000 words—thus our Father pictured all spiritual things for us and for the children. A demonstration was necessary that parents and teachers might see worked out the pattern given the

### GIVE US MEN

"Give us men to match our mountains;  
Give us men to match our plains—  
Men with empires in their purpose,  
Men with throbbing conquering brains.

"Give us men who will follow Jesus;  
Give us men who love their Lord—  
Men with hearts pure and courageous,  
Men led by God's eternal World."

—Author Unknown





church for the training during the most important years of life—the first seven years.

"We came to Madison College to start this demonstration work when we retired from the General Conference in 1942, as Madison College generally gets a more mature class of students who make good teachers more quickly. In June of that year a group of ten or twelve children were taken out under the trees where they could learn to play and work together while at the same time getting acquainted with the birds as God's caretakers of the trees, and insects which are His helpers. A little garden was started where the children planted seeds and saw them grow and flower. It took very little equipment at first, and as the weather made us move indoors we found there were many friends of this work for the lambs of the flock. The money came

in as we needed it for wagons, wheelbarrows, tables, chairs, piano, and other equipment. Soon the work grew and the classes in Nature Study and Child Study grew until it became a permanent part of a regular college course."

Today the Home Demonstration School is carried on in one large room in the Demonstration building. It is well equipped. The first thing in the morning the children are checked by the nurse. The morning worship is always a part of the program. Interpretative music, easel-painting, finger-painting, and rhythm bands are enjoyed nearly every day. The children make cut-outs, posters, model clay, and collect nature specimens. They also have their duties to perform and are trained as helpers. They water and care for the plants, feed the birds, care for the fish, set the tables, help wash dishes, and run errands. We constantly





stress that as God's creatures and helpers, so must the child be a helper in the world.

Interesting projects and experiments are carried on. The older students work with hammer and saw. Vegetable and flower gardening play a major part in the child's training. After the noon meal is served the children spend about two hours resting. All in all the work is carried on as one would do it in a home and not at all in the sense of a regular school.

A few words must be said about the qualifications of the teacher for a Home Demonstration School. She must not only be a real teacher but must have the attributes of a *good mother*. She must be a true Christian, possess knowledge of subject matter, be versatile, adaptable, alert, have an untiring and devoted interest in the child. She must have in-

finite patience, be gently firm, kind, cheerful, and show tenderness and tact. The voice must be under constant control, and directions few and well chosen. No military commands or regimentation are wanted. A radiant personality, a smiling face, and much love for the child, together with all of the above will give the child a feeling of emotional security and control which is very, very important.

We are thankful for the financial help we have received from individuals, who are interested in this type of work, for we have, with this help, been able to repaint our walls and make some other much needed improvements. We still have on hand about \$1,200, which has been donated for a new building but it will take much more in order to complete this project. Meantime we are of good courage and are happy to have a part in so worthy an undertaking.

MRS. GILBERT JOHNSON

## CO-ORDINATING OUR FORCES FOR A LARGER WORK

by WESLEY AMUNDSEN

"And he . . . gave to the Church, Apostles, Prophets, Missionaries, Pastors, and Teachers, to fit His people for the work of the ministry, for the building up of the Body of Christ. And this shall continue until we all attain to that unity which is given by faith and by the fuller knowledge of the Son of God; until we reach the ideal man—the full standard of the perfection of the Christ." Eph. 4: 11-13 (20th Century Version).

In God's purpose for His church on the earth there was included the principle of unity without which His plan for world evangelization could never hope to succeed. God has only one church on the earth, and that church constitutes the body of Christ, of which He is the head. Every individual member of the body must remain attached thereto if it is to function in accordance with the plans and directions sent to it from the head, even Christ. "God is leading out a people and establishing them upon one great platform of faith, the commandments of God and the testimony of Jesus. He has given His people a straight chain of Bible truth, clear and connected. This truth is of heavenly origin, and has been dug out through careful searching of the Scriptures and through much prayer. . . ." 3 T. 447 The basis of Scripture truth which we have received through

the direct counsel of God, cannot be controverted. We are all agreed to this fact. However, there are other phases of our faith of which we need to take cognizance, one of which is that of God's plan of organization for His church on earth.

We are reminded that, "God is not the author of confusion, but of peace." And He counsels us to "Let all things be done decently and in order." We are told that "Order is heaven's first law." In studying the development of the work of the early Christian church, we notice two outstanding facts; one was that Christ *ordained* twelve men to conduct the affairs of the church, to be its leaders; and secondly, he "appointed other seventy" to have a place in the work of spreading the gospel in conjunction with the "twelve" ordained ministers. It was never intended that the work of these two groups should be carried on separately, the one from the other. Christ did not organize two churches, one composed of denominationally directed men and women who were employed by a conference organization, and the other to be composed of men and women, who, being self-supporting in their efforts, considered themselves free from the direction and course of the ordained ministry and denominationally directed work. No, Christ



organized only one church, and that church was made up of Apostles, Prophets, Missionaries, Pastors, Teachers, and other members. They were unified in their work of evangelism. Satan came into the church and brought about the division of "clergy" and "laity." The clergy were in complete control and the laity had no voice in the work of the church. This same writer referred to, says: "This was the most terrific blow Satan ever dealt the Church, and one from which she has never recovered. It stunned the church, and all but killed her, and although the Reformation gave some promise of returning health and vigor, yet the recovery was only partial, and she is today slowly but surely losing out to the powers of darkness."—*Every Member Evangelism*, p. 42, J. E. Conant

The Seventh-day Adventist church has, throughout the years, laid a great deal of emphasis upon the necessity of participation by the laity together with the clergy, in the work of world-evangelism. This emphasis is not to be shifted in either direction, to the right or to the left. It must continue to be well centered if God's work in the earth is to prosper. We need to give careful consideration to the following:

"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."—*Gospel Workers* p. 352

Under divine counsel, "The leaders in God's cause, as wise generals, are to lay plans for advance moves all along the line. In their planning they are to give special study to the work that can be done by the laity for their friends and neighbors." *Id.* pp. 351, 352

It is of interest to note that prior to the year 1901, there were several lines of work which were being carried on independently of one another, and independent of the General Conference. You will recall that it was with some difficulty that steps in church organization were taken by the early believers after the year 1844. We are told that in 1860 the REVIEW was the legal property of James White, and three brethren owned the building in which the publishing was done." *Quoted in the Review and Herald, February 8, 1951.* Steps were taken to

set up an organization which was to operate the publishing house that same year, and the system of denominational organization which today is a marvel to all the world in the simplicity of its operation, began to unfold. Coming to the year 1901 we find that various lines of work had been developed, each one independent of the other. Elder W. C. White, at the General Conference in 1903, brought to the committee an outline of the conditions that existed in 1901. He said, "In the olden days the Sabbath School held itself as independent from the church; frequently there was conflict between the church officers and the Sabbath School officers; the medical workers, receiving directions from headquarters, and not realizing their relation to other workers in the church, carried on their work independently. And so, while we worked under the departmental plan, there was continual confusion in the local work. . . ."

Previous to this statement, Elder White had said that, "We were operating then (1897-1901) under the plan of strong departmental organizations, each one seeking world-wide control. We had our General Conference; we had our International Tract Society, our International Sabbath School Association, our International Medical Missionary Association, and various lines of departments, each one seeking world-wide control in its branch of the work, and there was no ample provision made for union. There is where the complication largely came in. It was through this world-wide departmental work. . . ." *Organization*, pp. 164, 165, C. C. Crisler

The counsel given through the gift of prophecy, was "There must be a renovation, a reorganization; a power and strength must be brought into the committees that are necessary." *General Conference Bulletin, 1901*, pp. 25, 26. Concerning the work in the South, the messenger of the Lord wrote: "In regard to the work in the South the arrangements which are being made for that field are in accordance with the light which has been given me. God desires the Southern field to have a conference of its own. The work there must be done in different lines from the work in any other field. The laborers there will



have to work on peculiar lines; nevertheless the work will be done." *Id. pp. 68-70*

Elder A. G. Daniels, reporting in the *Review & Herald*, of March 29, 1906, said: "Arranging an organic connection or union of all the parts of our organization and field by placing on the union conference committees the presidents of local conferences who are elected by the local churches; and further by placing on the General Conference Committee the presidents of union conferences, the superintendents of union mission fields, and the chairmen of all department committees. Thus every church, every department of work, and every institution in the denomination, is represented in local and union conferences, and in the General Conference as well." It was a re-organization, not the forming of a new organization. Sister E. G. White wrote of that memorable period of our work:

"A terribly unjust course has been pursued in the past. A want of principle has been revealed. But in pity to His people, *God has brought about changes. . .*"—*Ellen G. White Letter, 54, 1901.*

Elder J. S. Washburn wrote in the *REVIEW*: "Many have arisen in days past and are arising today, preaching independence and false liberty, which is license. The liberty of organized unity, wherein each feels definitely related to every other one of the church of the living God, is true liberty. He who is cut off can no more live, prosper, and bear fruit, than the branch severed from the vine. If ever there was a time when organization and unity were essential, it is today. A small people, united with God, and welded together as one, can face the divided interests of the world's great Babylon and win eternal victory."—*Review & Herald, June 6, 1907*

(To Be Continued)

## FOUNDERS' DAY PROGRAM

Some have said that it was one of the best programs ever presented in the Madison Institution. We would rather be a little more modest, however. Nevertheless it was interesting, thrilling, educational, historical, and inspiring. Beginning with the call of God issued in the early days of the twentieth century, and carrying the audience on through to the present time, every minute of the one hour and a half was packed with dramatic action.

The cast performed splendidly, and even though their parts were all in pantomime, they followed the reading of the narrative by narrator with a precision which might have been expected of professionals. Many of the costumes, which were worn at this event, were provided by individuals who had pioneered the way here in the early days. Had you seen Mrs. N. A. Druillard, better known to Madisonites as "Mother D," I am sure

that you would have been thrilled at the performance.

There were quite a number of the pioneers who were portrayed in this particular program. There was Dr. P. T. Magan, Dr. E. A. Sutherland, M. Bessie DeGraw, Elmer Brink, Mrs. Sutherland, Charles Alden and his wife, Braden Mulford, Olive Shannon, Orin Wolcott, the Alcorn Brothers, Calvin Kinsman, Guy F. Holmes, Chris Holmes, W. R. Tolman, Mrs. Walen, and with this background of characters, the narration was carried on from scene to scene in the most interesting way.

We were carried back to the old farm at Neely's Bend, formerly called the Nelson Place. The farm containing 414 acres of what was considered as poor land, having been depleted by much tobacco raising. We were shown the land with rocks sticking up in the pastures, and the rocky ledges in the fields. We saw in pantomime E. A. Sutherland and



P. T. Magan sitting down upon the rocks in the field and weeping, when they were told by Ellen G. White, that this was the land that God had shown her that they were to have as a farm. The whole property in those days was valued at \$12,723, including all the stock and the implements. The stock consisted of some wild cattle which were almost uncontrollable.

We were permitted to look into the school room, and into the parlor of one of the houses where they were conducting their worship. We saw in the same way Dr. E. A. Sutherland and Dr. P. T. Magan after having been awarded their degrees as Doctors of Medicine. What days of hardships and struggles those were. When they had to not only teach at the college, but ride their motorcycles to Nashville and back in order to get their medical training.

We were reminded also of the sending out of the first self-supporting missionaries, who went out into the "hill schools" as they were called before they became what we now call "units." Of these schools a mountain woman had said of the teacher, "She nursed our sick, laid out our dead, and taught the best school we ever had." We were also introduced to Calvin Kinsman and Orin Wolcott, who in 1905 left Madison to go to Cuba as self-supporting missionary workers.

Another interesting touch of pioneer life was brought to us when the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute conducted a Second Annual Convention of Self-Supporting Missionaries in the South, the dates were August 27-30 in the year 1909. We were permitted to sit in on that convention, as it were, and listen to the reports that came through the lips of the various pioneers.

Interwoven with the various parts of the program was stirring and delightful band music under the direction of our Minister of Music, Professor H. E. Mitzelfelt. Down towards the close we were reminded again of the war days as the medical cadets, some fifty or sixty in number, marched down the aisle of the chapel to the tune of a lively military march.

In one of the scenes a number of persons representing missionaries who had gone overseas to labor, and who had attended Madison in the years gone by, marched across the platform to the tune of "Onward Christian soldiers, marching as to war, with the cross of Jesus going on before."

A large map of the world, which had been prepared by one of the artists here at the college was placed up near the front of the auditorium, and radiating out from Madison College were a number of ribbons which indicated the fields beyond the seas to which Madisonites had gone to carry on missionary work. All of which indicates that Madison has had and still has its place in the training of foreign as well as home missionaries for God's work in the earth.

Another feature was the honor which was shown to the service men who did not come back from World War II. As the names of these individuals were read off by the narrator, young ladies came forward, each one dropping a flower upon the American flag which covered an improvised casket. They reminded us of the solemn times that had come to the institution in the past, and it was fitting that these men should be honored for their devotion and for their sacrifices.

Another point of interest was that of individuals who had been trained partially, or who had been graduated by the Madison Institution. The list included the college and sanitarium hospital and found that there are at present, three administrators and directors, fifteen faculty members, one dentist, six medical doctors, thirty-one in the nursing services, three in the hydrotherapy department, three who are connected with anesthesia, five in the sanitarium section, three in the business office, and seventeen miscellaneous workers, making eighty-six in all.

Madison is still a training center for this type of worker, and shall continue to send forth men and women into the fast ripening harvest field, where they may do service for God and man.

Another feature which had not been rehearsed was that of calling up on the



stage, pioneers who had served or who had lived here at Madison College during the years 1904-1915. There were quite a number. We were pleased to have with us Dr. E. A. Sutherland, and M. Bessie DeGraw, two of the actual pioneers who came here from Berrien Springs in Michigan in 1904 to commence the work in this place. There were others who had served here many, many years, and we were proud to have them with us.

We trust that this brief recital of the Founders' Day Program may be of interest to the readers of the SURVEY.

### Charles S. Ashton Fatally Burned

An accidental explosion proved fatal to one of Miami's winter visitors, Charles S. Ashton, 60, of Austin, Minn., on Thursday, February 22.

The Ashtons came to Miami early in January to spend the winter months with her sister, Dr. Linnie Black, 3301, N. W. 46th St., and her brother, Calvin D. Kinsman, 3315 N. W. 46th St. Mr. Ashton, a florist, was beginning to cut a metal barrel with an acetylene torch to make containers for planting coconut trees. Lacquer thinner, which remained in the bottom of the barrel exploded and covered Mr. Ashton's body and clothing with flaming liquid. The flames were finally smothered by blankets and pillows. He was taken to Jackson Memorial Hospital, where he succumbed 8 hours later.

Hearing the explosion outside his office, Calvin Kinsman rushed out of his office and tried to extinguish the flames. He was released from the hospital after receiving emergency treatment for severe burns on both hands.

Mr. Ashton's body was sent to Austin, Minn., for burial. His two sons, Foster and John, flew to Miami to drive Mrs. Ashton back to her home. Dr. Linnie Black accompanied her sister and will remain in Austin for a short time.

Other survivors include their daughter, Mrs. Betty Carol Prosser of Berrien Springs, Michigan, and five grandchildren. —*Allapattah News*, March 1, 1951.

### Appreciation

We desire to express our heartfelt appreciation to the following brethren who to be with us from the General Union, and local conferences at the time of our R. E. A. Board and Constituency Meetings: W. H. Branson, president of the General Conference; C. L. Torrey, treasurer of the General Conference, W. H. Williams, undertreasurer of the General Conference; H. T. Elliott, associate secretary of the General Conference; A. L. Ham, field secretary of the General Conference; Glenn Calkins, vice-president of the General Conference for the Inter-American Division; V. G. Anderson, president of the Southern Union Conference; H. S. Hansen, Educational and Commission on Rural Living Secretary of the Southern Union Conference; A. P. McDowell, auditor of the Southern Union Conference; W. E. Strickland, president of the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference; K. A. Wright, president of the Southern Missionary College.

We trust that these brethren may come again and sojourn with us here in the Southland. Their counsel is greatly appreciated, and we trust that they will ever keep us in mind, and remember us in their prayers.

### Annual Meeting of the Rural Educational Association Constituency

The Rural Education Association Constituency met at 2 p.m. March 5 to transact business. At that time a number of former constituent members were released from their responsibilities in connection with the constituent body and other names were added by vote of the constituent members present. Elder A. L. Ham, formerly the division president of the Southern Asia Division was elected as chairman of the R. E. A. Board. Inasmuch as according to the constitution it was necessary to vote for eight members to fill the place of those whose terms expired in 1951, the following persons were elected as members of the Board: V. G. Anderson, Felix Lorenz, Menton Medford, H. E. Mitzelfelt, Mrs. Mildred Oakes, W. S. Siemsen, H. B. Thomas, J. E. Zeigler.



The president read a brief report and there were a few others who reported in connection with this reading as to the work of some of the divisions. The secretary-treasurer's report was also read and there was some comment regarding the present operation of the institution. All of the remarks that were made were taken in good part and a very good spirit prevailed among the representatives present. We appreciate the help that was rendered on the part of brethren from a distance.

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *Secretary*

### Meeting of the Rural Educational Association Board

We are happy to report that we had a good meeting of the Rural Educational Association Board under its new organization, and believe that the year ahead will be one of greater development and progress than we have ever had hitherto. Our vision must be enlarged and our expansion of the work must be increased. There are no limitations to God, nor to His power. If we will work together with Him in this program of finishing the work, we are certain that He will bring about, through us, the success that this institution should attain to.

The next meeting of the R. E. A. Board has been set for March 28, 1951.

A. L. HAM, *President*  
R. E. A. Board

### God Give Us Preachers!

"Give me one hundred preachers who fear nothing but sin, and desire nothing but God, and I care not a straw whether they be clergymen or laymen; such alone will shake the gates of hell and set up the kingdom of God."—*John Wesley.*

"The world will be evangelized in that generation in which the church rediscovers the spiritual functions of laymen and adjusts its teachings and program of work to call out and utilize the lay forces of the church."—*W. E. Doughty.*

### Notice

Beginning with this issue, the SURVEY will be published monthly instead of semi-monthly.

### JOTTINGS

- A heavy registration of blood donors at Madison College have made it necessary for the mobile blood unit of the Red Cross to plan for another appointment in order to complete their work.
- The Winter Quarter of the College opened with 324 college students, 75 academic and 82 church school.
- The new pharmacist, Mr. Harry Rubens, a man of considerable experience in pharmaceutical work, has arrived to fill the place recently vacated by Prof. J. G. Rimmer, who resigned due to heavy duties in other departments.
- Prof. J. G. Rimmer, Red Cross Instructor trainer, has recently organized new Red Cross training classes at the college.
- As we go to print there are 164 patients in the sanitarium-hospital.
- There are 30 students from outside of continental North America, representing the following countries and islands: Canada 2, China 6, Colombia 2, Cuba 4, Japan 1, Puerto Rico 6, Germany 1, Switzerland 1, Hawaii 8.
- Twins, a girl and a boy, have come to brighten the home, and to gladden the hearts of Dr. and Mrs. Gilbert Johnson.
- Winter weather has been very severe this year. Many of our beautiful trees and shrubs have been broken down by the heavy formation of ice on the branches.

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"Life's greatest tragedy  
is to lose God and never miss him."  
—*Selected*

### MADISON COLLEGE SURVEY

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *Editor*  
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# The Madison Survey

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MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

APRIL 15, 1951

## CO-ORDINATING OUR FORCES FOR A LARGER WORK

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *President*  
(Continued from March Issue)

Counsel regarding the establishing of self-supporting work in the South also came in those early days of the 1900's. Men and women united in the southward movement. Sister Ellen G. White, Elders S. N. Haskell, W. C. White, and others, searched out the places where the Madison and Huntsville Schools were to be located. Elders A. G. Daniels, and W. C. White accompanied by Prof. Fredrick Griggs, visited Madison in early 1908, three years after the school had commenced operations. Professors P. T. Magan and E. A. Sutherland, were in charge of the institution. Elder S. N. Haskell was president of the Board of Trustees, and we understand that Sister E. G. White was a member of that Board.

We call attention to all of these steps in order that we may understand that among those who assisted in the development of the Madison Institution were the leaders of the denomination including the General Conference president and the messenger of God. Just how closely the brethren of the General Conference and the workers of Madison cooperated in those days we do not know. The Madison School property, which cost \$12,700, was held in trust by Elder and Mrs. S. N. Haskell, and

later a satisfactory organization was effected under the "General Welfare Act," of the State of Tennessee. The amount of \$15,000, which was the total amount invested in the farm and equipment, had been contributed by "four of the founders of the enterprise *without interest, and without security.*" (Italics mine.)

The very fact that Sister White wrote

to the brethren of the General Conference, back in 1907, saying: "Those who have in charge the disbursements of funds coming to the Southern field, should not fail to render proportionate aid to the Madison school," indicates that in the endeavor to develop the work for which the school was

established, it was to be as much a part of the denomination plan of operation as were any of our other schools. The counsel from the messenger of God was that missionaries were to be trained here for home and foreign fields. While a special work was to be done for the people of the South, nevertheless the work was not limited to this area alone.

Now then, let us come more directly to the point. It appears that it has never been God's purpose for Madison, as a self-supporting institution, nor for any

### THE TONGUE

"The boneless tongue, so small and weak,  
Can crush and kill," declared the Greek.  
The tongue destroys a greater horde,  
The Turks assert, than does the sword.  
The Persian proverb wisely saith,  
"A lengthy tongue, an early death";  
Or sometimes takes this form instead:  
"Don't let your tongue cut off your head."

"The tongue can speak a word whose speed,"  
Say the Chinese, "outsteps the steed";  
While the Arabs' say doth this impart,  
"The tongue's storehouse is the heart";  
From Hebrew with the maxim sprung,  
"Though feet may slip, ne'er let the tongue."  
The sacred writ that crowns the whole,  
"Who keeps his tongue doth keep his soul."

—Selected



of the smaller institutions, which are called *units*, to work independently of the regular denominational organization. It is certain that they were to be closely united with the regular organized work, just as the "seventy" whom Christ "appointed" in the early Christian Church were a part of the early Christian Church.

Surely it is time for Israel and Judah to move forward together for the finishing of the work. There must be a coming into line, a uniting of our forces for service. We must lay aside any attitudes of distrust of one another we may have and adopt a spirit of mutual confidence. This does not mean that Madison is to merge with the other educational or medical institutions of the denomination to the extent that she would lose her identity. Madison is to maintain, for its sphere of service, the work of training self-supporting missionaries for God, preparing men and women to go into the ripening harvest fields of earth to carry to third angel's message to others. It is a fallacy to suppose that laymen cannot be trained for self-supporting work except by men and women who themselves are self-supporting. Experience proves otherwise. It is imperative, that, in the denomination, we have a training center for our laymen where they may be taught various trades and methods of industry in order that they may be able to support themselves while they do self-supporting missionary work. There is to be a training center where instruction can be given to those who desire to take advantage of opportunities available for country living. All of these avenues of service must be kept open. There is no plausible argument in favor of the continuation of a plan whereby an institution such as Madison, should remain aloof from the denominational body, it is time that it came into close relationship with the rest of the body. Then, and not until then, will God be able to bless it to the extent that it will fully accomplish its purposes. All

this can be brought about without loss of identity as a self-supporting institution.

Self-supporting workers who are connected with self-supporting institutions, or otherwise, are not to think of themselves as being a specially designated people, set apart from the regular ministry of the church, to do and act as they please. They are not to look upon the workers who draw their wages from the denomination as being mercenary. Nor are the denominationally employed workers to look with disfavor upon those who willingly go forth as self-supporting missionary workers for the Lord. All ye are brethren, and it is as brethren that we must work together.

The following counsel of the Lord through His messenger, is to the point:

"Do not I beg of you, instill into the minds of the students ideas that will cause them to lose confidence in God's appointed ministers. . . . Temptations will come to you to think that in order to carry forward the medical missionary work you must stand aloof from the church organization or church discipline. To stand thus would place you on an unsound footing. *The work done for those who come to you for instruction is not complete unless they are educated to work in connection with the church.*"—*Counsels on Health*, pp. 522, 523. (Italics mine.)

"If ever the Lord has spoken by me, He speaks when I say that the workers engaged in educational lines, in ministerial lines, and in medical missionary lines, must stand as a unit, all laboring under the supervision of God, one helping the other, each blessing each.

"Those connected with our schools and sanitariums are to labor with earnest alacrity. The work that is done under the ministration of the Holy Spirit, out of love for God and for humanity, will bear the divine signature, and will make its impression on human minds." *Id.* p. 395.



Therefore, in our desire to maintain the unity of the faith, we should endeavor to follow certain principles in our conduct of self-supporting missionary work. For example, if a group of individuals desire to develop a self-supporting missionary center, such as a small hospital, sanitarium, school, or other institutions, these individuals should make known their plans to the conference leadership and seek their counsel. In this way the conference brethren will understand something of the plans and will be in position to give encouragement to the laymen in the establishing of their project or projects.

Let us for a moment think of God's revealed plan for working the cities from the suburban or rural areas, outside of the cities. Surely greater success would accrue if self-supporting missionaries would plan their work in connection with both the conference president and the pastor of the city church. These principles would apply to the development of any plan for evangelizing some area, be it rural or urban. By all means we should work together with the ministry and other workers of the denomination. This is the time for unity, for concerted action, not one of standing aloof and working independent of the body. Is Christ divided among us? Surely not. His cause in earth and in heaven is one.

How then shall all of this be accomplished? What are we to do? To answer these questions, we would say, let the leaders in the self-supporting work sit down with the brethren who are in responsible positions in General, Union, and local conferences, and let them draw up a definite plan whereby the self-supporting phase of evangelization becomes an integral part of our overall plan for participation in the giving of the third angel's message to the world as in any other phase of the work.

It may seem to some that the suggestions for a closer cooperation between the self-supporting work and that of the regular conference-directed work as set forth in this paper, would bring about a destruction of the autonomy of the self-supporting institutions, but such would not be the case. We believe it would mean that the one would be a source of strength to the other. It is quite possible that the word of Elder James White, written in the *Review* of August 27, 1861, at the time when the brethren were endeavoring to create an organization, might apply here. He said, "We seem to be wading through the influence of a stupid sort of uncertainty upon this subject of organization. . . . There is everywhere some one to hold back." Had the brethren not moved forward at that time, it is certain that the work of the remnant church would have "scattered into fragments."

Organization, properly developed, makes for strength, not weakness. Elder W. P. Bradley has very aptly expressed his views regarding the development of the present organization of the Seventh-day Adventists, work:

"This type of administration has been a most satisfactory one for the Seventh-day Adventist Church. . . . However perfect any organization, in the last analysis the success of its operation depends on the mutual respect, good will, and loyalty of the constituent members. No great gift of devotion or unselfishness is required for an individual to attack an organization, to magnify its faults, and to seek to tear it down. But patience, forbearance, and submission of one's opinion to counsel will have a constructive effect on the whole. Christ prayed for unity among His followers." *Review and Herald, March 1, 1951.*

It is certain that as we follow God's plans, He will greatly bless our efforts



and the work of giving the gospel to the world will go forward with even greater impetus than it is at present, and the message of the third angel will quickly be carried to earth's remotest bounds, then the Lord will come for His people. Brethren, let us not defer this matter longer. The ominous signs of the times indicate only too clearly that we do not have much time left in which to work for the salvation of the lost. We need to put aside our personal preferences and self-centered attitudes and relate ourselves to the work of God as should a people who are preparing for the coming of the Lord. May the Spirit of the Lord come into our midst and guide us into all truth. May He help us to love one another as we ought to, and seek to de-

velop that unity of the Spirit which will make of us God's peculiar people, humble and obedient at His feet.

"Behold, how good and how pleasant it is  
For the brethren to dwell together in  
unity!

It is like the precious oil upon the head,  
That ran down upon the beard,  
Even Aaron's beard;

That came down upon the skirt of his  
garments;

Like the dew of Hermon

That cometh down upon the mountains  
of Zion;

For there Jehovah commanded the blessing,  
Even life forever more."—Psalm 133

## DUPONT COMPANY MAKES CONTRIBUTION



*Mr. E. F. Swezey, Assistant General Manager, DuPont Company, Old Hickory, handing \$25,000 check to Wm. E. Patterson. President Wesley Amundsen looking on.*

The Building and Improvement Fund of the Rural Educational Association received a very substantial boost recently when the DuPont Company of Wilmington, Delaware, made a \$25,000 contribu-

tion to be used in the construction of the Psychiatric Building for the hospital. This contribution will make it possible to commence building operations at an early date.



III The DuPont Company, which operates rayon and cellophane plants at Old Hickory just across the Cumberland River from the Madison Institution, has always evidenced a keen and friendly interest in our work.

We thank the company and their courteous officials for this most generous donation which will at this time give impetus to our program and thus help to add increased facilities for meeting the health needs in the areas we serve as well as to provide employment for worthy young folks who are endeavoring to earn their way through college. Such philanthropy pays enormous dividends in good health, good will and make possible facilities for the betterment of humanity.

In this issue of the SURVEY appears a photograph of the ceremony occasioned when Mr. E. F. Swezey, Assistant General Service Manager of the DuPont Company, presented the \$25,000 check to Wm. E. Patterson, Public Relations Director of Madison College and Madison Sanitarium-Hospital. The presentation was made in the office of the president of the Rural Educational Association, Wesley Amundsen. Present also were, A. L. Ham, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Rural Educational Association; Dr. Julian C. Gant, Medical Director; Charles O. Franz, Treasurer and General Manager.

WM. E. PATTERSON  
Public Relations Director

### MRS. FLOYD BRALLIAR CALLED TO REST

Mertie Winnifred, daughter of William and Bell York Boynton, was born at Omaha, Nebraska, and fell asleep in Jesus at Madison College, Tennessee, on March 21, 1951, following an illness of several weeks.

Mrs. Bralliar was a high school and college instructor prior to her marriage, following which she taught at the old Hillcrest School on White's Creek Pike for several years before joining the staff of Madison College. Here she served in a supervisory capacity in the maintenance personnel department until she suffered a stroke about eight years ago.

Mrs. Bralliar's life was centered around her home, the church and the school. She was a devoted mother to her two small step-daughters, Ena and Ada Bralliar, now Mrs. Peck Abernathy and Mrs. William Cheek, of Pulaski; and to her own four children, Alice Bralliar Rahn, of Oakland, California; and Drs. Floyd of Wickenber, Arizona; John of Franklin, Kentucky; and Max of Nashville. Also mourning her loss are twelve grandchildren and six great-grandchildren; five sisters, Mrs. Elmer Wolf, of

Ooltewah, Tennessee; Mrs. Claude Bunch and Miss Rilla Boynton, both of Melbourne, Australia; Mrs. David Graf, of San Bernardino, California; and Mrs. Ruth Clifford, of Menlo, Iowa; and two brothers, Beryl Boynton, of Booneville, Iowa; Seward Boynton, of Cove, Oregon. The outstanding devotion and companionship of Brother and Sister Bralliar was an example to hundreds of married couples who attended the college through the years.

Funeral services were held in the Madison College Chapel at two o'clock on March 23. Dr. E. A. Sutherland, lifelong friend and relative, officiated. He was assisted by Elder Norman W. Dunn, Associate Secretary of the General Conference, and Elder R. E. Stewart, Sanitarium Chaplain, and Elder Wesley Amundsen. The numerous and beautiful floral offerings expressed the esteem and affection which Mrs. Bralliar held in the hearts of the community. Vocal solos "Mother O' Mine" and "Beyond the Sunset" were sung by E. M. Bisalski; a string trio, composed of Ward Shaw, Mrs. George Thornton, and H. E. Mitzelfelt, played



"Crossing the Bar." Mrs. Robert Ostrander, Patricia Mitzelfelt, E. M. Bisalski, and Billy Mack Read, sang "Rock of Ages," accompanied by Professor J. G. Rimmer on the organ.

Interment was in the Spring Hill Cemetery, with Elder Wesley Amundsen, President of the Rural Educational Association, in charge of the graveside services. Active pallbearers were Drs. David Johnson and Cyrus Kendall, E. R. Moore, C. O. Franz, James Zeigler, Walter Wilson, Edwin Miller, and William Sandborn.

Deepest sympathy is extended to the relatives, especially to the aged companion, Dr. Floyd Bralliar, who has for so many years walked life's pathway with this lovely lady.

## JOTTINGS

- Dr. J. C. Gant was recently invited to represent the Madison Sanitarium-Hospital at a special meeting of medical workers of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination at Washington, D. C. He reports that the outlook for a more virile medical-evangelistic approach to the soul-winning program of the church is in evidence.
- O. L. Aaby, who for the past several years has been credit manager of the Madison Sanitarium-Hospital has accepted a call to unite with a self-supporting institution in the State of Washington. We shall greatly miss Brother and Sister Aaby and their children, and wish them success in their new undertaking.
- Mr. James Hageman, with his wife and little baby, have decided to cast their lot with Madison. Mr. Hageman has already taken over the wood-working shop and the wonderful transformation of old equipment as well as quarters is most heartening.
- Mr. Bisalski, who has been in charge of the sales department of Madison Foods has been granted an extended leave of absence.
- Dean J. A. Tucker, Felix A. Lorenz, James E. Zeigler, and Walter H. Siemsen attended the annual convention of the Higher Education Division of the N. E. A. held in the Congress Hotel in Chicago, April 2-4. They reported that educators from all parts of the United States were present, and the discussion pertaining to education and religion were highly profitable.
- The Rural Educational Association Board met for two days, March 28, 29, to consider important matters dealing with the operation of the institution. A. L. Ham, the new chairman of the Board presided.
- The military draft of young men has cut into the student attendance at Madison College also. Our ranks are thinning. We need more recruits for the self-supporting missionary training program.
- Mr. J. W. Blair, who resigned from the agricultural division of the college, made a trip to his farm in Iowa and found Northern snows still blanketing the earth. Rumors persist that he may purchase a farm in the Southland where snows are less frequent.
- Sorry we neglected to mention in a previous issue of the SURVEY, that Professor W. C. Sandborn was called to Lansing, Michigan, to attend the last rites for his mother, Mrs. Clara Travis-Sandborn, who passed away February 24, 1951.



## Colonel E. F. Dick Lauds Madison College Medical Cadets

In a recent letter addressed to President Amundsen, Elder L. M. Nelson, Missionary Volunteer Secretary of the Southern Union Conference, said of the medical cadets of Madison College:

"I want to mention to you also that Colonel Dick was very highly pleased with the work that Brethren Welch and Oakes have done with the corps. He believes that they are second to none in the United States. You are to be commended on the able leadership you have, and I surely hope you will continue to lay definite plans to carry on this work in the coming year."

We trust that the medical cadet corps training these young men have received will be helpful to them in time of need.

## Madison College Church Welcomes New Pastor

Due to the heavy pressure of evangelistic and church building programs, the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference Committee has arranged to relieve Elder G. A. Coon, of his responsibility as pastor of the Madison College Church. Pastor R. L. Kimble, former missionary and president of the Northwest India Union Mission, New Delhi, India, has been called to fill this important place of service. We welcome Pastor and Mrs. Kimble to Madison.

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *President*

## People Are Different

"Among the two and a half billion different folk in the world, there are six kinds of thinkers. Dr. John Dewey uses difficult names for them. Simplified, they are as follows: (1) those governed by authority, (2) emotionalists, (3) reasoners, (4) experimenters, (5) practical type, and (6) questioners."

*"These Times" May, 1951, page 7*

## Worry Kills!

"It is not hard work that kills man; it is worry. Work is healthy; you can hardly put more upon a man than he can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolution that destroys the machinery, but the friction. Fear secretes acids; but love and trust are sweet juices."

*Henry Ward Beecher*

## Madison Sanitarium Nurses Teach Red Cross Classes

Fifty-six women were awarded certificates in Red Cross home nursing in ceremonies at the Madison American Legion Hall, April 10, 1951. Red Cross officials praised Madison Sanitarium nurses, Miss Edith Munn, Mrs. Freda Zeigler, Mrs. Grace Baker, Mrs. Irene Bidwell, and Mrs. Doris Thomson for the fine work they had done in preparing these classes for certification. Our nurses are to be highly commended for their sacrifice of time and effort. It is no small task to travel from the Sanitarium to the town of Madison several times a week before or after working hours for the purpose of instructing people in the art of home nursing.

Mrs. John Sneed Jones, director of nursing services for the local Red Cross Chapter said the group graduated Tuesday, is one of the largest ever to finish a "home care of the sick" course in this area.

Music for the program was furnished by the Madison College Music Department, under the direction of Professor H. E. Mitzelfelt.

Miss Ruth Lingham, R.N., also taught a class in Red Cross home nursing in the Donelson-Hermitage area.

EDITOR



## Pen Points

We share with you briefs from Madison students and workers of former years, to whom we sent notice of the Founders' Day Program:

"Madison has always seemed like one big happy family. My thoughts will be with you." (Frieda Brunner, R.N.)

"I was one of the first graduates of Madison College, and should be very pleased to be present March 4 . . . circumstances of age and location make it impossible for me to be there. I am still interested in Madison's activities, and successes. May God bless you all in the spiritual training of our youth." (Mrs. Mary Kelsey, Lincoln, Nebraska)

"To us who have had the privilege of working after a period of training there we can only say, 'What hath God wrought?' and surely the principles were divine.

"We have been pleased to see the work grow and develop far beyond our expectation and surely God has blessed and guided in the plans. . . . May God bless you." (J. T. Wheeler, Charlotte, North Carolina)

## Revival!

If all the Sleeping folk will wake up  
And all the Lukewarm folk will fire up  
And all the Dishonest folk will confess up  
And all the Disgruntled folk will sweeten  
up

And all the Discouraged folk will cheer up  
And all the Depressed folk will look up  
And all the Estranged folk will make up  
And all the Gossipers will shut up  
And all the Dry Bones will shake up  
And all the True Soldiers will stand up  
And all the Church Members will pray up  
THEN YOU CAN HAVE A REVIVAL.

—*The Gospel Call*

## Special Summer Course for Laymen

Special Short Course of Twelve Weeks  
Duration

*Subjects to be taught:*

1. Evangelism: Basic principles of evangelism by laymen.

2. Fundamentals of Christian Faith: Essential and practical study of basic Bible doctrines and principles of Christian faith.

3. Diet and Nutrition: Principles of nutrition, food values, the planning of healthful meals, how to present these health principles in public.

4. Home Nursing and Hydrotherapy: How to care for the sick, what to do in emergencies, how to give simple treatments, the value of these skills in evangelistic tactics.

*Who should enroll:*

Lay preachers, lay Bible instructors, and other layworkers who desire to improve their ability in soul-winning lines—College graduates who have not been placed and who desire to engage in self-supporting missionary service.

*Time:*

June 12-August 31.

Twelve full weeks of intensive study, practice and work.

*Information:*

All laymen desiring further information regarding this special course, write to:

Dean J. A. Tucker  
Madison College, Tennessee

## Wanted: A Good Carpenter

We have an opening for a good all-around carpenter. The man we want should be able to do building maintenance as well as new construction. Address:

General Manager  
Rural Educational Association  
Madison College, Tennessee

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# The Madison Survey

VOL. XXXIII, No. 47

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

MAY 15, 1951

## GOD'S DUAL EDUCATIONAL PLAN FOR MADISON

How interesting it is to browse around in the archives of an institution such as Madison College and read over statements made by the pioneers who helped to establish this institution. The following paragraph in the words of Elder S. N. Haskell, who was president of the Board of Trustees in the early days of the College, is well worth our consideration.

"It is the object of this school to give the students an education which shall make them efficient in all useful employments, such as carpentry, farming, dairying, poultry-raising, truck-gardening, etc., as well as in the knowledge obtained from books, and to do it in the shortest time possible, that they may be fitted to do self-supporting work in any field to which they may be called.

"As this is the training which we as a people have long been told should be given to many of our young people, we unhesitatingly commend this school and its methods of instruction to those who wish to be prepared quickly for a part in giving this last message of warning to the world in this generation."

There is no need to follow through the many years of hard work and strong faith which finally brought about the development of the present institution. One thing we are to ever keep in mind, and that is that the educational phase of the work was to be foremost at all times. The institution was planted here with divine approval for the purpose of training young

people to go out and give the third angel's message. The basic phases of education were to be inculcated into their minds; the head, the hand, and the heart, were all to be trained for God. A missionary training school for self-supporting workers, this was God's plan for Madison.

In 1908 Ellen G. White wrote:

"There are many suffering from disease and injury, who, when relieved of pain, will be prepared to listen to the truth. Our Saviour was a mighty Healer. In

His name there may be many miracles wrought in the South and in other fields through the instrumentality of the trained medical missionary wrought in the South and in other fields through the instrumentality of the trained medical missionary.

### STICK TO THE FIGHT

When things go wrong as things sometimes will,  
And the road you're travelling seems all uphill,  
When the funds are low and the debts are high,  
And you want to smile but you have to sigh,  
When things are pressing you down a bit,  
Rest, if you must, but don't you quit.  
Success is failure turned inside out  
The silver tint of the clouds of doubt.  
You never can tell how near you are,  
It may be near when it seems so far,  
So stick to the fight when you're hardest hit  
It's when things go the hardest that you must not quit.

—Courtesy of M. Bessie DeGraw

"It is essential that there shall be a sanitarium connected with the Madison School. The educational work at the school and the sanitarium can go forward hand in hand. The instruction given at the school will benefit the patients, and the instruction given to the sanitarium patients will be a blessing to the school." *An Appeal for the Madison School*, p. 1.

This dual plan of education cannot be improved upon for it is God-directed. The danger which we face, however, is that one may overshadow the other and thus frustrate God's plan. Happy are we to work together with medical workers and those engaged in the scholastic field of training. Our committees, the Board.



and all other organizational functions of the institution, are made up of a combination of these two major factors.

Soon there will be another graduating class ascending the rostrum to receive diplomas of graduation. This class will be made up of College and Nursing Division seniors. Not two groups but one, molded into a unit through the plan of training as developed at Madison.

It is apparent that the educational feature is the center of Madison's functional

life. We might say that it is the hub from which radiates the various industries, like spokes in a wheel. And when we speak of the educational feature, we mean the combined training in both the College and the Sanitarium-Hospital. Possibly there is no other place where these two blend as they do in this institution. And in the words of a minister, officiating at a marriage ceremony, we would say, "What God hath brought together, let no man put asunder."

## NEW HOSPITAL UNIT

The new addition to the Madison Sanitarium-Hospital is rapidly taking shape. Ground was broken on April 20, and already the walls are up, steel window casements set, and by the time this SURVEY comes to its readers, the roof will be on and other details will have been completed.

We are proud to announce to our friends that this building is being erected by student labor under the capable and energetic leadership of Professor W. C. Sandborn, professor of Industrial Education. This is another evidence of the type of practical training that Madison College provides for youth today. Professor Felix Lorenz, for many years a successful building contractor, has provided valuable assistance in the development of construction. He has worked untiringly drawing plans and giving valuable counsel.

We are not completing this unit at present due to lack of funds, however, the section which is under construction now, will accommodate twenty patients. The erection of this psychiatric unit will relieve heavy pressure on our sanitarium facilities and make possible the accommodation of more of the regular sanitarium type of patient.

Madison Sanitarium-Hospital is anxious to provide adequate facilities for sanitarium patients in order to meet the original objectives of the institution.

The new psychiatric unit, when completed, is expected to care for thirty or

more of this type of patient. This will bring the total patient capacity of the institution up to nearly two hundred. It is not anticipated that we will expand beyond this number, for a two-hundred bed medical institute is almost too large, as it is. We should have more smaller institutions, rather than expand to greater capacity.

It is also expected that the ratio of psychiatric type of patients shall not be increased, but rather diminished somewhat for the Madison Sanitarium-Hospital is not intended to be a psychiatric hospital as such, although it ministers to patients who are mentally disturbed.

We are still open to receive financial gifts for the building fund. Our financial needs are very, very acute, but we trust in God and in His ability to impress men to contribute to this work. We appreciate the contributions already made and pray that the Lord will bless those who have donated of their means to this cause.

### Appreciation for Survey

We have just received the following brief note of appreciation for the SURVEY. "Gentlemen:

"I enjoy the reading of your SURVEY a great deal with its Christian spirit. It brings us nearer to God. I am passing same along to another friend.

Sincerely yours,"

(This writer enclosed a check for \$2 for which we are grateful.)

## FARM AND GARDEN

These are the days when manpower is short on the farm. Tractors are roaring up and down the fields turning over the rich, loamy soil preparatory to planting of corn and other crops. Some feed crops have already been planted and the cattle are grazing the rich pasture which has been developed. Soon the corn will be breaking through the ground sending up the tiny blades toward the heavens, and continuing as with out-tretched hands to receive God's gifts of sunshine and oxygen, until the time when mature ears of

corn, fully tasseled, stand ready on the stalks for the coming of the man to carry away the harvest.

Strawberries are bursting into a profusion of scarlet colors underneath the dark-green leaves, soon the pickers will be in the field gathering the luscious fruit for consumption on our tables. The gardener pursues us almost daily with requests for garden machinery, fertilizer, etc. He is more than anxious to bring out a garden which shall produce food for the tables in the college and for the



patients in the sanitarium-hospital. At least one of the greenhouses has undergone some face-lifting and is contributing to the welfare of Madison campus.

If cows could express disappointment, I would say that our splendid herd of bovines would tell of how terribly anxious they are to have barns adequate for their care. Really, one of the buildings down on the farm is said to be at least one hundred years old. The heavy ice that formed on the roofs of our buildings during the winter broke down the roof of one of the smaller farm buildings. No, we have not been able to remodel any of these as yet. Why not? Well, the main reason is lack of funds. My, how sadly

we need new farm buildings! The Madison farm was to have been a "beautiful farm," so we were told years and years ago. Somehow it has slipped down hill a bit. But we desire to build it up so that we may present to the world the most beautiful farm in Tennessee.

One portion of my daily prayer to the Lord is that we may have funds with which to erect new buildings for the farm, buildings which may be a credit to the Lord who directed years ago that Madison should have a "beautiful farm."

So we conclude by saying, Who then will help us to do this thing, tear down the old and build up the new farm buildings?

### ELDER AND MRS. R. L. KIMBLE



*We present Elder and Mrs. R. L. Kimble, to our SURVEY readers. Elder Kimble is the newly-appointed pastor of the Madison College Church, having recently returned from India, where he more recently served as President of the Northwest India Union Mission.*

### THE OUTLOOK

As far as the world is concerned the outlook is very dark and depressing. We look for peace and there is no peace. The architects of a global unity of nations struggle and plan in vain. We wish we might be more optimistic regarding the world outlook, but we cannot be.

As far as Madison is concerned, the outlook is as bright as God's promises. If we will seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, all the things for which the world seeks will be added to us.

There are so many things that we need to do, so much of material things that we need in order to develop the Madison plan to the full, that one is almost tempted to despair. But we must not give way to faithless prognostication, the outlook is hopeful for we believe that means and materials will come to us in time.

We have mentioned the farm buildings, our great need in this area. We visualize contented cows and other livestock in good buildings. We are sorely in need of a dormitory for our young men. Our



boys are housed in too many places at present which makes for difficult supervision.

We need several hundreds of gallons of paint for renovating purposes, in order to brighten up our buildings.

It is our purpose to make our hydrotherapy department more serviceable as well as commodious and appealing to the eye.

There are several other important projects which have been presented in previous SURVEY articles.

One great obstacle holds us back, that element which we call money.

If any of our readers desire to make contributions to any phase of the work here at Madison, be assured that we shall be most happy to receive your gifts. And God does love the cheerful giver.

We are looking forward to greater things for God here at Madison. Pray for us that God may have His way in our lives and in the work here.

WESLEY AMUNDSEN

## THE SCHROADERS ESTABLISH A NEW UNIT

V. L. Schroader came to Madison College as a student in 1922, and after a few years of absence he returned with his bride to continue their education. In 1933 he operated the Madison College broom factory, a position which he occupied for about eighteen months.

Brother and Sister Schroader have been working at Madison until just recently, and now they are establishing the Rough River Rural Association, seven miles east of Hartford, Kentucky. They have a farm of 65 acres of good farmland, which is expected to produce foodstuffs for use by the institution.

A sanitarium and rest home is also being erected for the accommodation of persons in need of these services.

Associated with the Schroaders in their project is M. M. Driscoll, who at one time was in charge of production at the Madison Food factory.

We wish for these self-supporting workers much of the Lord's blessing. May their venture be one that shall be a glory to God and a means of directing sin-weary souls to Christ.

W. A.

## JOTTINGS

- Mr. Leslie Brooks, who for the past few years has been manager of Madison Foods, has accepted a call to unite with the Loma Linda Foods, Eastern Division, in the capacity of foreman of the Soy-Bean Milk Production Department.
- Mr. Frank Holland, General Manager of the Wildwood Sanitarium, at Wildwood, Georgia, has accepted the call to connect with Madison Foods as General Manager. Mr. Holland is no stranger to Madison, having served in varying capacities in the past, including that of manager of Madison Foods.
- Mr. Andy Saphiloff, of Southern Missionary College, has accepted the call to the position of credit manager of the Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, and is expected to enter upon his duties in June. Mrs. Saphiloff is a graduate nurse also. We welcome Brother and Sister Saphiloff and their two children into our Madison family.
- Dr. Margaret Horsley has recently joined the Madison Associated Physicians. Her chief activity will be in the department of obstetrics. She has just recently completed some work at the Nashville General Hospital in this field. Dr. Margaret Horsley is the wife of Dr. George Horsley, who is in



*Drs. Margaret and G. Ernest Horsley*

charge of the E. E. N. and T. Department.

- Mr. Oscar Pembroke, formerly in charge of the food services of both the college and the sanitarium-hospital, and recently employed by the Walker



Memorial Hospital, Avon Park, Florida, is expected to join the institutional staff in June. Mr. Pembroke will have charge of the sanitarium food services department.

- Mr. B. F. Tucker, who for the past several years has been in charge of maintenance at the Southern Publishing Association plant in Nashville, has accepted the call to unite with the Madison institution in charge of the Central Heating and electrical maintenance departments. Brother and Sister Tucker are not strangers to Madison for they lived on the campus prior to their going over to the publishing house. They have purchased the house, which until recently was occupied by Elder G. A. Coon.
- The average number of patients for the first four months of the years 1943 to 1951, inclusive, has steadily increased from 91 in 1943 to 150 in 1951. We are thankful for this increase and in the realization that we are contributing to the welfare of humanity.

### **Gibson's Convalescent Home Moved to Pine Mountain Valley, Georgia**

News has just been received from Kenneth E. Gibson informing us that they have moved their nursing home from Valle Crucis, North Carolina, to Pine Mountain Valley, Georgia. Evidently they have found something worthwhile, for he states that they purchased a 30-acre farm with fine 8-room modern home at Pine Mountain Valley, and Mrs. Gibson plans to operate a similar work at that place as she did at Valle Crucis.

They have also purchased a broom factory in Columbus, and have taken the equipment up to their new place where they are establishing a broom industry. Naturally an institution such as this needs more workers than they had in the other place, for it takes men to make brooms, and they are greatly in need of broom makers. We anticipate a larger expansion of the work of the Gibson Convalescent Home in the days ahead. A number of the former employees are with them in the development of this new project.

They also inform us that they have a delightful church and church school at the place where they are now operating.

### **A Challenge**

Teaching and the ministry obviously attract young men because of their inherent challenge to the best in all of us.

ERNEST R. BREECH

Three-fourths of the world population is in poverty.

### **Sanitarium Religious Services**

It may be of interest to our readers to understand something of how religious services are carried on in the sanitarium-hospital area. Pastor R. E. Stewart, chaplain for the medical service area, has furnished us with an interesting commentary regarding his work. Miss Violet Ritche devotes most of her time to visiting patients and studying the Holy Scripture with them as they desire. Elder Stewart conducts or arranges for the conducting of the morning worship with those who are working in the following fields of services: nurses, kitchen, linen room, record office, and business office workers. Pastor Stewart and Mr. and Mrs. Withers are looking after the correspondence in connection with the Twentieth Century Bible Course letters and sending out other types of helpful Christian literature. Pastor Stewart and Miss Ritche are also busily occupied visiting the many patients who come for treatment from all areas of the State of Tennessee as well as outside of the state. Wednesday afternoons visits are made to former patients by Elder Stewart and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Trussell. Then there are various sanitarium vesper services which are conducted daily. These services are conducted by doctors, nurses, ministers, and institutional workers. Special music is usually supplied by students who are in the training classes of the music department of the college.

This above plan indicates a very thorough and profitable approach to the development of a spiritual atmosphere in the sanitarium-hospital which is conducive to the health and healing of the mind and soul as well as the body, and we know that the doctors and nurses appreciate this service.

### **No Status Quo**

Nobody knows even what 1951 or 1952 will bring—but I assure you it has never entered our heads that we shouldn't use all our talents to develop a sound, ambitious program, and then have the nerve to back it up with all our resources and break our necks to accomplish our goal. We have no more use for any status quo than we have for a blueprint of the Model T.

ERNEST R. BREECH

### **Notice!**

The SURVEY is now being published monthly and will so continue until further notice.

EDITOR



## Rural Health Evangelism Plan for Laymen

The new brochure setting forth the plan for training laymen for self-supporting evangelism is now ready. You may have your copy by writing to us for it.

This is one of the most comprehensive courses ever offered to laymen. It covers almost every field necessary for the development of self-supporting lay workers.

The complete course covers a full year, consisting of four quarters. However, a person may come and take just one quarter if so desired, or he may take two or more quarters as desired.

The cost of this training course depends upon the number of subjects taken by the student. But a person can work out the major part of his expenses. It is anticipated that every student will work at least eighteen hours a week. College graduates, who are not employed, are especially invited to take postgraduate work in self-supporting endeavor at Madison.

We invite your correspondence regarding this new practical course in Rural Health Evangelism.

Address: The President, Madison College, Tennessee.

## The Teacher

She rocks there in the twilight of the day.  
Declining years bring time to reminisce  
On tasks accomplished in the years gone  
by,  
On numerous ventures tried and each  
with gain.  
She strove to labor with the ranks of  
youth  
Nor vainly did she strive and persevere.  
The children loved her, each and every  
one,  
For all the extra bits of good she did.  
Their confidence was what she strove to  
gain  
From children lacking it within them-  
selves.  
For those she built desire to want to learn,  
Their future more secure she helped to  
make.  
Assured, she now can rest, her time far  
spent  
Her service here on earth will long  
endure.

BERTIE DAVIS

## Visitors on the Campus

Mr. J. Clay Holmes and Mr. George Kendall, representing the New Park Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, were visitors of the Sanitarium-Hospital. The purpose of their visit was to obtain personnel for the new sanitarium which they anticipate building outside of Hot Springs. The present patient capacity of their hospital is said to be 40.

It is a well-known fact that Madison College is the recruiting grounds for self-supporting institutions in particular and it affords us great pleasure to be able to share our trained personnel with others.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Midkiff and child and Mrs. Kenneth Emmerson and children, all of Miami, Florida, paid a hurried visit to the sanitarium-hospital and college on Sunday. They were on their way North to visit relatives. Mr. Midkiff has been called back into the armed services. He will be known by some of the older

persons as a student of Madison College in 1937-1938. Mrs. Emmerson is the wife of the assistant treasurer of the Inter-American Division with headquarters at Miami, Florida.

Professor and Mrs. Andres Riffel, who is in charge of the Central American Vocational School of Seventh-day Adventists in Costa Rica, Central America, together with Mr. R. Bowen and family, of the Pacific Press Publishing Association Branch at Cristobal, Canal Zone, Panama, were week-end visitors at the college.

Elder Riffel informed us that his grandfather migrated to the Argentine sixty years ago where he carried on self-supporting missionary work almost single-handed. Other German brethren united with the Riffels and together they built and operated a school for the youth.

It was pleasant to have these missionaries with us on the college campus.



## Penny-a-Label-Plan

MADISON FOODS lays plans to assist conference in dark county evangelism, through the "penny-a-label-plan."

The following is a copy of the action taken by the Rural Educational Association Board.

"Whereas: Madison Foods products are manufactured in the Southern Union Conference territory, and

Whereas, it is the desire of the operators of Madison Foods to make a contribution to the work of spreading the light of the third angel's message in the dark areas of this union: it was

Voted, That a penny a label plan be set into operation in which all Sabbath school and church members in the Southern Union may participate in order to provide funds for dark county evangelism and the work of lay evangelists.

### *The Plan*

Madison Foods will set aside a penny for each label sent in by the churches of local conferences of the Southern Union Conference, with the understanding that the accumulated funds shall be sent to the union or local conference treasurer at stated intervals by the treasurer of Madison Foods.

These funds are to be used for the purpose of opening new work in dark counties of the Southern Union Conference territory and for the development of the work of lay evangelism and self-supporting work which is under the direction of the local or union conferences.

(Note: This offer for the present is applicable to the Southern Union Conference only.)

## News & Views

The new four-page printed monthly *News and Views* is devoted to self-supporting work and rural living interests. It is designed to include news, announcements, reports, articles, committee actions, lists of opportunities and needs, items on rural living, gardening, manual arts, industries, medical missionary work, out-post evangelism, and healthful living. The price is fifty cents a year. A sample copy will gladly be sent upon request to NEWS & VIEWS, General Conference S. D. A., Takoma Park 12, D. C.

## Wedding Bells

Edwin Everett—Lorraine Ehrhardt: Edwin Everett of Florence, Mississippi, a student of Madison College enrolled in Medical Technology, and Lorraine Ehrhardt, Hooker, Oklahoma, a senior majoring in Business Education at Madison College, will be united in marriage in the Sanitarium Parlor, June 7, 1951.

Frank Kohler—Mrs. Josephine Fralick: Frank Kohler of Morganton, North Carolina, taking special courses in Industrial Education, and Mrs. Josephine Fralick, a teacher in the college division of Household Arts and Nutrition, and formerly of Lawrence, Kansas, will be married in the Sanitarium Parlor, June 6, 1951. Both will continue their present connections with the college. Mrs. Fralick will be remembered as the niece of the former president of Madison College, Dr. E. A. Sutherland.

George Webster—Helen Martin: George Webster of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, enrolled in a general curriculum, and Helen Martin of Gentry, Arkansas, also a student, will be married on June 10 at the City Road Methodist Church.

James B. Collins—Mary Morsette: James B. Collins of Siloam Springs, Arkansas, enrolled in the Elementary Teacher Training curriculum, and Mary Morsette, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Morsette of Madison College, will be married on June 6, at the City Road Methodist Church. Mr. Collins expects to follow the teaching profession.

Edward Burnside—Joyce Bates: Edward Burnside of Holly Hill, Florida, enrolled in Medical Technology, and Joyce Bates of Owensboro, Kentucky, a Junior nursing student, will be married June 6. Both will continue training at Madison College.

Carlos Quevedo—Rachel Campbell: Carlos Quevedo of St. Just, Puerto Rico, a student in Industrial Education, and Rachel Campbell, of Longview, Texas, a student in Home Economics will be married June 10 at the Seventh-day Adventist Church in Marshall, Texas.

## Help Wanted

*Experienced Garage Mechanic* to operate Madison College garage with student help. Must be capable of teaching auto-mechanics. Knowledge of refrigeration maintenance; and body and fender work helpful but not essential.

Write: C. O. Franz, Madison College, Tennessee.



# Medical-Rural Evangelism Training Plan

*10 Week Session: June 20-August 31*

## COURSES OF INSTRUCTION:

### Religion—

Methods of Evangelism  
Fundamentals of Christianity

### Health—

Elementary Nutrition  
Home Nursing  
Hydrotherapy

### Rural Living—

Practical Agriculture  
Rural Sociology

## STUDY AND LABORATORY FACILITIES:

A senior college and a sanitarium-hospital operating under one management, are ideally arranged for the training of lay missionaries. The agricultural division provides facilities for laboratory work in field crops, fruit, animal and poultry husbandry, dairy and garden.

## SPIRITUAL ADVANTAGES:

Regular church services, including Sabbath School, Missionary Volunteer society, prayer meeting, preaching services and neighborhood missionary activities help to implement the training program.

## EXPENSES:

Rates for tuition are low and if desired students may work out the greater portion of the expense of the course. There are plenty of opportunities for work.

*NOTE: This quarter is complete in itself and is also the first quarter of the full one year Medical-Rural Evangelism program which is of special interest to laymen who have completed their college work. However, all laymen interested may enroll.*

**For further information  
WRITE TO**

*The Dean*

**MADISON COLLEGE**

Madison College, Tennessee



# The Madison Survey

VOL. XXXIII, No. 58

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

JUNE, 1951

## CUMBERLAND HEIGHTS COMMUNITY

Some 13 or 14 years ago a missionary minded family who had spent years in various of our institutions decided to push out alone into "dark county" territory. Grundy County, Tennessee, on beautiful Cumberland Plateau, was the field chosen. It was real pioneer work that faced them. The road leading to the place was far from first class; electricity had not yet reached those parts. To get from the main road back to the spot chosen for their future home, they had to cut their way through the thicket. Their first home was a tent.

From this humble beginning, when the Adventist Community numbered five, father, mother, and three sons, the work has grown, until today there is a church membership of nearly one hundred while the majority of these are individuals who have responded to the call to leave the cities and find homes

on the land. There has also been an encouraging ingathering of souls from among the people of this mountain area.

We can mention here only a few of the activities which have contributed to the growth of Cumberland Heights Community. A branch Sabbath School was organized about seven miles to the south of the community center. The attendance was never large, usually from eight to ten. But perseverance won out and six from this group were baptized.

To the north about seven miles a Sunday School was organized which finally grew into a Sabbath School. After much prayer and labor, and with the prospects often far from encouraging, six there were baptized as the first fruits with others deeply interested. They now have a neat church house of their own where they hold their weekly Sabbath School and church services, though their church membership is with us at Altamont.

One of our elders from Altamont, Elder Morris, who with his wife spent 36 years as a missionary in India, has taken over the work of "fathering" this newly established group. Much of the credit for the hard work done in this new center which finally led to fruitage is due to the untiring efforts of Miss Inez Morey, a retired Bible worker who now operates a rest home in our community.

Not only do we have at the Altamont Center what has been termed by many of our visitors one of the neatest church houses in the Conference, but we also have a very representative church school building, and have been operating a church school for the past five years. Both buildings are free of debt.

Three health homes are in operation in Cumberland Heights Community. The Edmister home (and the Edmister family is the family referred to in the opening

### UPWARD AND ONWARD

Believe in yourself.  
Believe in humanity.  
Believe in the success of your undertakings.  
Fear nothing and no one.  
Love your work.  
Work, hope, trust.  
Keep in touch with today.  
Teach yourself to be practical and up-to-date and sensible.  
You cannot fail.

*Anonymous*



paragraph of this article as the pioneers in this field) not only has as a rule a full house of non-Adventist patients, but Mrs. Edmister, an experienced nurse, does a large first aid work for the county. She has an average of nearly 150 of these transient patients monthly. Most of this type of work is done without charge. Naturally this type of self-sacrificing humanitarian work has had a wonderful influence for good in preparing the way for other lines of missionary activity.

Cumberland Heights Community is blessed in having a group of men and women skilled in many fields of endeavor. We have farmers and gardeners, poultry raisers, carpenters, electricians, plumbers, cabinet makers, painters, printers, nurses, teachers, Bible workers, editors, preachers, etc.

Two of our brethren operate successful mail order printing establishments employing several workers. They have demonstrated that industries can be successfully operated in rural areas.

We believe we can truthfully say that Cumberland Heights Community is on a

real self-supporting basis. Each family is a self-supporting unit.

But we are not satisfied with being merely a self-supporting community. We could be all that and yet be doing little to hasten the coming of our Lord. What we do want is to be a self-supporting *Missionary* community with the special emphasis on the missionary features of our community life. Our goal for 1951 is a personal visit to every family in our territory.

We have a liberal church. More than \$12,000 passed through the hands of our church treasurer during 1950.

What a field lies before us for self-supporting missionary workers in the scores, yes hundreds, of unentered counties in the southland and throughout America, North, South, East, and West. May we speedily enter these unworked fields while the opportunity is with us. I can say from personal experience that it is a glorious field for retiring workers to enter, a most satisfying work.

C. E. WEAKS

Coalmont, Tennessee

## THE ROVING REPORTER

By M. BESSIE DEGRAW

I had a newsy letter from our good friend, Dr. Estelle Norman, of the Miami-Battle Creek Sanitarium, Miami Springs, Florida, with which she enclosed a newspaper clipping from the *Charlotte* (N. C.) *Observer* of July 31, 1950, concerning the self-supporting community missionary work of the Frank C. Port family of Morganton, North Carolina, which I want to share with you.

The young people mentioned in this article, Miss Carolyn Port, and her brothers, Horace and Forrest Port, spent a number of years at Madison as college students and workers in the institution. You will enjoy the tribute paid in this story to the genuine Christian service of a group of Christian lay people who have adopted the method the Master outlined for self-supporting missionaries.

The article is entitled, "The Burke (County) Family's Home Becomes a 'House by the Side of the Road,'" written by Douglas Smith of Morganton.

"Those who would pattern their lives after the quotation from Homer, or after the famous selection, 'The House by the Side of the Road,' by Sam Walter Foss, could learn a great deal in that direction

from the Frank C. Port family of Burke County.

"To take in the sick, the injured, the needy, and the hungry, and gladly administer to their needs is one thing. But, to build extra space onto 'the house by the side of the road' just to help those who cannot help themselves is, indeed, going the extra mile. Such is the life being fully lived by Mr. and Mrs. Port and their daughter Carolyn.

"Carolyn, an attractive young woman, and her mother are registered nurses, and with their rich background of practical nursing experience could possibly reap a neat financial remuneration for their services if they so desired. Instead, they make a generous application of The Golden Rule in their everyday life and prefer to 'live in a house by the side of the road and be a friend to man.'

### Hold Certificates

"Both Mrs. Port and Carolyn possess grade A midwife certificates. Mrs. Port has 'presided' at the birth of about 300 babies while daughter Carolyn keeps an accurate score which shows 953 deliveries.

"If the absence of photographs of the Ports is noticeable here it is because the



writer was balked at every turn to obtain their pictures. Mr. Port was always 'too busy.' Mrs. Port and Carolyn just didn't think what they are doing for humanity deserved any such recognition.

"Some 11 years ago in the home of a family in the neediest of circumstances a premature baby, weighing one and three-quarter pounds at birth, arrived. Carolyn took the baby, which had little chance of surviving, to the Port home. Today that same baby is the charming little Miss Jeanette Port, the healthy adopted daughter of the Ports.

### Ask for Help

"People all through the mountain section of Laurel come to the Ports with cuts, bruises and other hurts. No matter what Mother Port or daughter Carolyn are doing at the time, the visitors get immediate and kindly attention. They have a rule, however, that if a doctor's services seem to be needed the visitors are promptly told they should go to a physician. The Ports get more pleasure and happiness than anything else from their work. They live the belief that health and happiness come from the sunshine, the air, the soil, and the Bible.

"The Ports live in an attractive nine-room house in what is known as the Laurel section in a rural valley of the South Mountains in Burke County where they settled 17 years ago this July.

"Most of the actual work of building the house was done by Mr. Port and Carolyn. Lumber for the home was cut from timber grown on the 40 acres of land they own in the Laurel section. Only a portion of the present house was built first. Later, as the Ports saw the need for more space to help those coming to them for aid, additional rooms were built on the rear of the home.

"The life of love for and the desire to aid their fellowmen place the Ports on something of a parallel with the Good Samaritan, and hundreds of persons know help awaits them if they can reach the 'house by the side of the road.'

To describe the Ports as pioneers is not putting it too strongly. It began back in 1920 when Mr. and Mrs. Port came to Glen Alpine in Burke County from Wisconsin. A home and the education of their five children—two girls and three boys—were their first concern. There were children of other families in the Glen Alpine

section needing schooling so the Ports just set up a school for them all and thereby pioneered the Glen Alpine rural school in an old log cabin. The school was later chartered by the State of North Carolina.

"Progress and the advent of better free rural public schools soon eliminated the need for the Ports to continue their little school. Actually, Mrs. Port says, their friends started them off in the work they are doing. Such may be the case, but their neighbors say many persons would have suffered immeasurably had it not been for the big hearts and willing hands of the Port family.

### Food Available

"There is always plenty of good, wholesome food at the Port home, grown right on the place under a system of farming through which 'what comes from the earth goes back to the earth,' as Mr. Port puts it. Called organic farming, no commercial fertilizers are used and the Port's garden with its bountiful yields of beans, tomatoes, and other vegetables, seems to substantiate Mr. Port's belief in his methods.

"Not to be outdone by his women-folk, Mr. Port has practiced a little veterinary work and his experience as a 'horse doctor' comes in mighty handy sometimes for himself and his neighbors.

"Mr. and Mrs. Port have passed their seventieth birthday anniversaries. She studied nursing under the late Dr. J. H. Kellogg at Battle Creek, Michigan, and served as a graduate nurse there in 1897.

"One son, Forrest C. Port, is a dentist at Fletcher. Another son, Horace, lives on a farm adjoining that of his parents and engages in truck farming and operation of a greenhouse. A third son, Kenneth, died several years ago. A daughter is Mrs. G. H. Long of Jacksonville, Florida."

### WANTED

Mature Christian laymen who desire to improve their ability to do self-supporting missionary work. The new short course is now ready. You may come for one, two, three, or four quarters.

Write to us for our new folder explaining the "Medical-Rural Course for Lay Evangelists."

Address the Dean, Madison College, Madison College, Tennessee.



## SMALL LAND TRACTS WOULD HELP OLDSTERS

From "The Interpreter" May 15, 1951

"Newspaper columnist, Dr. George W. Crane, was recently asked two questions, by an able-bodied, retired clergyman (66 years old with pension of \$60 a month). "Am I too old to run a little farm? Do you know of any bargain farms for sale?" to which Dr. Crane replied:

"Nobody is too old or decrepit to run a small farm if he can still walk around and wield a hoe. Working helps us stay young.

"I wish that the churches or some philanthropic wealthy men would lay out 5-acre plots with a little house and well on each, so that deserving clergymen and teachers would live independent of their relatives during their declining years.

"MILLIONS OF ACRES of land are now held by the Government because of lapsed mortgages. Life insurance com-

panies control additional millions of acres.

"Much of this land is of only moderate agricultural value, but it could easily supplement the living for elderly couples who receive a small cash pension from the church to which they devoted the precious 40 or 50 years of useful service.

"This land may even be called 'marginal' by brain truster economists who think in terms of tractors and 1000 acre wheat farms. But it is still capable of furnishing food, shelter and a lot of fun to older people.

"In Florida, Mr. J. C. Penney has conducted a housing project for retired men, so I salute his philanthropy and sound Americanism. But other great men and other states should begin this new psychological venture in rehabilitating our deserving elderly folks."

## WILLIAM CAREY COBBLED SHOES

It may have seemed to many that the man who sat and cobbled shoes with a world map before him as he worked, was a visionary. Never-the-less, the heathen world felt the impact of his consecrated life, a life that has inspired hundreds of young people to turn their feet toward mission lands in search of adventure with Christ after the lost. We do not cobble shoes at Madison College, but students are taught practical trades with which they can support themselves as they, too, seek to win the hearts of men to Christ.

A Christian educational institution must do more than fill the mind with ideas. The ideas presented must be fortified by practical demonstration of endeavor. Some years ago I visited a private school in the French colony of Martinique, in the West Indies. The headmaster showed me the notebook of one of his most brilliant students, a lad of about fifteen years of age. It was a physics notebook, beautifully arranged, and letter perfect. The diagrams were skillfully executed, and one would feel inclined to say that this young man was well on the road to success. But, one vital thing he lacked; there had been no experimentation. All was pure theory. The school had no laboratory, no equipment, just a few books. When I called the attention of the instructor to this lack,

he said, "Yes. I know that you Americans believe in the practical application of theory. In this respect you are far in advance of our methods of teaching."

Madison College must keep ahead in this field of education—the classroom is essential, but the laboratory, the shop, the farm, the hospital, the kitchen, are still more essential—the learning by doing method can never be improved upon.

Right now as these words are being written, a new building for the sanitarium is being constructed. To date only student and teacher labor has been employed. One of the students is foreman of construction. The masonry, plumbing, carpentry thus far has been done by students enrolled in the Industrial Arts Division of the college. These young men will be able to go out from this institution and build houses and other types of buildings, while at the same time they witness to the power of the Gospel to save men.

We also believe that agriculture should be the A.B.C. of education. Our farm has not been all that it should be but we hope, work, and pray every day to this end that the Madison farm may be the most beautiful and successful farm in Tennessee. It must be improved if we are to reach our goal before the Lord comes.

We have a loyal, conscientious corps of workers on the farm. Their tasks are



not the easiest by any means. The pastures for the cattle must be carefully developed. Feed crops must be raised in order to obviate the costly purchase of feed in the winter months. When there is no rain and the pastures turn brown, and growing crops droop their heads, the men in charge of the farm are much concerned.

The frost damaged our peach trees last winter, so there will be no peach crop. Apples stand a fair chance of production; so do the grapes.

Our gardener is concentrating on a smaller acreage rather than develop the full twenty acre garden section. It may be possible that the smaller acreage well cared for will produce more than many more acres not so well cared for. It must be kept in mind that with student labor, we do not always have sufficient help.

Madison's place in North America as an industrial mission training school is assured. We have our definite place assigned to us and woe is us if we do not follow the blueprint.

The doors of Madison are open to any who desire industrial training for the purpose of using that training to assist them in making a living while they carry the gospel to others.

WESLEY AMUNDSEN

## WIT'S END CORNER

From Le Tourneau Tech's NOW,

May 1, 1951

"They . . . are at their wit's end."

(Psalm 107: 27)

Are you standing at Wit's End Corner  
Christian, with troubled brow?  
Are you thinking of what lies before you  
As well as of burdens now?  
Does the whole wide world seem against  
you

As you stand in the battle alone?  
Then remember—at Wit's End Corner  
Is the place where God's power is shown.

Are you standing at Wit's End Corner  
Worn out with the wearing pain,  
Feeling you cannot endure it  
Nor longer live under such strain,  
Broken through constant suffering,  
Troubled and dazed and numb?  
Then remember—to Wit's End Corner  
Is where Jesus loves to come!

Are you standing at Wit's End Corner  
Your work before you spread,  
So much of it still unfinished  
And pressing on heart and head;  
Are you longing for strength to do it,  
As you stretch out your trembling hands?  
Then remember—at Wit's End Corner  
Is where your great Helper stands.

Are you standing at Wit's End Corner?  
Then you're now in the very spot  
To learn of the great resources  
Of your Lord who faileth not.  
Someday to a brighter pathway  
Your footsteps may be removed  
And you'll learn that at Wit's End Corner  
Was "the God Who is able" proved.

## NURSE SHORTAGE

"Recent studies of the Health Resources Advisory Committee of the National Resources Board indicate that the already existing shortages of nurses will become critical in the coming months because of the increase in both normal demand for nursing services and the intensified demand resulting from the mobilization program. At the present rate of training there will be 355,000 nurses in 1954, but the NSRB studies reveal that 404,000 nurses will be needed to maintain even the present level of civilian nursing and meet the requirements of industrial mobilization, a civil defense program, and the anticipated needs of the armed forces.

"*Peacetime Shortages:* Even though there are more nurses in the country than before, the present nurse shortages result from an increased demand due to: (1) the growth in the population; (2) increasing percentage of the population living in urban areas where nursing services are more readily available; (3) the aging of our population; (4) more pre-paid hospital plans, facilitating medical care; (5) rapid growth of public health nursing services; (6) more nurses used in industry; and (7) increased hospital construction.

"*Mobilization Requirements:* Added to these increased normal demands, are the following:

For civil defense and emergency reserve: 6,200 in 1951; 6,300 in 1954.

For industrial nursing due to the use of more women, physically handicapped, and



aged workers in expanding industrial mobilization: 5,000.

Full staffing of local health departments: 14,700 in 1951; 15,700 in 1954.

Filling present teaching vacancies on

nursing school staffs: 1,000 in 1951; 2,500 in 1954.

Meeting the needs of 3,500,000 troop strength in 1951: 17,500."

from "Medical Service," June, 1951

## HOME NURSING WILL HELP

Medical workers who are concerned with providing nursing care are frankly worried about how the needs for nursing service are to be met. Professional nursing numbers have reached an all-time high during the present decade, and plans are being devised to increase enrollments in professional nursing schools. Practical nursing is being developed more extensively to provide additional workers for the nursing team.

But the demands of the civilian population for nursing care are accentuated by the current mobilization program. Those who are giving leadership to national plans for the total medical services of our country are saying that the nursing care needs of the civilian population *should* be met, and the demand for nursing care of the military forces *must* be met.

During a national crisis provision must be made also for medical care in case of bombing, epidemics, or other disasters at home. Under present conditions, the hospitals would be capable of caring for only a very small percent of those requiring nursing.

How can nursing care be provided to meet these needs? If every home mem-

ber, especially the women of the home, complete recognized courses in home nursing, it is easy to see how much of the nation's total illness could be cared for in the home. Also, there would be less crowding in hospitals for care of minor illnesses.

All of this points up to the necessity for professional nurses NOW to be intensifying their efforts in teaching home nursing classes. Changing conditions in the population make it practical to keep home nursing instruction going on a year-round basis.

The interest of Seventh-day Adventists in home nursing instruction is encouraging. The response of Adventist nurses expressing their willingness to fill the calls for home nursing instruction is gratifying. From some of the reports from home nursing instructors, which are included in this bulletin, it is easy to conclude that there are thrilling experiences in soul-winning and welfare work going on in the classes of those who are actively following the example of the Great Physician who "came not to be ministered unto, but to minister."

—D. LOIS BURNETT, R.N.

## JOTTINGS

- Mr. George Brashears has accepted an invitation to connect with the Screen Processing at Altemont. The Brashears have lived on the Madison campus for a number of years. Mr. H. E. Iles has taken over the work formerly carried on by Mr. Brashears.

- Professor and Mrs. Felix Lorenz and daughter Lonnie are spending the summer quarter in Washington, D. C. Professor Lorenz is completing work in theology at the Seventh-day Adventist Seminary.

- Two splendid Japanese young men have just arrived from Japan and enrolled in Madison College for training. These young men have been sent here to learn the Madison plan for self-supporting missionary work.

- Dean J. A. Tucker has been visiting camp meetings in the Southwestern and Central Union Conferences.

- President Wesley Amundsen has also been traveling around quite a bit. His itinerary called for visits to five camp meetings in the Southern Union Conference. He is indeed a busy man these days.

- The graduation of Academy students took place June 8 and 9. Fourteen seniors received their diplomas. The various services were as follows:

- Consecration, by Professor Felix Lorenz
- Baccalaureate, by President Wesley Amundsen

- Commencement, by Elder W. E. Straw

- The patient increase continues and our sanitarium-hospital is crowded for space. The monthly average for patients for the first five months of the year is illuminating.



1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
91	102	116	127	136	143
		1949	1950	1951	
		145	148	152	

For June the increase is still greater.  
 June 3          June 4          June 5  
 164              165              164

Our loyal staff of doctors, nurses, and other hospital workers are carrying their heavy loads, cheerfully and courageously. Thank God for Christian physicians, nurses, and other workers.

• The college campus has a rather empty look at this writing. Vacation days are here and faculty as well as students have scattered to the four winds.

## STEWARDSHIP OF MADISON COLLEGE CHURCH

The other day I received the statement of tithes, missions, and Sabbath-school offerings from the treasurer of the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference.

It was gratifying to see that this college church, made up largely of students whose financial income is very limited, has been able to contribute financially so splendidly to the advance of God's work in the earth.

We notice that for the first four months of this year, the tithes amounted to \$15,933.28, which is a gain of \$3,002.56 over the same period in 1950. We feel to praise God for this increase, for we know that this amount will help to care for the operating expenses of the conference.

All students and workers at the Madison Institution are encouraged to pay tithes, thus meeting God's requirements for His people. No doubt the tithes for this church will amount to around \$45,000 for the year. During the same period of four months, mission offerings amounted to \$4,235.83, and the Sabbath-school offerings are listed as being \$1,777.70.

Naturally we feel that more might have

been done for missions, never-the-less, when we take into consideration the fact that many of the students that help to make up the 534 members of this church have little or no actual cash, we feel that God has put it into the hearts of his people here at Madison to render a faithful account of their stewardships.

The desire and purpose of students and workers at Madison, is to be faithful in the discharge of their God-ordained responsibilities and thus hasten the advent of Christ.

WESLEY AMUNDSEN

## VITAL STATISTICS

The National Office of Vital Statistics has released the following data:

*Birth Rate:* More children were born in the United States in the 5 years since the end of World War II (1946-50) than in any previous 5-year period in the history of this country. The total of registered and unregistered births for the 5-year period, 1946-50, was 18,442,000 as compared with 14,703,000 for the preceding five years. There were approximately 3,699,000 live births in 1950.

*Infant Mortality Rate:* The infant mortality rate for the United States in 1950 was the lowest in the history of the country. The estimated infant mortality rate for 1950 was 29.2 per 1,000 live births—6 percent lower than the rate of 31.1 for 1949 and 38 percent lower than the rate of 47.0 for 1940.

*Marriages and Divorces:* Marriages in the United States increased in 1950 for the first time since 1946, while divorces in 1950 declined for the fourth consecutive year. There were 1,669,934 marriages in 1950, an increase of 5.7 percent over the final figure for 1949 of 1,579,788 marriages. The marriage rate in 1950 was 11.0 for every 1,000 persons, while that for 1949 was 10.6 per 1,000 persons. The divorce total for 1950 was estimated at 385,000 compared with 397,000 in 1949, a decrease of 3.0 percent. The divorce rate for 1950 was 2.5 per 1,000 population; for 1949, it was 2.7 per 1,000 persons.

## SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST PUBLICATIONS

(The following article appeared in a recent issue of the "Review and Herald." It answers the question that many of our members have asked, so it seems advisable to print it here for the benefit of any who may have failed to see it in the "Review.")

In the issue of November 16, 1950, we discussed the question of unidentified literature. This was in response to inquiries from our subscribers as to whether certain pamphlets they were receiving, which purported to be Seventh-day Adventist, were genuinely so. We stated



that bona fide denominational publications bore the name of a denominational office, such as a conference or a publishing house. Denominational literature is therefore easy to identify.

Almost routinely the literature sent out to our membership in North America is produced in one of the following four publishing houses operated by the church, and bears the imprint of that house:

Review and Herald Publishing Association, Takoma Park, Washington 12, D. C.

Pacific Press Publishing Association, Mountain View, California.

(International Branch of the Pacific Press, Brookfield, Illinois)

Southern Publishing Association, Nashville 8, Tennessee.

Canadian Watchman Press, Oshawa, Ontario, Canada.

Inquiries from our subscribers continued to come in to us, asking particularly about literature posing as Seventh-day Adventist which bore the postmark, "Waco, Texas." Our reply, in the issue of April 5, declared concerning this Texas literature that neither its author, nor publisher nor publishing house has any connection with the Seventh-day Adventist Church. We added that our church has no publishing house in Texas, and then gave, again, the location of our four houses in North America, one of which, as already noted, is Washington, D. C.

Now come inquiries as to whether a piece of literature entitled "The White-House Recruiter," and bearing a "Washington, D. C.," postmark, is Seventh-day Adventist! The answer again must be no. The mailing of this literature from Washington D. C., instead of Waco, Texas, did not move it into the circle of the church.

We see no reason for using the valuable space of the "Review" to examine the doctrinal vagaries and fanciful interpretations of this and related literature. Why should we? They were thoroughly examined years ago and declared alien to the long-held beliefs of the Advent Movement and contrary to some of the

most explicit statements of the Spirit of Prophecy. We are concerned here simply to provide a collective answer for all inquirers who have asked as to the possible denominational connection of these publications.

It is easy to understand how some of our members might be perplexed at the outset regarding the identity of this literature. Its author or authors most definitely, though falsely, convey the idea that they are seeking to promote the Seventh-day Adventist Church.

But what is not easy to understand is how persons who engage in such deceptive practices can also pose as the bearers of a reform message that is to prepare the church for the soon coming of Christ! "Doth a fountain send forth at the same place sweet water and bitter?" James 3: 11.

## FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING, A. S. I.

The Fourth Annual Meeting of the Association of Self-Supporting Institutions will be held September 3, 4, and 5 at Grand Ledge, Michigan, on the Michigan camp grounds, ten miles from Lansing, just following the Laymen's Congress. Although primarily for representatives from church-affiliated institutions, visitors are cordially invited. Those who plan to attend this meeting, and those who desire further information, please notify Dr. Wayne McFarland, Secretary-Treasurer, A. S. I., care General Conference S.D.A., Takoma Park, Washington 12, D. C.

### MADISON COLLEGE SURVEY

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *Editor*  
Contributing Editors—WILLIAM A.  
PATTERSON, C. O. FRANZ, J. A.  
TUCKER, JULIAN C. GANT, M.D.

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Harder, Elder A. C.  
945 5th Street  
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# The Madison Survey

VOL. XXXIII, No. 69

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

JULY, 1951

## THE BISHOPRIC OF JUDAS

By ARTHUR W. SPALDING

To aim so high; to fall so low! Judas Iscariot, like Lucifer, aspired to set his throne above the stars of God. Money was one of his idols; but the god of his heart was pride and selfish ambition.

In the beginning he admired Jesus. He marvelled at His power to heal the sick,

to cast out devils, to raise the dead. He was attracted to the Man of Nazareth who, coming from so humble and disreputable an environment, manifested such genius and originality and authority. His teachings were fresh and invigorating; and Judas, sensing something of his own lack, was drawn to Jesus as an iron filing is drawn to a magnet.

Judas joined the church. Soon he held office. His fellow disciples paid him deference; for was not Judas a scribe, a learned man, shrewd, capable, discerning? His vanity fed by their respect, he set his native cunning to work to attain to undisputed headship of the company. Skilled in dialectics, he taught the Bible class, weaving in many a misinterpretation and sophistry which he had learned from his rabbinical teachers, and which he honestly believed.

The opposite teachings of Jesus offended him: since the prophecies plainly foretold the glory of the Messiah, who should sit on the throne of His father David, why did Jesus again and again declare that he was fated to die? Why should He counsel humility and self-denial and menial serv-

ice? That was all good enough for Bartholomew and Thomas and Matthew and Simon Zelotes and Jude the Little. A dose of it would even be good for that brash fisherman, Simon Peter. And as for those ambitious sons of Zebedee, whose wife, their mother, Salome, was constantly feeding the wealth of their vulgar business into the treasury—well, of course she and they must be treated with deference, so as not to dry up the stream of gold; but there were ways of circumventing their schemes. As for him, Judas, he was the diplomat,

the statesman, the politician. He knew the way the cause should take; and he knew how to ride the crest of the wave of popularity. He would arrive!

Ambition to be the chief was rife among the Twelve. There was rivalry; there were cliques; there was intrigue. The lesser attached themselves to the appar-

### PHYSICIAN'S PRAYER

Lord, who on earth didst minister  
To those who helpless lay  
In pain and weakness, hear me now,  
As unto thee I pray.  
Give to mine eyes the power to see  
The hidden source of ill,  
Give to my hand the healing touch  
The throb of pain to still.

Grant that mine ears be swift to hear  
The cry of those in pain;  
Give to my tongue the words that bring  
Comfort and strength again.  
Fill thou my heart with tenderness,  
My brain with wisdom true,

And when in weariness I sink,  
Strengthen Thou me anew.  
So in Thy footsteps may I tread,  
Strong in Thy strength alway,  
So may I do Thy blessed work  
And praise Thee day by day.

—From a wall motto in the office  
of Dr. N. G. Gillespie,  
Duluth, Clinic—1949



ently greater; if any could not be chief, at least he might be the righthand man of the chief. Judas often arranged provocative situations, drew out interests, interposed questions and subtle answers. He sat at the steering-oar, while he let the other row.

Suddenly James and John made a surprise move. They were undeniably the majority in the triumvirate whom Jesus most often took into conference and confidence. With their mother they went to the Master and boldly asked for the two highest places in the Kingdom. They were gently refused; but the episode set off a tremendous explosion. Judas, for once taken aback, led the chorus of condemnation; but all the Ten "were moved with indignation against the two brethren."

Then Jesus called them all together, and laid down the basic law of the Kingdom: "Whosoever will be great among you shall be your minister, and whosoever of you will be the chiefest shall be servant of all."

Judas did not believe that. It was contrary to all common sense, all experience of man. Whoever would be great must strive to be great. He must scheme and contrive and maneuver, and when necessary and expedient use brute force, to get to the top. This whole campaign of Jesus was going wrong, because He, Christ, was too other-worldly, too lacking in ambition, too obtuse to perceive His opportunities. Judas must correct that; for the prize of being chief in the Kingdom was not lightly to be discarded. From that day he set his course on a tangent. He aimed at being the prime minister in the Messiah's Kingdom. He would maneuver events into a crisis, when the Christ must manifest His divine power, smite His enemies, sit on the throne, appoint the king-maker lord over all his brethren. Judas aimed, he thought, at the stars, but his star was a firefly. He stumbled in the morass of worldly ambition, and his life went out in infamy. His bishopric was left vacant: let another take it.

Who is the candidate? "I," says one; "I am greater than my fellows. I have native ability, thorough training, grasp of essentials, keen judgment. I will take Judas' place." "No!" shouts another; "you are too much like Judas himself: crafty, underhanded, supercilious, covetous of

power. Look at me! I am humble and meek and lowly of mind, like my Master. I have long cultivated the virtues of Christian life. This is my opportunity. Vote for me!" But the Master says: "Who will wash the dusty feet? Who will feed the famishing while he himself goes hungry? Who will put his arms around the little children and tell them stories, rather than stand in the pulpit and utter golden words? Who will husk the corn in the freezing weather, rather than sit in the plushy committee room and legislate upon his fellows? Who will find more satisfaction in comforting the widow than in being elected as bishop? He is my chosen one. For love is the standard and the measure and the test. Who so loves the fallen and the needy and the helpless that he gives himself to serve, though he knows it not, is the greatest in the kingdom."

How foolish are we to follow in the footprints of Judas! How little and mean are the honors men may give, compared to the gladness and the glory of being one with Christ! What is a "summa cum laude" against a "Well done, good and faithful servant!" Shall I reject the companionship of Christ to gain a superintendency? Shall I give myself to criticism of Peter and James and John, because they went up on the Mount of Transfiguration, while I was left with an epileptic boy on my hands? Shall I—oh, dreadful thought!—scheme to the point of selling my Lord for the price of a slave?

The love of God which comes into the heart of the Christian cuts down all selfish ambition, all desire for preferment, all temptation to compare ourselves to advantage against others. It fills us with a holy ambition to serve the needs of suffering humanity, with no thought of office or power. The jangling and wrangling and criticism and scandalmongering that come from unconsecrated hearts, are all eliminated when the Master girds Himself with a towel, pours water into a basin, and stoops down to wash my feet. My eyes upon Him, I see not myself, I see only the spotless Son of God, and through Him, purified and glorified, I see my brethren and the great multitude of earth's lost whom He came to save. All this, in blessed ministry, I see through Christ—unless I am Judas!

## AN OPERATING BALANCE SHEET

The following "items of weakness" drawn up by the Educational Advisory Committee of the Economic Council, Inc. of which Dr. Frank E. Spaulding, Chairman of the Graduate School of Education of Yale, in 1935, contains some interesting features.

1. "Too much 'teaching'; too little learning!
2. "Too much class attendance; too little studying!
3. "Too many things attempted; too few things perfected!
4. "Too much value attached to triviali-



ties of immediate interest; too little to knowledge and habits of permanent worth.

5. "Schooling undervalues and frequently retards the development of reading ability.

6. "Instead of promoting, schooling tends to stifle the growth of independence in learning and thinking.

7. "Too much effort to teach many pupils things beyond their understanding; too little insistence that all pupils master as many permanently valuable things as are within their capacity.

8. "Too much emphasis on 'time spent' and ground 'covered'—on the mechanics and the certificates of schooling; too little concern for the essential processes and results of genuine education.

9. "Too much paid to teachers who confine themselves to mere class manipulation; not enough paid to teachers who

skillfully promote learning on the part of pupils.

10. "Too much blurring of mental distinctions in the name of 'democracy'; too little recognition and stimulus of superior mental abilities.

11. "Too much importance attached to such standardized forms of 'effort,' 'cooperation,' and 'socialization' as tend to make the school machine run showily; too little expectation and recognition of intelligent behavior on the part of the individual pupil.

12. "Overemphasis on the individual pupil's right to such schooling as he may personally desire; underemphasis on every pupil's obligation to make profitable use of such educational opportunities as society provides."

From the May 15, 1951  
"Economic Council Letter"

## GOD IN EDUCATION

There can be no true education without God. The Genesis of Holy Scripture tells us that "In the beginning God . . ." God, as represented by the Holy Trinity,—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit,—is the very essence of all wisdom. To find true wisdom is to find God. Pharaoh of old might question Moses by asking; "Who is God that I should obey him?" But before his short life span had come to its end he too learned that there was a God.

Daniel could say to a proud, unyielding Nebuchadnezzar, "Blessed be the name of God forever and ever; for wisdom and might are his. He changeth the times and the seasons; he removeth kings, and setteth up kings; he giveth wisdom to the wise, and knowledge to them that have understanding; he revealeth the deep and secret things; he knoweth what is in the darkness." (Daniel 2: 20-22.)

Robert M. Hutchins, former Chancellor of the University of Chicago, recently said: "If a college or university is going to think about important things, then it must think about religion."

That "religion is the keystone of the educational arch," has long been an axiom in our American tradition. But most colleges of today have lost the God of our fathers and know not where to find Him. It is true that even Christian colleges are in danger of drifting from the old landmarks and going out to sea without the compass which alone can tell them the direction they are going.

Madison College has not yet reached its zenith in following after God and finding His way in Christian education, but we are attempting to hold steady in the midst

of the stream which threatens every moment to upset our frail vessel.

The education which is Christ-centered can be obtained only at a price. With the winds of modernism in religion all but sweeping away the foundations of the divine Word, fundamentalists must needs hold fast to the faith of their fathers. Deadly currents swirl around us bringing with them a variety of isms, and of so called "new trends" in education. While it is true that there are many splendid and worthwhile reformations in methods of teaching and student guidance, at the same time the deadly tincture of pagan philosophy obscures the purity of true Christian education wherever it has opportunity to infiltrate.

Madison College is a training school for Christian workers. It is not to follow the pattern of other schools. It is to be distinctive in its teaching, in the work of preparing men and women for the task of carrying the gospel of Christ to the communities in which they may settle. Therefore the educational instruction in this institution must be Christ-centered. It cannot be otherwise. If this institution departs from its divinely appointed place in God's scheme for preparing messengers for His work, then it will have no reason for existence.

The Bible, the holy Book of God, must have first place in the curriculum of the College. No other subject is of more importance than is that of Christian religion as revealed in the Word of God. Herein is wisdom revealed, and through its pages wisdom is imparted to the student. To be able to send forth from this institution,



Christian nurses, medical technicians, farmers, teachers, office workers, mechanics, carpenters, and artisans of various types, is the aim of the present operators of Madison College.

When we speak of making the Bible the center of our educational program, we do not mean by this that study of the sciences, arts, crafts, and industries are neglected. Not by any means. We feel that with the Bible as a text-book every student will be a better workman in any field of endeavor to which he may apply himself. The Christian should be a good

workman, one who needs not be ashamed. The pseudo Christian will try to fudge, to bluff his way through, but the genuine is detected from the counterfeit, for "by their works ye shall know them."

We are happy, therefore, to reaffirm our position and to say that we believe that Character training is of prime importance, and that our entire program is designated to give the student all-around training—spiritual, mental, and physical, a Christ-centered program which cannot fail.

## OFF TO PARIS

Madison College is happy to present a delegate to the Paris Youth's Congress. We have selected Aline Wallis who has been most active in Missionary Volunteer activities on the campus. She is a member of the student-teacher council, a prayer band leader, and at present the Missionary Volunteer secretary. Miss Wallis says: "Before coming to Madison I worked as a secretary to the assistant sales manager of the Pan-Am Southern Corporation. I have been an Adventist for three years, and I doubt that I would ever have resigned from such a good position had I not felt the need for a Christian education in order to prepare myself for a place in the Lord's work. My ambition is to become a medical secretary and serve in one of the Lord's institutions, and if He indicates, in one of the mission fields. I am so happy to be chosen as a representative of Madison College to the great World Missionary Volunteer Congress."



Miss Aline Wallis

## A DECLARATION OF BELIEF

We believe—

1. That the Madison school was established by divine counsel.
2. That the farm is to be a "beautiful farm."
3. That a "practical training" is to be given to students so that they might go forth into the world as self-supporting missionaries.
4. That students are to be taught to care for cattle, poultry, and to raise their own crops, and to build houses.
5. That some are to learn how to care for the sick and the injured.
6. That a sanitarium and school are to be on the same campus, the one to help the other.
7. That schools more or less similar to the Madison school are to be established in other parts of the Southland as well as in other parts of the world.
8. That the various industries connected

- with the institution are to be considered as important as are the class rooms, in that they provide opportunity for practical application of classroom theory.
9. That the establishing of small sanitariums, rest-homes, rural schools, treatment rooms, and industrial centers, are a part of God's plan for spreading the light of present truth.
  10. That as we near the end, our schools are to become more and more like the schools of the prophets.

## REAL RICHES

"If instead of a gem or even a flower we could place the gift of a lovely thought in the heart of a friend, that would be giving as the angels give."

GEORGE MAC DONALD



## A WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT

Had anyone told me ten months ago that I was to be the president of the Madison Institution, I would have said that such a thought was nothing more than an hallucination of the mind. My ministry has been in other lines of service. Since entering the ministry about thirty odd years ago, it has been the lot of Mrs. Amundsen and me to travel about a great deal. The past ten years have been spent in mission lands, chiefly in Central America, the northern countries of South America, and the West Indies. A year ago we were invited to unite with the General Conference Home Missionary Department, at Washington, D. C., in the capacity of associate secretary. We truly enjoyed our new assignment immensely and were looking forward to a period of service whereby we might help to carry forward a program for the training of laymen in all parts of the world.

How surprised we were at the time of the Autumn Council, in 1950, to find that an urgent call was extended to us to unite with the Madison Institution as president. It was not without much prayer and counsel that we consented to accept this invitation. Not that we felt adequate to the task, but because we felt that here was a need, and we wanted to follow the guidance of the Lord, and be where He would have us to be. We recognized that in this new venture we would have to meet new and untried problems. There would be associations to be formed which we hoped would be such as to help us to carry forward the program that God has for Madison College and for the Hospital-Sanitarium. The brethren at Washington have been very kind and cooperative all through this new experience, and we appreciate their confidence.

Here at the College we have found men who love God and who love His work. They are men and women who are making great sacrifices in order to advance the work. The doctors and nurses of the institution are especially busy people. How often we have heard patients speak of the Christian virtues of these individuals. The teachers with their heavy loads go on day after day without complaining, and a wonderful job they are doing as they endeavor to train the minds of youth for the tasks of everyday life.

So it is all around the institution, men and women are rallying to the call for a greater consecration to God and to His work. While there may be some who are a bit disgruntled at times, we feel that the majority of the workers at Madison are a loyal self-sacrificing, sincere Christian group of individuals. We have cast our

lot among these folk for the time being, not that we may profit by our being here, but in order that we may be helpful in guiding this school in such a way that it may indeed be a place where laymen may be trained for the work of giving the gospel to others. We have not been, nor are in any way in conflict with our brethren in denominational employ, and we believe that we do enjoy their full confidence and Christian love, as they ours.

Recently we were privileged to attend five campmeetings in the Southern Union Conference. We appreciate the cordial spirit with which we were received by the Conference presidents and the other workers and ministers.

Yes, we are still one with the movement. We purpose to continue in this capacity until the Lord comes, or as long as He may give us life.

We love God's work, His plan of salvation, His people. We love to think of His soon-coming, and we dedicate our lives to service in whatsoever place He may call us.

Please pray for us here at Madison as we seek to find God's way through the perplexities and problems which are all too numerous. Pray that God will make of Madison a veritable oasis of light and glory here in the Southland so that His glory may be revealed. Pray for the students who come to be trained here that they may be heralds of the cross when they leave, carrying with them the torch of truth into dark areas where there are no lights, at present. Pray for all the workers of the institution. And, pray too that God will help us with funds with which to carry forward the work as He would have it.

Your fellow servant in Christ,  
Wesley Amundsen, *President*

## RULING OURSELVES

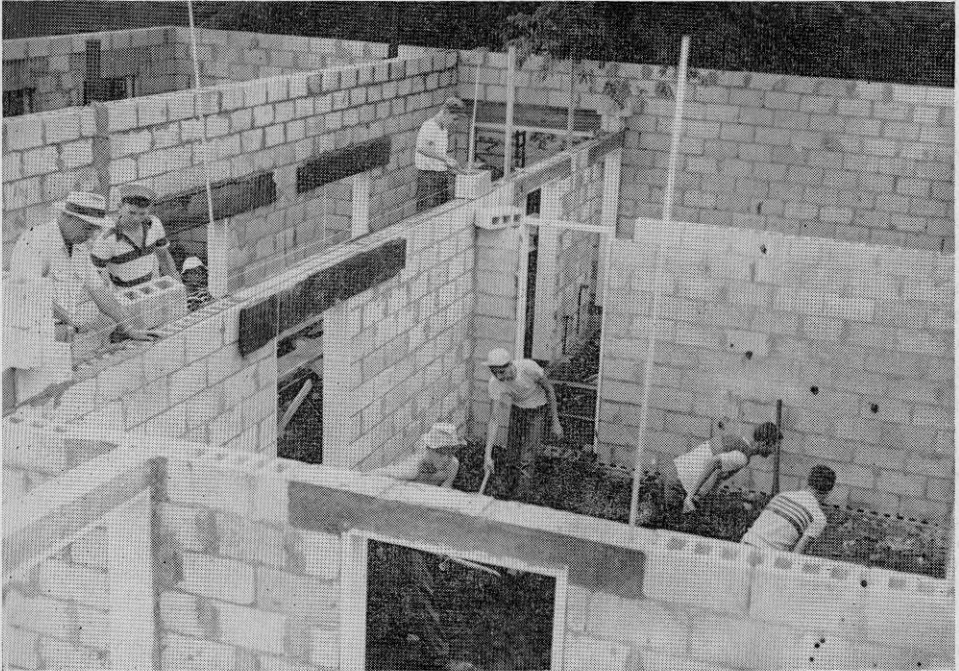
Great rewards usually come to the man who can work alone. There are probably a hundred of us who can work well enough when we are being supervised to one who can do just as good work when no one is looking. But that one is the man who is going to go places in this life. The whole story of our civilization is woven around the lives of those who were faithful to their responsibilities when they were alone. The heroes, the saints, the leaders, the builders, the pioneers in every field of endeavor, have been men and women who stuck to their jobs and held to their ideals whether anyone knew about them or not.

—The Clarkson Letter.



## BUILDING PROJECTS MAKE PROGRESS

Rainy weather and shortage of labor has to some extent impeded the construction of the psychiatric building, but progress is being made. The walls are up, partitions are in and now the steel for the roof is on the ground. In spite of the shortage of critical building materials, we have thus far been able to obtain the essentials for our building program, for which we are thankful to our Heavenly Father. It is hoped that the building will be completed by fall and ready at least for partial occupancy.



*Psychiatric Building, Madison Sanitarium-Hospital*

## JOTTINGS

● An evangelistic series of gospel meetings is in progress in Lebanon. President Wesley Amundsen is doing the preaching. He is assisted in the effort by Pastor R. L. Kimble, Professor H. E. Mitzelfelt, John Brownlee, together with a number of teachers and students from Madison College.

● Mr. Andy Saphiloff and family have arrived on the campus and are now located. Mr. Saphiloff is the credit manager for the Madison Sanitarium and Hospital.

● New arrivals on the campus are Professor and Mrs. W. H. Wineland. Professor Wineland has had quite a number of years' experience in school work both here at home and in Central America, South America and the West Indies. Further details of Elder Wineland's quali-

fications and places of service will be printed in a later issue of the SURVEY.

● Mr. James Wentworth has been promoted to the position of Business Office Manager for Madison College.

● Mr. James Zeigler, Professor of Biology, and Edgar Byrd, recently appointed as Student Temperance Leader of Madison College, are attending the Institute of Scientific Studies for the Prevention of Alcoholism at Loma Linda, California.

● President Wesley Amundsen attended five campmeetings of the Southern Union Conference: Carolina, Kentucky-Tennessee, Georgia-Cumberland, Alabama-Mississippi, and Florida. Mrs. Amundsen accompanied him in attending a few of these campmeetings.



● Mr. Oscar Pembroke has taken up his duties as head of the Sanitarium Kitchen.

● Dr. L. F. Littell has completed his residency with the Madison Sanitarium-Hospital and is now waiting for a call from "Uncle Sam" who wants him in the armed services. We have appreciated the splendid services rendered by Dr. Littell during his stay with us.

● Mrs. Jeshar Van Campen is in Washington, D. C. where she is taking graduate work for the purpose of increasing her ability to serve the Madison Sanitarium-Hospital to a greater degree.

● On Sunday, the fifteenth of July, Geraldine Hamilton, became the wife of Lester Lewis Dickman. Mr. and Mrs. Dickman will continue their school work at Madison. Mr. Dickman is majoring in Industrial Education and Mrs. Dickman is a Junior nurse in training.

● Mrs. Menton Medford, who has been assisting in the Sanitarium Kitchen, is completing her work in dietetics at Vanderbilt. It is anticipated that when she finishes that she will assume the responsibility of dietitian of the Sanitarium foods service department.

● Mrs. Betty Amundsen, the wife of the president of the Madison Institution, is temporarily filling the vacancy as head of the College Cafeteria. Mrs. Amundsen received training in health cafeteria operation at the Vegetarian Health Food Center in San Diego, California. She has also had charge of food services in some of our larger campmeetings and is no novice in the field of nutrition.

### APPRECIATION FROM FORMER GENERAL CONFERENCE PRESIDENT

Our brief mention of appreciation for a reader's contribution brought an interesting and much appreciated response from one of our veteran denominational administrators. We trust that he will forgive us if we have abused our privilege in printing his letter:

"Dear Brother Amundsen,

I was glad to see that note in the last SURVEY, 'Appreciation for SURVEY.' Your correspondent set a good example and your response may encourage others to subscribe, who, like myself, have looked in vain for a published subscription price.

W. A. Spicer."

Elder Spicer enclosed a contribution to the SURVEY.

**NEEDED:** A labelling machine for our Food Factory. A machine of this type would cost us about \$1,500, but we do not have the funds at present. It may be of interest to our readers to know that the Food Factory provides employment for quite a number of students who are working their way through college. Therefore any donations to this phase of industry will help students to attend college.

### TO LIVE THE LIFE IS—

To be no cause of grief to any one.

To be kind to all people and to love them with a pure spirit.

Should opposition or injury happen to us to bear it, to be as kind as ever we can be, and through all to love the people.

To be silent concerning the faults of others, to pray for them, and to help them, through kindness, to correct their faults.

To look always at the good and not at the bad. If a man has ten good qualities and one bad one, look at the ten and forget the one. If a man has ten bad qualities and one good one, look at the one and forget the ten.

Never to allow ourselves to speak one unkind word about another, even though that other be our enemy.

To do all our deeds in kindness and humility.

To be servants of each other and to know that we are less than any one else.

To be as one soul in many bodies; for the more we love each other, the nearer we shall be to God; but to know that our love, our unity, our obedience, must not be confession, but of reality.

TO ACT WITH CAUTIOUSNESS AND WISDOM. TO BE TRUTHFUL. TO BE HOSPITABLE. TO BE REVERENT.

To be the cause of healing for every sick one, a comforter for every sorrowful one, a pleasant water for every thirsty one, a heavenly table for every hungry one, a star to every horizon, a light for every lamp, a herald to every one who yearns for the kingdom of God.

Behold a candle how it gives its light. It weeps its life away drop by drop in order to give forth its flame of light.

—ABDUL BAHÁ.



## COMMUNION WITH CHRIST

"Communion with Christ, how unspeakably precious such communion it is our privilege to enjoy, if we will seek it, if we will make any sacrifice to secure it. When the early disciples heard the words of Christ, they felt their need of Him. They sought, they found, they followed Him. They were with Him in the house, at the table, in the closet, in the field. They were with Him as pupils with a teacher, daily receiving from His lips lessons of holy truth. They looked at Him as servants to their master, to learn their duty. They served Him cheerfully, gladly. They followed Him, as soldiers their commander, fighting the good fight of faith. 'And they that are with Him are called, and chosen, and faithful.'"

5 T., Page 223

## HORSE SENSE

A horse can't pull while kicking  
This fact we merely mention,  
And he can't kick while pulling,  
Which is our chief contention.

Let's imitate the good horse  
And lead a life that's fitting;  
Just pull an honest load, and then  
There'll be no time for kicking.  
—From Le Tourneau Tech's *NOW*.

## HOW PEACE COMES

"If there is righteousness in the heart, there will be beauty in the character. If there be beauty in the character, there will be harmony in the home. If there is harmony in the home, there will be order in the nation. When there is order in the nation, there will be peace in the world."

—An Old Chinese Proverb.

*A Sign on a Farm*

### NOTICE TO HUNTERS

IF you see something that wears a hat,  
smokes a pipe and stands on hind legs—  
IT ISN'T A DEER

## WHAT WE NEED

We mutter and sputter,  
We fume and we spurt;  
We mumble and grumble,  
Our feelings get hurt;  
We can't understand things,  
Our vision grows dim,  
When all that we need is  
A moment with Him!  
—From Le Tourneau Tech's *NOW*.

"Every minute you are angry you lose sixty seconds of happiness."

## LAY YOUR PLANS TO ATTEND

The self-Supporting Institutional work of the Southland is an extension of Madison College where laymen are trained for service.

The Annual Convention of Southern Self-Supporting workers is scheduled to be held at the parent institution.

Madison College, Madison College, Tennessee for the forty-second time, between September 15 and the middle of October, 1951. Watch for exact date next issue of the *SURVEY*.

These gatherings are inspirational and educational to those interested in the operation of self-supporting institutions by lay people. Rural Living, a Message for Today; Qualifications Necessary for Success; How We Handle Our Finances; and other vital topics.

The invitation to attend is hearty and general.

M. BESSIE DEGRAW,  
*Convention Secretary.*

## MADISON COLLEGE SURVEY

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# The Madison Survey

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MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

AUGUST, 1951

## NOT NIMROD, NOT PLATO, BUT CHRIST

BY ARTHUR W. SPALDING

The pattern of the Christian school is put before us by the Spirit of prophecy. But we perceive it and realize it through a needle's eye. There is the outline, stamped upon the cloth of human lives: simple, intricate, lovely, rich, entrancing, all in promise. Here is the needle, the instrument of accomplishment; our training and aptness and skill in teaching. Here, too, are the threads, of many colors, with which we are to develop the pattern; they are the truths which we are to teach our children and youth and adults.

But we must thread the needle. We must put the threads of truth through the eye of understanding and belief. And then we must sew, faithfully following the pattern. For many it is difficult to thread the needle. The world outside the needle's eye is vast and inviting. It is much easier to thrust the threads at random, and, missing the eye, let them fall where they may. For many, too, the pattern is dim. Their eyes rove over the patterns of the world, some of them brilliant and enticing; and they say: "Here is wisdom, vast and comprehensive. Let us go to the marts of knowledge and buy the wares of the wise men of the world."

It has been the history of our educational work from the beginning, that only a few, one here, one there, have caught the vision and the spirit of the pattern put before us. Deviating from the truth, clinging to worldly concepts, using secular

methods to attain spiritual ends, this has been the fateful record. Now and then a reform has come, but only partial and incomplete. The grand structure of Christian education, as presented by the blueprint, has never been completely envisaged; we have turned our backs upon it, and accepted the drawings of the world. Therefore we do not know what splendid building is in God's mind.

Yet, He has put it before us in the Spirit of Prophecy.

The compendium of God's system of education presented by Ellen G. White, in her book, *Education*. This is the central blueprint. It is in certain details supplemented and illustrated by some of her other writings; but if we wish to have the clearest initial picture of the whole educational field, we shall find it in this book. A study of it reveals two salient ideas, which form the basis of the system. First is the form of the school; second is

### LOVE

"Love is something you can't define and you can't describe, but it is something that goes with you all your life. It is sort of like a lamp: First, childish happiness lights it, and then romance, and after that motherhood, followed by duty, and then sorrow. You wouldn't think that sorrow could be a light, would you? But it can be. And lastly service lights it. It is a lantern in your hand."

"Love, like a lantern, directs one through the distracting experiences of life. It is a candle in the dark."

—Economic Council Letter

the spirit of the school. The form is the body; the spirit is the life. They are interdependent, cooperative, necessary to each other. Without the body there is no manifest life; without the spirit the body will decay. The pattern of the form is the home, the family; the pattern of the spirit, the incentive, is love. Having in a former article dealt with this incentive, love, I now speak of the form, the home.

In shaping the government and the processes of our schools, we have only partially followed the divine pattern. We



have been affected by the influence of the world, and have taken one or the other of two patterns by which its education has been guided. One is the autocratic; the other is the democratic. Each is based upon a political concept. Neither is God's pattern.

In the beginning, God made all human life, in all of its phases, to be governed by parents. Adam and Eve were earth's vicegerents of God. To use later terms and divisions, they were sovereigns in the civil realm, teachers in the educational, priests in the religious. Sin brought death, and broke the continuity of the rule. Then was evolved the patriarchal system, in which the ruler (the eldest surviving son) retained all functions of government in himself. He was the head of his family, of his clan, of his tribe, of the whole world while that was small enough to be comprehended. He was, indeed, the ruler by appointment of God.

This patriarchal system was disrupted, after the Flood, by Nimrod, who rose up against the fathers, and by force subjected men to his rule. He established the autocratic monarchical system; and for ages the earth was ruled solely by this system, a system of force. In Israel God sought to maintain the patriarchal principle, with priests and prophets and judges as His vicegerents; but in the days of Samuel Israel rebelled against this, demanding a king like the nations around them. Therefore in Israel there was a mingling of the Adamic and the Nimrodic concepts of government. This may also have been the case with some other peoples; but in general the despotic concept of government has held through to our day, openly in some land, covertly in more progressive lands; for despotism is inherent in unregenerate human nature.

Earth had passed half its history before, in the heathen world, a new concept of government began to emerge. It came from rebellion against despotism, and it purportedly put government in the hands of the people. Athens is credited with inventing the democratic form of government. She did indeed rebel against her tyrants, as had other states, and she ostracized them by the votes of a part of her populace. Some of her philosophers voiced noble sentiments of human freedom, and Plato is their supreme spokesman. Yet democracy in Greece was only in embryo. Its ideas nevertheless remained, like seed, hidden in the soils of Europe, and at times and in places it sprouted and grew, as in some of the city states, and finally in broader fields, as England and Netherlands. From these roots sprang the supreme example of freedom and rule by the people, America.

Democracy is a much abused word. Today it is used as a sort of trademark, appropriated not only by comparative free people, but also by the tyrants of slave states. Let this abuse become established, and democracy will be a discredited term, the soiled and torn robe of hypocrites and oppressors. But whatever its fate, and however it has in the past served human freedom, it belongs to the political world alone, not to the church of God. When Christ came, He separated the church from the state, holding the church in allegiance to Him alone, while the state is in only partial subjection to Him. The two therefore cannot walk together; and when the church copies the state it departs from Christ.

Up to within a century, the typical school, in the church or in the world, was run autocratically, on the order of Nimrod, not of Christ. The schoolmaster was king. If he was a benevolent ruler, the yoke was not heavy; he partook more of the nature of the patriarch. But if he was a tyrant, the road of the student, especially of the little child was grievous. At last the spirit of liberty engendered by the political institutions and processes of America, began to be felt in the educational world. More and more, democratic ideas and forms were inserted in the school government; and today, so far has gone the concept of democratic rule in the school, in many schools and systems the erstwhile king is, like Louis XVI, being carried in a cart to the guillotine. Democracy has become a mobocracy. The prime lesson has been missed: that only he is fit to command who has learned to obey. The democrat is not born; he is educated in democracy, or else he is no democrat at all. The child must go through a process of being governed in the family, while he learns to govern himself; and only when he is self-governing is he fit to be a member of democracy.

Democracy is not the government of God it is not the government of His church; it is not the government of the Christian school. It has taken on some of the virtues of the home; but its basic concept of all members being equal is subversive of home government. As a political form of government, it is workable only with an intelligent, educated, self-controlled, law-abiding people; and even then, if that people forget God, their democracy becomes rotten.

The pattern of the Christian school is the family. Its heads, the officers and teachers, stand in the place of parents to their students. The students, of whatever age, if they need to be students, are in the position of children, answering to their teachers as to their parents. True, the intelligent father and mother



do not treat all the children, of whatever age, just the same. The babe is subjected to absolute rule, because he has no experience and no knowledge of self-government; the advancing child, who is being taught lessons of self-control according to imparted law, is given greater responsibility; the youth, well balanced and self-reliant within the bounds of law, is more and more the consultant and collaborator with his parents. So in the school: the administrators and the teachers, having faithfully imparted the lessons of wisdom and obedience, give greater liberty and sharing of authority to their more experienced students. But this is family government; it is not democracy. For the faculty to give over the reins of government into the hands of the student body, to allow them without control to direct the affairs of the school, in scholastic, disciplinary, social, or recreational spheres, is to abdicate the office God gave them and to surrender to chaos.

Where the Christian church and the Christian school display the virtues of liberty and of authority, it is not correct to say that the church and the church

school have borrowed principles of democracy or of monarchism. Rather, to the degree that ideals of liberty and of law obedience and enforcement are manifest in any civil government, that government has received those principles from the institution of God. The pattern is God-given; men's governments are poor imitations.

However non-church public schools may hobble along on semidemocratic legs, however they may delegate authority to inexperienced youth, however they may multiply their committees and lobbies and cliques and clubs, to liberate them from their tyrants, the Christian school can do none of that. Its pattern is not the pattern of the world. Politics is foreign to Christian ideals, Christian life, Christian government. The church is not a democratic institution, and its schools cannot be democratic. Neither is the true church an autocracy, and neither are its schools. The pattern of God is the home, founded in love, administered in love, governed by love, teaching in love. Not Nimrod, not Plato, but Christ!

## LIFE IS MADE UP OF SMALL THINGS

Sometime ago we stated in the columns of this magazine that we could use two hundred gallons of paint. Since that issue reached the public one friend called us and said she had four gallons which we could have. Many thanks for the four gallons, and that leaves only one hundred and ninety-six more to fill the present demand. Anyone else desire to contribute some paint?

Then along came a letter of appreciation for the SURVEY together with a financial donation. We mentioned that in the columns of the SURVEY, and the first thing we knew Elder W. A. Spicer sent in his

donation. It did not end there, for a recent letter from Dr. Harding, telling us of his change of address, contained a substantial check for the good of the SURVEY.

Blessed are the small gifts, for when they are multiplied they make up a large offering.

Life is made up of little things, and it is the small grains of sand that make up the tens of thousands of miles of seashore. The billions of drops of water make up the oceans, seas, lakes, rivers, and ponds.

We thank you one and all for the small things; we do not despise them.

W. A.

## NEW FACES AT MADISON

We take pleasure in introducing to the readers of the SURVEY several new workers who have recently united with the Madison institution. In later issues we shall present others who have already come in with us, or who have been invited to cast their lot with the workers here. We welcome these workers and pray that God will bless them and make them a blessing.

### Business Division

Four new faces in positions of responsibility.

PROFESSOR W. H. WINELAND, Credit Manager of the Madison College Business

Office, comes to us with a wealth of valuable background, and already he has demonstrated a ready grasp of problems connected with the educational and business phases of Madison College. Professor Wineland received his education in the following educational institutions: Union College Academy, Emmanuel Missionary College, University of Nebraska Agricultural College, Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary.

His service record includes such fields of labor as South Lancaster Academy (Now Atlantic Union College), Massachusetts; Broadview College, Illinois; West



Indian Training College, Jamaica, British West Indies; Costa Rica Academy, Central America; Colombia-Venezuela Academy, Colombia, South America; Sunnydale Academy, Missouri; Union College, Nebraska; Panama, Canal Zone.



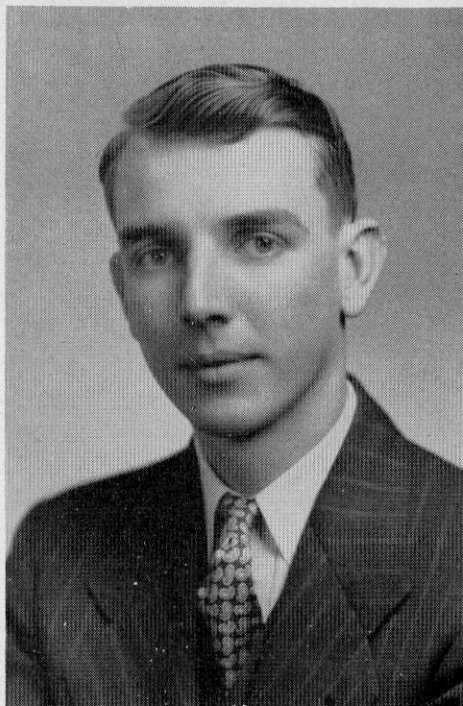
PROFESSOR W. H. WINELAND

He has served in various capacities such as teacher, dean of men, farm manager, administrator, Book and Bible House manager, Conference Secretary-Treasurer, Accountant, and Pastor.

We feel Professor Wineland is admirably qualified to fill the position to which he has been appointed.

MR. JAMES WENTWORTH was born and reared in Ashland, Kansas, where he completed his grade and high school work. In 1948 he came to Madison College where he enrolled in the college course in Accounting, and completed the Pace Course in Accounting in the fall of 1950.

Mr. Wentworth has served in the capacity of accountant in the Food Factory, and later was transferred to the College Business Office, where he was assistant to the head accountant. After spending some time in this department he was promoted to the office of cashier for the



JAMES WENTWORTH

College Business Office, and upon the resignation of Mr. Ogden Aaby, he was temporarily placed in charge of the Sanitarium Credit and Business Office. More recently Mr. Wentworth was promoted to the position as head of the Madison College Business Office. He is serving acceptably well at the present time.

MR. ANDREW W. SAPHILOFF, the new credit manager of the Sanitarium, was born in New York City, but comes to Madison by way of Collegedale where he recently received his Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration. In the course of his career, he has been a student or has been employed by the following institutions in the East: Shenandoah Valley Academy, Washington Missionary College, and Washington Sanitarium and Hospital. In the West he attended the California College of Medical Technicians and was connected with the Pacific Colony State Hospital in Pomona, California. World War II put an end to four years of his services at the Los Angeles County General Hospital—the largest single unit hospital in the world.

Mr. Saphiloff is a veteran of the Pacific phase of the recent war and he saw action on Guadalcanal, Bougainville, and on Lu-



zon. In the latter theater of operations he played a prominent part in the rehabilitation of hundreds of internees among which was a large group of Seventh-day Adventist missionaries. His letter to the War Service Commission during the fight



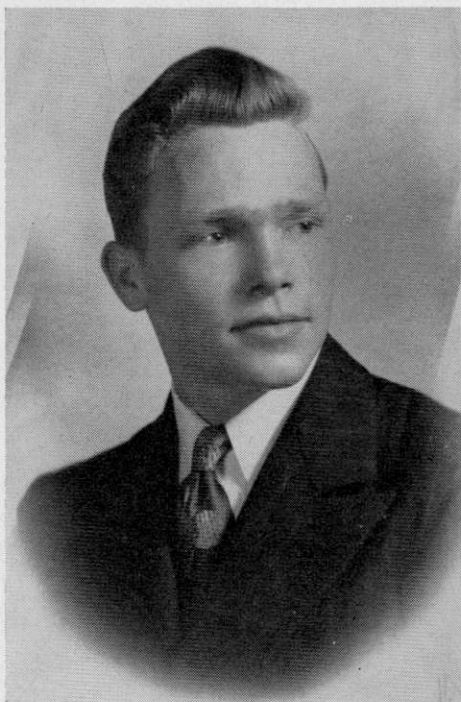
ANDREW W. SAPHILOFF

at Manila containing a list of the missionaries' names, was the first word to relatives in America that they were alive. In the closing chapters of the book *Bombs and Blessing* by R. Eldridge is recorded an interview that the author had with Mr. Saphiloff in New Bilibid prison which is located a few miles from Manila.

The acquisition of the new credit manager brings to this campus his family consisting of Mrs. Saphiloff, who is a graduate nurse from the White Memorial School of Nursing at Los Angeles, class of '41, and his two children, Victor, aged 7, and Tamara, 4.

Mr. Saphiloff is already proving his value to the institution by his energetic and intelligent approach to the business end of the medical wing of the institution.

MR. ANDREW CHASTAIN began his educational work in the grade schools of Paris, Tennessee, where he was born. Upon completion of his Junior year of high school, he transferred to Collegedale where he completed his high school work, and later enrolled in the Business course. He was graduated from Southern Mission-



ANDREW CHASTAIN

ary College in 1950, and then he worked independently until a call came to connect with the Madison College in the capacity of Student Employment Director. Which office he is filling at the present time.

Mr. Chastain in connection with his work as Student Employment Director will be doing some teaching in Accounting in the College.

## MADISON COLLEGE 1951-52

*A College for the Training of Lay Missionaries*

In recent newspaper releases U. S. educators predicted a 15-25% decrease in college enrollments this fall. In spite of these predictions Seventh-day Adventist

colleges should be the exception and not the rule to such a forecast. Madison College, which is ideally located in the Southern Union, is definitely among the col-



leges that will show a gain in the current school year. This is as it should be because Madison is one of the logical colleges established for our Adventist youth and adults who are determined to succeed in their preparation for His service.

First of all, at Madison the student can prepare himself academically or vocationally for his life work and at the same time obtain unlimited practical experience in his chosen field. To the man or woman who wants to enter the nursing profession—Madison Sanitarium offers all the modern facilities of a successfully expanding hospital to aid in making that goal become a reality. Where married couples contemplate furthering their education there are the arts and sciences side by side with the vocational or professional curricula sufficient to satisfy the needs of both toward a practical well-rounded education. Secondly, because S.D.A. young people sense in the second major crisis in a single generation the urgent need of the world's unwarned millions of a knowledge of the soon coming Saviour, Madison offers practical courses in lay evangelism.

Still unique among colleges are the many outstanding work advantages offered students at Madison. At Madison a secretarial science student can be secretary to the President, the Treasurer, or other business administrators. A student of accounting may serve as cashier or work in the several offices where accounting practices are part of the daily routine. A student of agriculture will want to work on the farm or specialize in dairying. The industrial arts student may find employment in the garage, maintenance or in the field of construction. The music student finds outlet for expression in the church choir, Sabbath school orchestra, band offerings, special music in connection with evangelistic meetings, and other opportunities are presented by visits to churches near and far.

Noticeable at Madison is the deference shown to women in the matter of job assignments. It is possible that nowhere

but at Madison will you find lady projectionists operating the sound cameras, and as is to be expected, with the usual dexterity unknown among male operators. The church choir at Madison is under the direction of a lady conductor.

Where but at Madison can you find so many industries unique among S.D.A. institutions? Work opportunities are endless, the choice of employment is almost complete—hospital, food factory, laundry, bakery, print shop, steam plant, store, garage, farm dairy, teaching appointments, dozens of offices and a host of other jobs that go to maintain such a complex organization.

In order to produce efficient work, whether it be in the office, the classroom, or the shop, the student needs adequate yet inexpensive food requirements in order to maintain health. Madison Foods, a variety of which are on the market, are, with their newly improved formulas, superior in taste satisfaction and essential to health. Their 100% whole wheat bread is, as far as we know, the best in the U. S. The Madison College cafeteria serves well-balanced and appetizing meals at low cost to the student.

The success of Madison is not future, that success is NOW as the years 1951 and 1952 unite to form the lengthening thread of Time. Success can only be achieved in willing service by the students with vision and determination. Success, now matured but born in the years of faithful toil by workers for a Cause. Success, the fruition of pioneers' dreams.

Your own success, the success of a friend or of a loved one, can have a beginning today! Plan now on a more useful tomorrow in the vineyard of service for the Master. There is a place for YOU. Madison will help you find it.

ANDREW SAPHILOFF.

(Note: Mr. Saphiloff recently joined the staff at Madison as credit manager of the sanitarium-hospital. He is a graduate of Southern Missionary College.—Ed.)

## MADISON COLLEGE GRADUATES

Madison College is indeed unique among Seventh-day Adventist institutions, not alone in its ability to maintain its distinction as a self-supporting institution, but also in the wide diversity of practical courses which students can take to prepare them for the future.

The graduating class for 1951 is an example of what lines of training students receive at Madison. The following is a summary of the graduates who will secure diplomas or degrees:

- 17—Bachelor of Science Degree  
Classification of Major Fields of  
Concentration
  - 3—Agriculture
  - 2—Business Education
  - 4—Industrial Education
  - 4—Nursing and Health
  - 3—Laboratory Technicians
  - 1—Science
- 21—Nurses
- 10—Attendant Nurses



- 2—Two-Year Secretarial
- 4—Pace Accounting Course
- 3—Two-Year Elementary Teaching
- 2—Two-Year Maintenance Engineering

- 5—Laboratory Technicians
- 3—X-Ray Technicians
- 6—High School (The regular high school graduation was in June)

## JOTTINGS

- The Rural Educational Association Board met August 13, 14 in order to discuss some very important matters pertaining to the operation of the Madison Institution. A number of members of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists from Washington, D. C., were present also. The counsel of these leaders of the world work of Seventh-day Adventists is greatly appreciated. We are hopeful that these councils and board meetings may be helpful in building up a closer affiliation of self-supporting missionary enterprises and the denominationally directed work.
- New Head of Agricultural Division expected to arrive at Madison College soon. Mr. H. C. Lovett, who has been in charge of the agricultural work and teaching at Southwestern Junior College, at Keene, Texas, has accepted a call to unite with Madison College in charge of the agricultural program.
- The one-hundred-year-old barn is no more. This decrepit building, which was a menace to the life of the cattle as well as man, due to the process of disintegration that had set in many years ago, was razed by a volunteer corps of workers including those in administrative capacity in the Madison institution. However, it was possible to salvage materials estimated to be worth about \$500. These materials will be used in other construction. The way is now cleared for progressive approach to developing a better farm-building program.
- Graduation is just around the corner. Before another SURVEY is published, at least 73 graduates will have received their diplomas. Speakers for the various services in connection with the graduation have been selected. Elder Teddric Mohr, Educational and Missionary Volunteer Secretary of the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference, will conduct the Consecration service. Elder Lief Tobiasen, of Southern Missionary College, will have the Baccalaureate sermon. Dr. George Harding, former president of the College of Medical Evangelists, will deliver the Commencement Address.
- Graduation exercises at Madison College will be from August 31 to September 2. This will be one of the finest and most versatile graduating classes ever presented at Madison College.
- Dr. J. C. Gant has been assisting in the Southern Missionary College Field School of Evangelism at Johnson City, Tennessee. Dr. Gant conducted the training section in principles of health education for evangelists and church pastors. We are happy to have a part in the training of evangelists for service in the progressive Southern Union Conference.
- Progress on the new psychiatric building continues. The roof has now been put on and soon plastering and internal finishing operations will commence. Brother W. C. Sandborn is doing excellent work in supervising construction. In spite of being short of competent help the work continues to advance.
- Mrs. Gene Cox Hudson, formerly of Copper Hill, Tennessee, is now head of the Sanitarium Kitchen. She is assisted by Mrs. Josephine Fralich and Mrs. Eli Layton.
- Mr. Ivan Peacock, recently arrived from Loma Linda, California, has entered upon his duties as head of the Physiotherapy Department of the medical wing of the institution. Mr. Peacock has specialized in physio-therapy and we believe that this important department in the field of healing arts will soon assume greater proportions in the work of the institution than it has hitherto.
- Mrs. Vivian L. Johnson, former Dean of girls at Fountainhead Academy, has accepted a call to the position of Dean of Women at Madison College. Miss Marjorie Cates, who for the past two years has filled this position, desires to enter into the field of teaching rather than continue on in the work of Dean. We have appreciated the excellent work done by Miss Cates. Mrs. Johnson is no novice in school work either, having filled several positions of responsibility in other educational institutions. She has also been a church school teacher, and was postmaster for 14 years in Minnesota.
- The following have been chosen as delegates to the Laymen's Congress at Grand Ledge, Michigan: Mr. W. C. Sandborn, Mr. A. H. Face, and John Brownlee, Sr., as alternate. President Wesley Amundsen will also attend.
- The meeting of the Commission of Self-Supporting Institutions at Grand Ledge will have as delegates from Madison College: Wesley Amundsen, J. A.



Tucker, Dr. J. C. Gant, William Sandborn, H. E. Clough.

● The following members of the Madison College Faculty have been selected to attend the special meeting of the vocational arts teachers of North America, such as Industrial, Agriculture, Home Economics, Nutrition, and Business and Secretarial training: Mr. and Mrs. William Sandborn, Dr. Frances Dittes, Mrs. Sanford Peck, H. C. Lovett, Menton Medford, and Dean J. A. Tucker, at Berrien Springs, Michigan. This meeting will be of great importance in the coordinating of efforts to develop a stronger curriculum and unity among the Seventh-day Adventist Colleges of North America.

● Mr. John Brownlee, Sr., has been requested by the administration to attend the Michigan Camp-meeting for the purpose of representing Madison Foods. After the Camp-meeting, Mr. Brownlee will attend the Laymen's Congress, and then go on to Chicago to the Convention of Health Food Manufacturers and Distributors to look after some of the interests of Madison Foods.

● Dr. P. P. Claxton, former Commissioner of Education of the United States, is a visitor at the Madison Sanitarium. Mrs. Claxton is a sanitarium guest at present. The Claxtons have been friends of the institution for many years.

## NATIONAL MEETING OF SELF-SUPPORTING MISSIONARY WORKERS

The annual meeting of the Association of Self-Supporting Workers, and the Commission on Self-Supporting Missionary Enterprises, will be held September 3, 4, 5, at Grand Ledge, Michigan. The meetings will follow immediately upon the close of the Laymen's Congress. We understand that all who desire to attend may do so, but provisions are being made by

the committee in charge of arrangements to care for the delegates whose names they have received from the member institutions.

If interested in attending, write to Wayne McFarland, M.D., Commission on Self-Supporting Missionary Enterprises, Takoma Park 12, D. C.

### PREPARE TO ATTEND

*A cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested to attend*

#### **The Forty-Second Annual Convention of Southern Self-Supporting Rural Workers**

at

**Madison College, Madison College,  
Tenn.**

The First Week-End in October  
7:30 Thursday P.M., October 4  
through

The Following Sunday Forenoon  
October 7, 1951

A wealth of information is made available to the laity of the Church who are interested in ways and means of contributing to the welfare of humanity.

#### **Come Early—Stay to the End**

Make Reservation for Lodging  
Address

MISS M. BESSIE DEGRAW,  
Convention Secretary

"The man who puts \$10,000 additional capital into an established business is pretty certain of increased returns; and in the same way, the man who puts additional capital into his brains—information, well directed thought and study of possibilities—will as surely—yes, more surely—get increased returns. There is no capital and no increase in capital safer than that."

—Marshall Field, Merchant Prince

### MADISON COLLEGE SURVEY

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *Editor*

*Contributing Editors*—WILLIAM E.  
PATTERSON, C. O. FRANZ, J. A.  
TUCKER, JULIAN C. GANT, M.D.



# The Madison Survey

VOL. XXXIII, No. 8

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

SEPTEMBER, 1951

## AN APPEAL IN BEHALF OF THE ADVENTIST WAY OF LIFE

*From a Baccalaureate Sermon Preached at Madison College, September 1, 1951, by  
LEIF KR. TOBIASSEN, Associate Professor of History and Religion,  
Southern Missionary College*

It is inescapable that you who are graduating this week-end in one direction or another shall be among the leaders of the people of God in the days to come, days which will be fateful and decisive. Will you follow the forces of decline, the tendencies to gradually flatten out those ideals and standards and concepts that hitherto have stood out as the distinguishing landmarks of vigorous Adventism? Or will you have the courage to turn against the tide and positively espouse the cause of revival and reform?

The destiny of the Advent movement rests largely in your hands. Neither the General Conference nor any other conference or board or committee can steer this movement contrary to your thinking and your influence. This fact makes it imperative that you are fully committed to the undiluted Adventist way of life. If you are a 51 per cent Adventist you will never make it. You will lead the others astray and you will leave the movement yourself. If you are merely a 99 per cent Adventist I doubt you will make it; you will probably not remain with the movement when the times of real stress and

strain are really over us. If you shall succeed while others fall by the wayside you must place yourself unreservedly under the total dominion of the true spirit of the movement. You must be void of self and void of the spirit and philosophy of the surrounding world. There must be nothing in you of which the alluring influences around you can take

hold. There must be nothing in your thinking, in your concepts and ideals, in your tastes and desires and ambitions which even to a small degree could respond to the charms and wiles of the secular outlook on life.

### Imitate the Apostle!

Let, today, the example of Paul be

your inspiration. Unlike some of his fellow preachers he refused to remain half Christian and half Jew. Unlike some of his fellow church members he refused to be half a Christian and half a Greek. (That is what so many attempt today, to allow the wisdom of the ancient Greeks influence half the way of their lives, deluding themselves into thinking that a Christian philosophy then could dominate the other half.)

My appeal to you at this baccalaureate

### TEST

Not those elate upon the mountain height  
Of His transfiguration, who declare  
Their will to rear crude tabernacle there,  
Are worthy liegemen in the Master's sight.  
True ministers of grace are those who dare  
Descend with Him into the irksome night  
Below, where blind souls whimper for the light,  
And tortured bodies wait their healing care.

Not weary sleepers in Gethsemane,  
Who wake to flee from Sin's pursuing host,  
Then go a fishing back to Galilee—  
But those who labor though the cause seem lost,  
To spread about the flames of Pentecost,  
Shall find in Christ—Peace, after Victory.

—HELEN PURSELL ROADS



service is for a full repudiation of the conventional way of life and a full dedication to the decidedly Adventist way of life; for a total turning away from the worldly, the secular, the temporary, and the transient, and for a full devotion to the particular ideals and principles and practice of genuine Adventism; for an undivided reliance upon the power and the counsels of God, and for a full rejection of the insidious tendency to compromise and adjust and adapt.

My appeal this morning comes to you not only in behalf of your fellow Ad-

ventists, but in behalf of God whom you have determined to serve, Who has extended to you the priceless privilege of obtaining a distinctly Adventist education, Who mercifully has guided you to where you stand this morning, and Whose promises and power will accompany you today, tomorrow on graduation Sunday, through your future, and into the Kingdom—in His behalf I appeal to you, graduates of Madison College 1951, for your full dedication to the peculiar Adventist way of life.

### NEVER SUPPOSE THIS

A bitterly disappointed man was fleeing into the desert. He had started out to do something to deliver his people, and he expected they would back him up. Instead they told the police; and he escaped by the skin of his teeth. Stephen says that Moses "supposed that his brethren understood that God by his hand was giving them deliverance; but they understood not."

Everyone who has tried to do something great for God with the expectation that his brethren would understand, has had Moses' experience. Don't expect your brethren to understand, and don't blame them if they do not understand. Don't base your courage on their understanding, or it will soon give out. In fact, if you enter upon your work with the expectation that your brethren will understand, it is very good evidence that God has not set you to the work.

That was the case with Moses. God never told him to kill the Egyptian, which

was the first thing he did when he started on the work that he supposed his brethren would understand. If he had gone on he would have done more unnecessary and foolish things. The withholding of his brethren's sympathy when he was relying on it, was the salvation of his work. After forty years in the wilderness, he was ready to go at it in a different spirit, expecting indeed that God would understand, but not expecting much of anything from his brethren. Then he got what he expected,—God's cooperation and the faultfinding of his people.

If God has given you a mission, look to Him for sympathy as well as guidance. In keeping close to Him you will be enabled to draw men close to you and you will have strength to serve and lead. But, "Put not your trust in princes, nor in the Son of Man, in whom is no help." God understands, and His understanding will work your miracle.

—Selected

### REPORT OF RED CROSS TRAINING AT MADISON COLLEGE

Professor J. G. Rimmer has been very active during the past nine months organizing training classes in Red Cross First Aid and Home Nursing. In a recent report, Professor Rimmer informed us that, "since the opening of this school year we have given the standard First Aid Course to 186 persons. The Advanced Course has been given to 141 persons. Five persons from the above groups have taken the Instructor's course. We have now about 14 qualified First Aid instructors on the place, and there are several more who

need to be re-qualified in our next Instructor-Training Course, or who may come without qualifications."

We appreciate the splendid way in which Professor Rimmer is promoting this important program. The time demands that every United States citizen alert himself and become prepared to cope with disaster in any form that it may strike. More of this type of training is highly essential in this critical hour of the world's history.

W. A.

### MADISON COLLEGE MISSIONARY VOLUNTEERS

The Missionary Volunteer Society at Madison is headed toward success. The reason for this is due to the cooperation of the pastor, the students, and the members of the church as a whole. We believe that it is essential that the young people

of the church have the full moral support of the church from which they originate.

Young people need to know that they are part and parcel of the church, and the only way to hold our youth is to demonstrate in a tangible way that the



church is vitally interested in all of the legitimate activities of the youth within its membership. Based upon this premise, there is a concerted effort on the part of the Missionary Volunteer officers at Madison, to develop in the students on this campus a feeling of "belonging."

It is evident that once a student is convinced that he "belongs," straying away from his fellows will create an "aloneness" that only reunion with those of like precious faith can satisfy. When the time comes that a student becomes certain of his status, when he knows that his classmates, and especially his church, look to him with confidence born of the sweet experiences of working together with Christ, there will be fewer of our youth lost to the church during the period when their strong energies are most urgently needed in God's work.

The weekly program at Madison puts the emphasis on YOUTH—Youth planning—Youth activity—Youth leadership. Youth attend the meetings because they want to, and we find the rest of the church members come also, for they are inter-

ested in the promotion of youth activities for Christ.

Variety is the by-word of the Missionary Volunteer Programs at Madison. "High Adventure"—"The Highest Adventure"—"Faith To Live By"—"Report from Paris"—"How To Do It"—are just a few of the titles of the programs that have been or are to be presented by Missionary Volunteer Youth at Madison College. Advertise! Advertise! Intriguing invitations are inserted into the Church Bulletin. The local newspaper, with circulation in Madison and Old Hickory, carries weekly reports of past meetings and announcements of M. V. meetings to come. Recently, there was an intimation of "mystery" in one of the announcements, and the attendance went almost beyond seating capacity.

With an aroused Society, the M. V. Council is now planning activities whereby every individual member will be able to take active part in some form of SHARE YOUR FAITH Soul Winning Endeavor.

ANDY SAPHILOFF

## NEW FACES AT MADISON

In this issue of the SURVEY, we are pleased to introduce several more newcomers to the Madison Institution.



NAOMI KIME PITMAN

NAOMI KIME PITMAN was born in Luther, Montana. Her educational and service record is a most interesting one. She finished normal at Emmanuel Missionary College and taught one year in Baltimore, Maryland. Dr. Pitman took pre-medic at Walla Walla College, College Place, Washington; medicine at the College of Medical Evangelists; and interned at Los Angeles General Hospital. She also had pediatrics residency at San Francisco, California, and White Memorial Hospital, and attended the American

Academy of Pediatrics. Dr. Pitman also served as attending doctor in pediatrics at the White Memorial Hospital and Los Angeles General Hospital.

During the missionary experience of Dr. Naomi Pitman, and her husband, Theron Pitman, now deceased, the Bolivian government turned over two hospitals in the interior of the country to the Pitmans for operation. Inasmuch as there was some distance between them and the terrain rugged and without roads, Dr. Theron Pitman covered both the medical institutions by private airplane. It was on one of these mercy trips that Dr. Pitman lost his life when his plane crashed. Dr. Naomi Pitman remained at her post of duty for some time after the tragedy occurred, returning to the homeland in 1948.

Dr. Pitman brings with her to the Madison College Campus two children, Linda Lee and Tui DeVere. We welcome the Pitman family to the Madison College and Sanitarium campus.

W. E. LAYTON was born in the State of Georgia, but as he says, "I adopted Kentucky as my home in 1941." Mr. Layton attended school at Pewee Valley Academy, going on later to Southern Missionary College for further training. He spent several successful summers in the colporteur work and during his stay at S. M. C. was assistant manager of the College Store.

Later he returned to Fulton, Kentucky,



and went into private business, which was successful as a venture.

Mr. Layton married Margaret Walker of Fulton, Kentucky, and they have brought



W. E. LAYTON

with them to the Madison campus, two sons.

When the call was extended to these young folks to join forces with the workers at Madison, they accepted and we are happy that they are here with us. May the Lord bless them in their efforts to make Madison a better place in which to live. Already we are seeing improvements in the service and appearance of the College Store.

IVAN C. PEACOCK was born in Shiloh, New Jersey, on January 6, 1917. He received his early educational training in a Seventh-day Adventist church school. Baptized at the age of thirteen, he immediately became interested in foreign missions through the reading of stories of medical missionaries overseas, and from that time forward he purposed in his heart that he wanted to be a medical missionary himself.

Completing his pre-nursing training at Atlantic Union College, he followed this with an attempt to complete the pre-

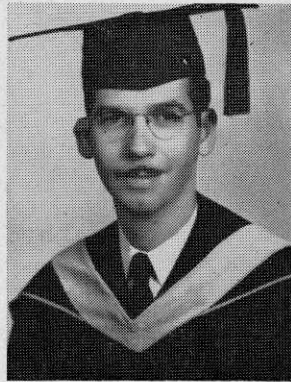
medical course at Washington Missionary College, but induction into the army frustrated his plans.

During World War II, he served with the troops in Australia and on the island of New Guinea. He met with several experiences in the war which almost claimed his life. However he was medically discharged from the armed services of his country in 1945, and after some time spent in regaining his health, he again entered into training.

In 1947-48 he completed his course in Physical Therapy and later worked at the Glendale Sanitarium in the Men's Hydrotherapy Department, administering treatments for such cases as surgical, medical, and post-polio.

In 1949 he married Martha Rose Soule, who is from Graysville, Tennessee. Both of these young people returned to California for further educational preparation for service.

Called to Madison Sanitarium to serve as manager of the Physiotherapy Depart-



IVAN C. PEACOCK

ment, Mr. Ivan Peacock accepted and is now serving in this capacity. Mrs. Peacock is assisting in the food department of the Madison College Cafeteria. We welcome these workers into our midst.

## WHERE DO JOBS COME FROM?

Jobs come from ideas. An idea is a mechanical refrigerator. In 1921 this invention was dismissed by one critic as a futile experiment. Today there are more than 20,000,000 such refrigerators in America.

An idea is a radio. In January, 1922, an editorial writer said that radio belonged to the toy world. Today there are 32,500,000 radios in the nation.

But an idea in the raw is only the first step. Management must find the money, hire the employees, perfect special

techniques for economic manufacture, organize the distribution, inform and persuade the potential buyer.

In terms of jobs, what are the results of ideas developed by American management? Since the turn of the century, at least 12 new industries have appeared on the roster of American manufacture. There have been created directly or indirectly from these industries a total of more than 7,000,000 jobs.

—From a series of messages published by N. W. Ayer and Son, Inc.



## ORDAINED MINISTERS AND UNORDAINED LAYMEN TO WORK TOGETHER

### The Command of the Master:

*Matthew 28:18, 19* "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature; teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you, and lo I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

*Ordained Ministers:* "And He called the twelve together and gave them power and authority over all demons, and to cure diseases. And He sent them forth to preach the kingdom of God and to heal the sick . . ." *Luke 9: 1, 2.*

*Unordained Laymen:* "Now after these things the Lord appointed seventy others, and sent them two and two before His face into every city and place, whither he himself was about to come . . . and He said . . . heal the sick . . . and say unto them, The kingdom of God is come nigh unto you." *Luke 10: 1-9.*

"This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations, then shall the end come." *Matthew 24: 14.*

\* \* \*

### How the work of God is to be finished.

"The work of God in the 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." *9 T, p. 117.*

Ministers are to utilize the talents of the church members and church officers in the ministry of soul-winning.

Lay workers are to go forth into the field. They are to be guided by the ministers. "Ministers are to guide their efforts."

### What co-ordinated work for God will do.

"If Christians were to act in concert moving forward as one, under the direction of one Power, for the accomplishment of one purpose, they would move the world." *9 T, p. 221.*

Why do we not try this formula? Are we afraid to be used by the Lord?

### The Prayer of Jesus in our behalf:

"Neither pray I for these (twelve) alone, but for them also that believe on me through their word; that they may all be one; even as Thou, Father, art in me, and I in Thee, that the world may believe that thou didst send me." *John 17: 20-21.*

The "Christ in me," is God's plan for the individual. Take Him, He is yours, and you are God's.

W. A.

## TRIBUTES TO HUMILITY

The passing of Dr. Floyd Bralliar was felt in other than Madison College circles. We share with the readers of the SURVEY comments and editorials from the NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN, of September 6, 1951.

"*Knox Hutchinson*, assistant U. S. secretary of agriculture—"I was a student with Dr. Bralliar at Peabody College. He was a very fine student and had the greatest confidence of his teachers.

"Since then, I have been a consistent reader of his articles in THE TENNESSEAN. He made many fine contributions to horticulture and to agriculture in general. We all suffer a tremendous loss in his death."

"*Edward Jones*, Tennessee commissioner of agriculture—"The agriculture field has lost one of its greatest enthusiasts. I have followed Dr. Bralliar's garden articles closely and have found a great deal of help from his teachings."

### The Good Life

"So well known and so widely beloved was Dr. Floyd B. Bralliar that it may seem

superfluous to say that the community has been deprived, in his death, of one of its worthiest and most distinguished members.

"We speak of the rich and fruitful life, and we find its exemplification in the career of this good and gentle man whose alert and inquisitive mind delved into many fields of knowledge, but whose chief interest was in the beauties of nature and the understanding of growing things.

"Nothing gave Dr. Bralliar greater pleasure than to share with others his vast store of information, and this he did for many years as garden editor of THE NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN. He wrote with sureness and authority, and his daily mail brought floods of requests for specialized information. His neverfailing enthusiasm for things horticultural was never better demonstrated than in the organization of this newspaper's highly successful Victory Garden contests during the war, and he was helpful in the expansion of this idea into the present Rural Home Life Program.

"From his childhood in Iowa, his inter-



est in plant life had been an absorbing one. It played a part in the broad education which gave him eminence as a practical gardener and as a teacher.

"It was natural that one of such qualifications should be in demand as a speaker in all parts of the country, and that the books and articles he wrote should have so many readers.

"The climax of his educational career was reached at Madison College, where he served successively over a period of 35 years as head of the agricultural department, professor of biology, college dean and vice president. But in a larger sense, he was the favored teacher of untold thousands of garden enthusiasts.

"Above all, we think, Dr. Bralliar made his finest contribution in the pattern of

his personal life—the steady spiritual strength, the broad tolerance, the love of his fellowman. He was thus well fortified against the sorrows which must come to everyone, and to many it will be a matter of lasting satisfaction that he was so well able to share the wealth of his satisfying philosophy.

"Those on this newspaper who had worked closely with this veteran colleague, from the publisher's office to the city room, will miss the inspiration of his presence. Better than most, he knew about secrets of nature; now the greatest of all mysteries has been unfolded to him and made clear. He could not be otherwise than happy and content."

Editorial—*Nashville Tennessean*  
September 6, 1951

## JOTTINGS

● Married, on August 26, 1951, at the Helen Funk Assembly Hall, Madison College, Catherine Fauser to Leon Gray. Mrs. Gray will teach in the grade school and Mr. Gray continues his college studies in agriculture.

● Elder and Mrs. Wild, of the Inter-American Division, were campus visitors recently. Elder Wild is the Home Missionary and Sabbath School Secretary of that Division.

● Aline Wallis is back from her trip to Paris where she went as representative of the Madison College Missionary Volunteer Society. Her report of the European Youths' Congress was thrilling.

● Professor Felix Lorenz and family are back on the campus, having spent the summer months at Washington, D. C. Professor Lorenz completed his work at the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary.

● Mrs. Rhoda Hite, who for several years has been housekeeper at the Madison Rural Sanitarium, has resigned and is moving to Loma Linda, California. Mrs. Hite has rendered faithful service to the institution during her years of service.

● The graduating senior classes of Madison College and Madison Hospital presented the college and church a beautiful pulpit as their parting gift. Many thanks, class of 1951, for this practical gift.

● Mr. Lee Eusey has accepted a call to Atlantic Union College, as assistant in the Department of Agriculture. We shall miss the Euseys from our campus family.

● Plans for reconstruction of farm buildings are now on the table and we expect to see definite improvements in this area soon.

● Mrs. Vivian Johnson, the newly appointed dean of women, has taken up her

duties in Williams Hall. We welcome Sister Johnson to this important position in connection with the college. May she truly be a "mother in Israel."

● The central supply room in the hospital has finally emerged from its long period of transition. Services from this area will facilitate the work of the institution materially.

● Mr. Glenn Zollinger, of Little Creek, has been in charge of construction of the Psychiatric Building during the absence of Professor W. C. Sandborn. Mr. Zollinger is no novice in building construction lines and he has rendered valuable service to the Madison institution during this time. Many thanks, Brother Zollinger and the brethren at Little Creek, for Christian cooperation.

● The grade school now has three teachers in place of two. This expansion is due to the increase of elementary grade students, the enrollment this year being about 80.

● College student enrollment for 1951-52 is at a peak equal to that of the previous year. One thing that is very cheering is the fact that more mature students are coming to Madison for training. This is as it should be.

● We are happy to welcome Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lovett and children to the Madison campus. Mr. Lovett has entered upon his duties as manager of the Agricultural Division and Mrs. Lovett has joined the Business staff of the sanitarium-hospital as Assistant Business Manager and cashier.

● The chicken industry is expanding. Plans are under way for the erecting of another unit in which to house the 1,200 hens that are providing eggs for the institution.



## MEDICAL MISSIONARY WORK IN THE PHILIPPINES

From H. A. MUNSON, *Business Manager, Manila Sanitarium*

For many months we at the Manila Sanitarium have been quietly laying plans to heed the instruction given our people on health education and medical missionary work. We postponed the beginning of this line of work because our institution was not fully rehabilitated and because our staff, both in efficiency and in numbers, was not adequate to undertake a larger work.

In July of 1950, we enrolled a fine class of fourteen student nurses. We have now a graduate nurse trained in public health work. We have also added a full-time chaplain to our staff. With this strengthening of our staff, we felt that we were prepared to begin a larger work.

It was decided that we would begin a program of house-to-house visiting in an endeavor to reach our former patients in follow-up work and then later to extend this visiting to all the homes in this area. Miss Adela Andal, R.N., who had just completed postgraduate work in public health nursing, was put in charge of this program. Student nurses are assigned to this work as a part of their regular training. Three mornings each week, the hours from seven to nine are given to home visitation. Once each week these nurses report their experiences in our chapel periods and their stories are thrilling. We hear them tell how they brought comfort to a woman who is paralyzed, how they gave a shampoo in bed by using a raincoat for a rubber sheet, how shortening pails are used for basins, of cleaning the scalps of neglected children, and of homes where there is no soap. They have many other experiences in which only ingenious improvising makes it possible to care for a patient. These nurses take their spiritual supplies with them

and leave our literature in each home. The response of the people is wonderful to see. They are so grateful they can hardly express their feelings. . . .

While our nurses are busy, our chaplain, Brother Esmeraldo de Leon, and other students are diligently working to create and follow up spiritual openings. At present they are conducting studies at four different places. They are bringing people to Sabbath school and church. They are giving names of interested ones to churches and missions where these people are located. We feel certain that God will bless these faithful workers with many souls before this year is ended.

Instruction concerning cooking schools is also ringing in our ears. At a recent meeting of our House Committee, we voted to conduct a cooking school with a class of twelve people. Mrs. E. de Leon, our dietitian, and her faithful force of kitchen workers, are happy to undertake this added burden and soon the class will be in full swing. This always creates much good will in the neighborhood and affords us a chance for some good newspaper publicity.

In the near future we are starting weekly health lectures for our patients and our friends in the neighborhood who want to attend. Our doctors will present many health subjects week after week and we know these meetings will do a great amount of good.

It is difficult to add many new lines of endeavor to an already crowded program of caring for patients and training students, but our staff, from the hardworking doctors to the student nurses, seem eager to be of greater service.

Medical Service, P. 7, March, 1951  
 Issued by Medical Department  
 General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

## MADISON COLLEGE WELCOMES SOUTHERN SELF-SUPPORTING RURAL WORKERS

For forty years Madison has played host to the "children" of this institution who have gone out to establish self-supporting institutions. So once more the footsteps of these "children" turn homeward for the Forty-second Annual Convention. We trust that this convention will be marked with definite signs of progress in soul-winning lines. Self-supporting institutions must be more than merely "self-supporting." They must be soul-winning. Every such institution is to be a light in the community which it serves. To allow the light to grow dim through disuse or failure to keep the oil

supply up to the proper level means a denial of the faith that has been transmitted to us by God.

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Rural Educational Association, it was voted that we extend to this Convention such facilities as may be needed for the successful conclusion of the meetings. It is the hope of this Administration that as we play host to those of the workers who shall come in from outlying districts that we shall share with you in the blessings which we anticipate the Lord will bring to us.

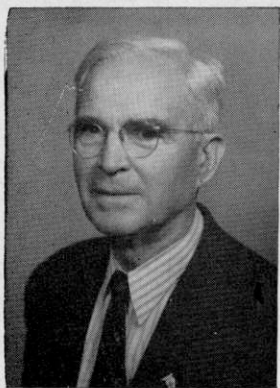
WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *President*



## THE PASSING OF DR. FLOYD BURTON BRALLIAR

DR. FLOYD BURTON BRALLIAR, 75, passed to his rest on the morning of September 5, 1951, at the Madison Sanitarium, after several months of illness. His death followed only a few months that of his wife, Mrs. Mertie Winifred Boynton Bralliar.

"Son of Washington George Bralliar, farmer and veterinarian, and Martha N.



DR. FLOYD BURTON BRALLIAR

Hornbeak Bralliar, he was born on a farm near Richland, Iowa. He attended Iowa public schools and claimed Richland as his home until 1899.

"His higher education began at Battle Creek, Michigan, college, where he received his M.S. degree in 1895. He studied at Iowa state college and Walla Walla, Wash. college and was the 10th student to receive a Ph.D. degree at Peabody college in 1921.

"He began his teaching career in 1894 in Iowa. Later he was principal of high schools in Iowa and Montana. In 1901 he became superintendent of Seventh-day Adventist schools in Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado.

"A year later he moved his office to Nebraska's Union college and took on the work of professor of psychology and education.

"At Stuart, Iowa, in 1902, he was named principal and business manager of Iowa Industrial Academy and state supervisor of Seventh-day Adventist schools.

"Dr. Bralliar came to Nashville in 1907 and for the next five years was in charge of Hillcrest school farm, a practical educational institution for Negroes. The

school was supported financially by growing and selling vegetables, flowers, and bulbs.

"He joined the Madison college staff in 1912 and since that time had served as head of the agricultural department, professor of biology, college dean, and vice president.

"Dr. Bralliar, who had lectured in 36 states, was author of a number of books. Probably his best known book is 'The Southern Gardener,' a ready reference for southern home food growers published in 1946. He also wrote 'Knowing Insects Through Stories,' 'Elo the Eagle,' 'Zip the Coon,' and 'Possibilities of Commercial Grape Growing in the Old South.'

"He was the first regional vice-president of the American Iris Society, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the Iowa and Tennessee Horticultural Societies, the Tennessee State Florists' Association and of the Society of American Florists.

"No plant was strange to him. He grew the gopherwood of Biblical fame, the Arabian incense tree and the Greek laurel, all about his home at Madison College and about the campus.

"He is survived by three sons, Dr. Floyd B. Bralliar, Jr., Wickensburg, Ariz., Dr. John Bralliar, Franklin, Ky., and Dr. Max Bralliar, Nashville; three daughters, Mrs. T. E. Abernathy and Mrs. W. Cheek, Pulaski, Tenn., and Mrs. Paul Rahn, San Leandro, Calif.; a sister, Mrs. E. A. Sutherland, Madison; 11 grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren."

Madison College, as well as a large host of people who have read his column in *The Tennessean*, will miss this beloved teacher sent from God to help make the world a better place in which to live.—Ed.

### MADISON COLLEGE SURVEY

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *Editor*

*Contributing Editors*—WILLIAM E.

PATTERSON, C. O. FRANZ, J. A.

TUCKER, JULIAN C. GANT, M.D.

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# The Madison Survey

VOL. XXXIII, No. 9

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

OCTOBER, 1951

## THE ROAD AHEAD

Pioneer railroad builders of America were men of great faith and clear vision. As a tribute to these attributes of character the following words are engraven on the Railroad Station in the city of Los Angeles, California.

"Vision to see  
Faith to believe  
Courage to do."

Pioneer builders for God must have these same attributes if they are to succeed in advancing His kingdom here in the earth.

Someone, I do not recall who it was, wrote about another set of pioneers, those who trekked across the uninhabited sections of America on foot, or horseback, or in the Conestoga wagons.

"The cowards never started  
And the weak ones died by the way."

Madison College and its affiliated institution, the Madison Hospital and Sanitarium, is an outgrowth of a God inspired spirit of vision, faith, and courage.

The educational plan for the College in those early days was a simplified one, based upon the need for training mature young people for home and foreign missionary service, chiefly in the educational field. Training rural school teachers was a highly specialized field of endeavor.

Besides the general educational subjects, students were taught agriculture,

gardening, building, dressmaking, and how to establish themselves as self-supporting missionary workers.

The Seventh-day Adventist's work in the Southland, as well as in many foreign lands, was still in its infancy. There were no denominational schools in the Southland, therefore Madison College had an open field in which to promote its activity. Scores of rural teachers were trained

and sent forth into the field, both at home and overseas.

In later years a rural sanitarium was added to the institutional plan for the dual purpose of helping to finance the expense of developing and supporting the college program, and extending medical help to individuals and families within the area of Madison College. Hospital facilities in the Southland were meager at this particular time also, and the opportunities for medical missionary service were evident.

For some forty years Madison College has been guided largely, under the strong, personal leadership of Dr. E. A. Sutherland. During those years the institution has had its ups and downs. The educational curriculums were subject to a variation of changes, but the basic principle, that of preparing individuals for a self-supporting missionary service, remained.

About five years ago Dr. E. A. Sutherland laid down the burden of leadership

## PRAYER FOR OUR DOCTORS

By BETTY W. STOFFEL

God, bless our doctors, those who live  
By duty's faithfulness,  
Who labor hand in hand with thee  
In service sought to bless.  
O God of Wisdom, make them wise  
In man's complexity;  
Since Thou hast made us intricate  
So let their knowledge be.  
O God of Power, give them strength  
Through long, incessant strain;  
And grant them mercy to relieve  
Eternities of pain.  
O Great Physician, who understands  
All ills, all mortal feeling,  
Bless those who work through human  
hands  
Thy miracles of healing.

—*The Progressive Farmer*  
May, 1951



**LOCATED AMIDST NATURE**

“The Heavens Declare the Glory of God;  
The Firmament Sheweth His Handiwork.”

*Psalms 19:1*



*On the Bend of the Cumberland*

For Further Information

Address: **DIRECTOR, SCHOOL OF NURSING**  
**Madison College, Tennessee**



## YOUR GROUNDS ARE EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

BY OTTALIE K. WILLIAMS

Your grounds—our gardens—are everybody's business! We are apt to forget that when, for whatever reason, we neglect them. They are the concern of other people because those people have to look at them; because they can make or mar a street, a neighborhood, or a community. A house set among weeds, straggly vines, and pock-marked lawns is a poor advertisement for both its owners and their environment. It's an offense against the public interest. In this gad-about nation of ours, half the population is constantly on the move, peering out of trains, busses, and automobiles at the places where other folks live. Our houses and gardens are what they see and judge us by.

We all know places that we remember just because they look as though somebody cared. On the other hand, I recall one otherwise neat hamlet that is virtually ruined by just one home. Owned by two elderly maiden ladies who have turned "queer" in their later years, it was once a nice, old-fashioned place. But gradually they let it run down, until now one wing is falling in and the garden is a jungle of weeds and brambles. The old ladies stick by what they consider their rights and do nothing about it. And all the neighbors can do is put up high, split chestnut fences to shut out the ugly sight. Usually, however, neglectful owners are not queer, but merely thoughtless or indifferent. Or the house may be unoccupied, the owner living where he does not have to look at its decrepitude. Whatever the reason, when a garden becomes an eyesore it detracts from all its surroundings. Next to unsightliness comes unsuitability and poor taste in planning and planting. Labored design for effect, fancy furniture and statuary, ornate pergolas, and colored tile walks are poor substitutes for proper planning, gracious lawns, and well-placed shrubs, trees, and flowers.

The education of homeowners in these matters is an excellent task for garden clubs or other civic-minded organizations and individuals to undertake. To campaign for better, tidier gardens is not a matter of urging people to spend a lot of money, to get dirt under their fingernails and become expert gardeners. The important objectives are well-kept lawns, neat paths, painted fences in good repair—evidences of attention and interest. If people want nice gardens but don't know how to have them, and don't want to join a garden club, they can often be helped

by tactful club members with suggestions as to what to plant and how to plant it. Elderly people with limited means can sometimes be assisted by volunteer workers and carefully offered contributions of surplus plant materials.

If there is an epidemic of unkempt home grounds, letters in the local paper about the community value of nice gardens, may awaken some of the delinquents to a sense of civic duty—or of personal pride. Another effective prod is a garden competition, either for the whole community or for garden club members only, designed to direct attention toward better garden standards. Or a contest for suggestions as to how the community could be beautified, with actual photographs and sketches showing possible improvements, should reveal conditions as they are and as they might be.

In addition to private gardens, there are often ugly spots for which neither the city fathers nor individuals seem willing to assume responsibility. Traffic circles, road junction triangles, spaces left between a new highway and the old road often deteriorate into wasteland—or even into dumping grounds. Outside a certain New England village, what was once a pretty roadside pond is now the resting place of the town's garbage. It pollutes the air, offends the eye, and tells visitors that here is a town with little pride. The only hope seems to be for the ultimate covering of the profanation under less obnoxious fill, and the prevention by statute of the giving of future garbage contracts to collectors devoid of a civic conscience. Such tragedies should be a warning to other communities to be on the alert and take necessary legislative precautions.

Such problems as the site of the local school, library, and other public buildings, the war memorial, railroad station, freight yard, small factory sites, auto graveyards, and so on, are grist for the mill of those citizens, and citizen groups that want to see their community better looking and more attractive to desirable home buyers. They, like the home gardens, are the business of everyone who is interested in seeing that "America the Beautiful" is more than a wishful phrase. As the spark that can fire public ambition to bring about the result, the garden club has a major and a very valuable part to play.

(Surely we can all profit by the foregoing excellent advice. Ed.)



## MADISON COLLEGE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Among the many phases of life and activity on the Madison College campus is one which is too often just taken for granted. The Fire Department, under the direction of Chief George Schwarz deserves to be congratulated for its efficient service. Recently a copy of a letter from the Montague-Madison Fire Department came to the desk of the president of the college, and we share it with our readers. We are happy to have a part in community life and in the protection of its property.

“Madison College Fire Department  
Madison College, Tennessee  
Dear Chief Schwarz:

“It is with truest sincerity that I

write to thank you and your fellow firemen for the courtesy shown our department the night of August 27, 1951, when we were called to the Gallatin high school fire.

“I certainly appreciate your standing by at our fire hall to cover any emergencies in the Madison area.

“If at any time we can be of service to your department, do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

R. R. POE  
Montague-Madison Fire  
Department

## FOR WHAT DO WE LIVE?

We all have an answer, even though we do not consciously reflect on this problem very often. You can find out if you ask yourself this simple question, “What would you do if you were sure you had but twenty-four hours to live?”

This was recently asked of several people on radio’s “People Are Funny,” and a psychological interpretation of each answer given succinctly by Dr. Paul Popenoe, director of the American Institute of Family Relations in Los Angeles.

Said No. 1, “I’d tell-off my former boss in a way he’d remember the rest of his days.” Said Dr. Popenoe, “This individual is full of frustrations.”

No. 2, “I’d order me the best meal I ever ate.”

Dr. Popenoe, “This man lives at the level of his stomach.”

No. 3, “I’d pray for more time.”

Dr. Popenoe, “Here’s an escapist, unable to face facts.”

No. 4, “I’d notify all my friends and relatives.”

Dr. Popenoe, “Here’s a social individual, perhaps somewhat dependent on others.”

No. 5, “I’d arrange to give everything I own to the Crippled Children’s Home where I was cured of heart trouble.”

Dr. Popenoe, “He’s altruistic and generous.”

Could it be that there are people whose lives are so satisfying that they would say, “I’d continue doing just what I do every day?” When people have studied a normal life cycle and arranged their lives in accord with it, we likely would find a good many who were living maturely and normally whose answers could be, “More of what I’m doing.”

—*The Interpreter*

## Maintenance Engineer and Junior Accountant, Available

Walter J. Kohler, age 26, graduate of the Pace and Pace Accounting Course, and the Maintenance Engineering Course, is available to self-supporting, or other institutions.

Mrs. Walter Kohler is a registered practical nurse. They have three children.

For information—Address

WALTER J. KOHLER  
Box 1945

Madison College, Tennessee

## Baker Wanted

Madison Foods Bakery is in need of a good baker. If interested, write to F. G. Holland, Manager, Madison Foods, Madison College, Tennessee.

## MADISON COLLEGE SURVEY

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *Editor*

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of Madison College and accepted a call to connect with the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists as Secretary of the newly created Commission on Rural Living and Self-supporting Institutions.

Since that time there have been three presidents, including the present incumbent. Changes have been made in other personnel also. Naturally such changes in administration have certain effect upon the conduct of the work and the direction of the objectives of the institution.

Through the years there have been some fluctuations in the educational as well as in the operational policies. We believe that today the institution is on a fairly even keel.

Questions have arisen from time to time as to the status of Madison College, as to whether or not it was a four year college, or a junior college. To these questions we answer, Madison College is a full four year college with courses leading to the Bachelor of Science degree. There is no intention of changing this status. Credits from this institution are accepted by the following Universities and Colleges in the State of Tennessee: George Peabody College for Teachers; Vanderbilt University, and the University of Tennessee.

Living as we are in an age of specialization, it becomes increasingly essential that young men and women be permitted

to pursue such courses as will prepare them to meet the demands of society.

It may be of interest to our readers to know that all graduates of the 1950-51 classes have been placed. Madison College graduates have no difficulty of finding positions of employment.

In our endeavor to meet the needs of these times we have been led to believe that it is possible that Madison College can make its greatest contribution by providing educational opportunities for Christian young people in certain fields of technology, some of which are already functioning.

For the sake of brevity we list the following:

*Medical Education* (which includes: nursing, medical technology, x-ray, anesthesiology, and physiotherapy)

*Arts and Sciences*

*Agriculture*

*Industrial Education*

*Household Arts and Nutrition*

*Business Administration*

*Religious Education*

It is the purpose of Madison College to prepare young people for their places in the work of God as self-supporting missionaries. To this end we dedicate our services.

WESLEY AMUNDSEN

## INSTITUTE OF SCIENTIFIC STUDIES FOR THE PREVENTION OF ALCOHOLISM

Madison College was represented this summer at the second session of the Institute of Scientific Studies for the Prevention of Alcoholism held on the campus of the College of Medical Evangelists in Loma Linda, California. Edgar Byrd was in attendance at the two weeks' school and returned with additional material and inspiration for a strong program of the college temperance chapter for this coming school year. James E. Zeigler, of the biology department, also attended the session.

The Institute attracted representatives from our colleges all over the United States and Canada. Also attending were educators, physicians, clergymen, and social welfare workers from thirty-five states and several overseas countries. The study program included lectures by nationally known leaders in medicine, education, government and science; and field trips to hospitals and courtrooms where Institute members heard, firsthand, the story of alcohol's effect on the individual and on society.

That alcohol has a definite influence on crime was emphasized by visiting Judges Matthew W. Hill of the Washington State

Supreme Court, Joseph T. Zottoli of Boston's Municipal Court, and William R. McKay of the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Featured as speaker at the second annual banquet of the Institute in the Biltmore Ballroom in Los Angeles was the internationally famed scientist Dr. Robert A. Millikan, who addressed the guests on the subject, "Religion and Science."

Elder W. A. Scharffenberg, chairman of the Institute's board of directors, expresses gratification with the success of the second session and announces that the third session will convene August 4 to 15, 1952, in Loma Linda, California.

The expressed aim of the Institute is to provide scientific training in specific phases of the alcohol problem, attention being given to the effects of alcohol on the physical, mental, and moral powers of the individual, as well as its effect on the social, economic, religious, and political life of the community, the state, and the nation. Emphasis is focused on effective educational measures that will check and prevent the rising tide of alcoholism.

FRANCIS A. SOPER

Associate Editor, *Listen Magazine*



*Announcement of*

# *School of Nursing*



MADISON COLLEGE SCHOOL OF NURSING

In Affiliation with Madison Sanitarium and Hospital



# PROFESSIONAL TRAINING FOR MEN AND WOMEN



## Admission Requirements

Candidates who are professed Christians and whose scholarship is above average and whose influence can be recommended by reliable persons, will be given preference.

Acceptable students should meet certain specific requirements:

1. Be eighteen years of age, or over.
2. Have completed a high school course or its equivalent.
3. Be in good physical and mental health.
4. Must indicate an aptitude for professional nursing.
5. Have character and aptitude references from three reliable persons.
6. Be able to meet financial requirements.

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*"A man's gift maketh room for him." Proverbs 18:16.*



## Aims and Objectives

The Madison College School of Nursing was organized for the purpose of preparing youth of Christian character with ability to engage in any of the aspects of community or institutional nursing service. Associated with this purpose is that of inspiring the nurse to respond to calls for missionary service at home and abroad. For the accomplishment of this purpose, the philosophy of education and service held by Seventh-day Adventists will serve as a basis in all curriculum planning.



### "The Nightingale Pledge"

I SOLEMNLY PLEDGE MYSELF BEFORE GOD  
AND IN THE PRESENCE OF THIS ASSEMBLY:

To pass my life in purity and to practice my profession faithfully.

I will abstain from whatever is deleterious and mischievous, and will not take or knowingly administer any harmful drug.

I will do all in my power to maintain and elevate the standard of my profession, and will hold in confidence all personal matters committed to my keeping, and all family affairs coming to my knowledge in the practice of my profession.

With loyalty will I endeavor to aid the physician in his work, and devote myself to the welfare of those committed to my care.

—FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE



## DIPLOMA PROGRAM



Office of Floor Supervisor in one of the Sanitarium areas

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**OPPORTUNITY**

They do me wrong who say I come no more,  
When once I knock and fail to find you in;  
For every day I stand outside your door  
And bid you wake, and rise to fight and win.

Wail not for precious chances passed away!  
Weep not for golden ages on the wane!  
Each night I burn the records of the day—  
At sunrise every soul is born again!

—WALTER MALONE

---

She is not afraid of the lowliest service,  
and she does not fail in the highest.

—PASTOR WILHELM LOHE

**First Year pre-nursing (College)**

Fundamentals of Chemistry  
Physiology and Anatomy  
Freshman Composition  
Principles of Education  
Microbiology  
History of Nursing  
Bible Survey or  
Daniel and Revelation  
Sociology  
Health Principles

**Second Year**

Fundamentals of Nursing  
Physical Therapy  
Professional Adjustments I  
Pharmacology I, II  
Fundamentals of Christian Faith  
Fundamentals of Nutrition  
Medical and Surgical Conditions I, II  
Social Problems in Nursing  
Medical Nursing Practice  
Physical Therapy Practice  
Introduction to Medical Science  
Operating Room Technic  
Diet Therapy  
General Psychology  
Surgical Nursing Practice

**Third Year**

Obstetrical Nursing  
Medical and Surgical III, IV, V  
Evangelism I  
Occupational Therapy  
Obstetrical Nursing Practice  
Psychiatric Nursing  
Medical  
Evangelism Practice  
Childhood Education  
Psychiatric Nursing Practice  
First Aid  
Operating Room and Supply Practice



## DIPLOMA PROGRAM

**Fourth Year**

Nursing in Home, School, and Community  
 Life and Teachings of Jesus  
 Medical and Surgical Practice  
 Nursing in Home, School, and Community  
 Practice  
 Ward Management  
 Professional Adjustment II  
 Pauline Epistles

At the completion of the fourth year of training the student nurse will receive a diploma which will entitle her to take the state board examination and become a registered nurse.

**Fifth Year—College**

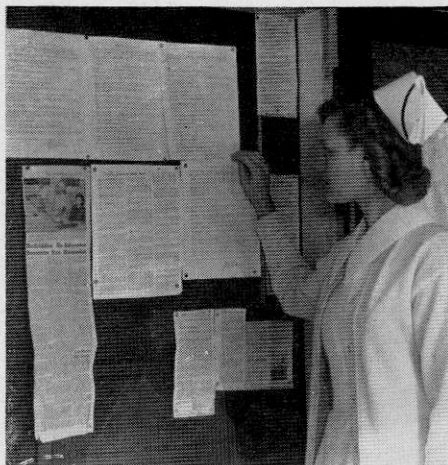
Literature (Upper Division)  
 History of the United States  
 Educational Psychology  
 Child Psychology  
 Bible (Upper Division)  
 Marriage and Family Relations  
 Nature Study for Teachers  
 Minor (Upper Division)

Additional subjects may be taken in the fourth year of training or in the fifth year, at the end of which the nurse will receive a Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing.

**School of Anesthesia**

A postgraduate course for registered nurses. This course is fully accredited by the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists. Twenty-seven quarter hours of credit are allowed by Madison College toward the Bachelor of Science Degree.

All modern techniques and agents are taught in this course.



“Among God’s people there seemed to be a great reformatory movement. Many were praising God, the sick were healed. . . .”

“The Lord wants wise men and women, acting in the capacity of nurses, to comfort and help the sick and the suffering. Through the ministry of these nurses, those who have heretofore taken no interest in religious things will be led to ask, What must I do to be saved?”

**Affiliations**

Urology—Nashville General Hospital—  
 Men—Nashville, Tennessee  
 Pediatrics—The Children’s Hospital—  
 Women—Cincinnati, Ohio



**THE MADISON COLLEGE SCHOOL OF NURSING**

provides opportunity for clinical study in the following services:

OBSTETRICAL  
PEDIATRIC  
SURGICAL  
SURGERY  
LABORATORY  
CENTRAL SUPPLY

PSYCHIATRIC  
MEDICAL  
PHYSIOTHERAPY  
CLINIC  
PRE-SCHOOL  
DIET THERAPY

Practical work in the clinical services, coupled with the knowledge gained in the classroom makes the nurse understanding and skillful as she assumes the delicate responsibility of caring for those who are ill.



*Married couples find Madison College School of Nursing an ideal place in which to complete their training as medical missionary nurses.*



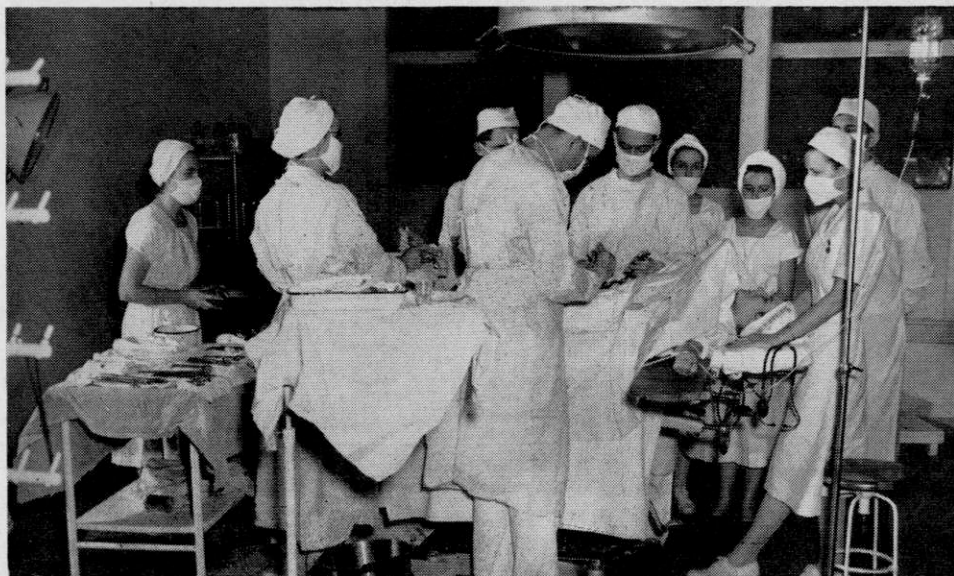
## A NURSE'S PRAYER

"Let Thy sweet presence light my way,  
And hallow every cross I bear;  
Transmitting duty, conflict, care,  
Into love's service day by day."

—Selected



*Capping Exercises of Freshman Nurses*



*Surgical Operating Theater*

"The union of Christlike work for the body and Christlike work for the soul is the true interpretation of the gospel.

*Evangelism, p. 514*



# The Madison Survey

## THE 1951 CONVENTION

### SOUTHERN SELF-SUPPORTING WORKERS

By M. BESSIE DEGRAW

Over one hundred delegates from the rural centers, together with friends from various other sections, met at Madison College between October 4 and 7 as the forty-second annual convention of the extension workers of the College.

Aside from those directly connected with some self-supporting missionary institution, or group, we were happy to have in attendance Dr. George T. Harding, Worthington, Ohio; President V. G. Anderson, and H. S. Hansen, Educational and Rural Life Secretary, of the Southern Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists; Dr. Wayne McFarland, Assistant Secretary of the General Conference Medical Department and of the Association of Self-supporting Institutions and Groups; J. Lee Neil, also Assistant Secretary, and Mrs. Mable Towery, office secretary of the Association of Self-supporting Institutions, and Miss N. L. Costley, all of Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.; and President W. E. Strickland, of the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference of Seventh-day Adventists.

#### A Medical Missionary Session

The Mid-South Chapter of the Alumni of the College of Medical Evangelists, holding its annual meeting October 3-5, brought a group of physicians to the Nashville-Madison area at convention time and made possible a very profitable medical missionary session during the opening hours of the convention. Dr. Roy R. Bowes, of the Madison Sanitarium

staff, as secretary of this chapter of the alumni, presided. Dr. George T. Harding, past president of the College of Medical Evangelists and Director of Harding Sanitarium, Worthington, Ohio, was guest speaker.

The South has opened its doors to physicians, dentists, and medical technicians; and during recent years a good response has come from the alumni of the College of Medical Evangelists. They have entered various rural areas and other needy sections as ministers to sin-sick souls as well as to ailing bodies and disturbed minds. It is a time of opportunity which should not be lightly regarded. This was definitely pointed out by members of the profession who were in attendance.

It was heart-warming, as President Anderson said at the close of the evening meeting, to hear the thrilling experiences of these Christian doctors and dentists who represent the right arm of the message and who hold a key that unlocks the hearts of men. The Master Teacher and Physician set the example that these men are striving to follow. Among the speakers were Dr. E. A. Sutherland, teacher, minister, physician, founder of the Madison institution and for forty years its president; Drs. Julius Dietrich, McMinnville, Tennessee; Fay Littell, Mt. Juliet, Tennessee; Albert Dittes, Portland Clinic, Portland, Tennessee; G. C. Ekvall, Takoma Hospital, Greeneville, Tennessee; Julian C. Gant, Medical Director, and

#### Autumn Setting for Convention

Ideal Tennessee weather made a delightful setting for the annual gathering of Southern Self-supporting Workers at Madison College, the parent institution of the units of the South, the first weekend in October.



David Johnson, James Schuler, Cyrus Kendall, of Madison Sanitarium; and Wayne McFarland of Washington, D. C.

### **Rural Centers Are an Evangelizing Force**

President V. G. Anderson gave a striking lesson based on Genesis 21:17, "God heard the voice of the lad." Hagar, with her son Ishmael, banished from the household of Abraham, wandered in the wilderness till her supply of food and water was exhausted. Then she laid the lad under a shrub and removed a bow-shot away that she might not see his death. But God heard the voice of the lad, and an angel came to minister to him. God hears and answers prayer, even the prayer of a young child. President Wesley Amundsen, of Madison College, gave a lesson based on his wide experience in lay evangelism in the Inter-American Division.

The evangelizing feature of the self-supporting work of the South was emphasized throughout the convention. Making agriculture an educational and evangelistic force in a unit, by George McClure, pictured the policy of these schools and medical institutions as they correlate their lessons in practical science with the deeper lessons of soul-winning. It appeared again in the discussion of the subject: "Every unit should be an evangelizing agency, and every worker a spiritual leader," presented by J. L. Neil. The Sabbath sermon, by W. D. Frazee, was a clear presentation of the relation of each church member to the church and to Christ, the Head of the church.

Each self-supporting unit is a center of intense activity. Not only are students learners in a practical school-of-life; but the daily round of duties presents a program of study and character-development to teachers, to physicians, and to all other members of the group. It is a program calling for consecration of heart and mind to the work of the Master. It demands long patience, adaptability, and close coordination of manual and intellectual activities for smooth running of the machinery.

### **The Three-Fold Pattern for a Unit**

The needs of the unit workers for refreshment, inspiration, and progressive thinking were met by a diversified program. The self-supporting unit is a three-fold organization. It includes agriculture, education, and medical practices, each being permeated by the spirit of evangelism.

Agriculture, the first of these phases, calls for a location on the land, the farm

being the laboratory for teaching what is designated as the A, B, and C of education. The unit's farm should become an individual responsibility of every member. It should be scientifically handled that it may produce in large measure the food used by the unit family, at the same time serving as a demonstration of the ideal home.

The school, the second characteristic of the rural unit, is on the land, with an agricultural program, and a school family fed by the products of the farm. It is a manual-labor school, each student devoting a portion of his time to labor. The curriculum must be so arranged that each student has a block of time each day for his manual labor. Teachers and students work side by side; students have thorough supervision and instruction, for they are earning while they are learning. The student learns to love labor and to become a master workman rather than a slave of labor. Such a school commands respect and becomes a spectacle to the world.

The third phase is the medical work. The rural units of the South have developed to a large degree the pattern which places a medical institution on the campus with the school, a sanitarium on a farm; a sanitarium working hand in hand with the school; a sanitarium, and often a hospital, contributing to the education and furnishing labor to the students, and at the same time being the main source of income for the institution. Here also is a broad field for spiritual work and character development.

This combination of school and medical institution on a farm is a divine plan in which hundreds of lay people can participate. Everyone connected with such an educational center profits by the co-operative program.

### **The Convention Program**

And so when the convention brings these workers together, they are studying problems in these three fields. The phases of the self-supporting missionary unit were reviewed by Dr. E. A. Sutherland, who has devoted the last fifty years to the development of Madison and its extension program, consisting of forty or more rural, self-supporting units.

It is no easy matter for a school of industries to maintain a balanced program, one that does not neglect its scholastic standards or its evangelistic features. On this subject, Leiland Straw, of Little Creek School and Sanitarium and Hospital, spoke from his daily experience. Little Creek is doing an outstanding work in this particular.



Medical institutions among us, as well as in the world at large, are handicapped by the scarcity of registered nurses. The Government, recognizing this, now licenses practical nurses (L. P. N.). This is a challenge to our lay people, hundreds of whom should qualify to work in this capacity as medical missionaries. This topic was handled by Dr. Alan Harmer, of Wildwood Sanitarium, Wildwood, Georgia. That institution is giving a practical course to beginners in the nursing field; and the nurses continue their training in Takoma Hospital at Greeneville, Tennessee, under Dr. L. E. Coolidge.

The rural centers give students an opportunity to earn in large part their school expenses. This is a policy with the self-supporting institutions, large and small. But to furnish work merely to enable a student to pay his tuition, falls far short of the ideal. The labor in an educational institution is a vital part of the education of the student. Every industrial department should be headed by a qualified instructor who works with, and directs the activities of his students.

This curriculum problem was presented by Roger Goodge, of Little Creek School, an institution which has been fortunate in having on its faculty a number of men and women who have developed to a high degree the ability to make all departments contribute to the education of its high school students. Their farm, the campus, the construction of buildings, the maintenance of the place, all demonstrate the results of this combination of work and study and close association of students with skilled instructors.

#### Where Are the Qualified Teachers?

This subject was presented by Dr. Frances Dittes, member of the teaching staff of Madison College, who recognizes the training of such teachers as the duty and privilege of the parent institution. In addition to technical skill and intellectual qualifications, such teachers need the spiritual attitude of the Master. They must first of all love "the way of life" given us by the Lord; they must have the spirit of the Master Teacher, Jesus, the Carpenter of Nazareth. With such teachers, salary is a secondary matter. Ability and skill is not to be bought, but it can be freely given. The training of such teachers can be done only by men and women possessing in a high degree, the head, heart, and hand qualifications their students are to acquire.

#### Finances in a Self-supporting Unit

The self-supporting rural centers have

a financial problem different from that of an institution which is eligible for a subsidy. In most cases these units have had assistance in securing the farm and major equipment. The Layman Foundation has been one very fertile source of assistance in this respect. But aside from such help, to meet operating expenses, including wages, the institution must depend upon its income from the farm, the industries, and the sanitarium.

For financial success, the self-supporting institution, or group as a whole, and in each of its departments, must operate on a budget based upon its income. The operation of this budget plan is the responsibility of each member of the group. Simplicity of living, economy, and industry are important factors. A definite percentage of the income should be put in reserve for emergencies. Strict business principles should characterize dealings with one another as well as with the business world. Obligations should be met promptly. An easy way to add to the income is to take advantage of discounts. Regular meetings of the finance committee should keep all members of the institution intelligent concerning the financial condition of each department.

It is a genuine education to the members of the unit to share in handling the financial matters of the concern in a strong, progressive manner and to have a personal part in the growth and development of the enterprise. These fundamentals were presented by F. G. Holland, of Madison College.

#### In the Foreign Field

Madison was early designated as "the training school for home and foreign missionary teachers." So far, its activity has been confined largely to the southern area of our own country. Madison has had among its students through the years a number of young men and women from the Orient. These students from China and Japan have, in many instances, returned to their homes with a desire to see a self-supporting school and medical work started in their own country.

About two years ago, Elder Yamamoto, a minister and teacher in Tokyo, and his wife, came to the United States through the kindness of Dr. L. E. Coolidge, in order to learn first-hand of the work in the rural units of the South, and at Madison, in order to become a leader in a similar work in his own country. He spent considerable time at Takoma Hospital, at Madison, and the units in this area, and then visited among the Japanese in the West.

He was accompanied in his travels by



Dr. P. A. Webber, for years a teacher in our denominational school in Japan and more recently a member of the Madison College faculty, and through the years a sponsor for the Japanese students who came to Madison. In June Dr. Webber and Elder Yamamoto and his wife sailed for Tokyo, where they are located on a farm, and building is in process for the first unit of a sanitarium at Akashibayma, Chigo P. O., Gumma Ken, Japan, some seventy miles from Tokyo and headquarters of the Japan New Life Association.

Some weeks later Dr. Webber's son, Dr. Alfred Webber, his wife, who is a nurse, and their baby daughter, returned to Japan. Dr. Alfred has connected as a physician with the Tokyo Sanitarium-Hospital, a denominational institution.

Dr. Coolidge read letters from these leaders, describing the slow but steady progress that is being made in the construction of a sanitarium building, the crops they are raising on the farm, the interest in the project by government officials, and their courage in the face of great difficulties. Dr. Coolidge is the secretary-treasurer of the New Life Layman Foundation, a non-profit organization which handles the funds provided for this missionary project.

#### Contributions of the Land

Each unit has its roots deep in the soil. An interesting session of the convention was devoted to reports concerning this interesting phase of the self-supporting work. Little Creek's W. R. Zollinger told the story of the growing of hard wheat on the school farm near Knoxville, the seed having been furnished by the agricultural department of the State University. This is a variety that will not soften in Tennessee climate. It produces abundantly on the well-prepared soil, is ground in the home on a hand mill, and students are taught to make the bread that is served on the school tables and sanitarium trays. Everybody was interested in the demonstration that accompanied the talk.

Clayton Hodges, born in a North Carolina mountain home, schooled at Fletcher unit, graduated by Madison College with a major in agriculture, returned to his boyhood school in his native state with several Jerseys from the Madison herd, and has made for the Fletcher farm and dairy an enviable reputation. As Mr. Jasperson, business manager of Asheville Agricultural School and Mountain Sanitarium, said, "Some of Asheville's people know more about Fletcher's dairy than they do about the Mountain Sanitarium."

This is due largely to Mr. Hodge's ability as teacher-dairyman at the unit, and his activity with the farm clubs and other organizations of the community.

Mrs. C. A. Johnson described the garden products which supply the students and patients of Pine Forest Academy and Sanitarium, Chunky, Mississippi, with vegetables and fruits, rich in minerals and vitamins, for they come direct from plant, bush, or tree. Shopping at the city supermarket is unnecessary there.

John Guier, manager of Lawrenceburg Sanitarium, Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, presented a vase of magnificent roses, such as his gardens supply to the sanitarium patients.

Raynold Peterson, of Long Island, Alabama, has lived on Sand Mountain in the northern part of the state since leaving Madison in the early days of this institution. He is one of fifteen families whose business is raising flowers for Chattanooga and other city markets, while carrying on a school and medical missionary work and building up a church for that mountain area. Flowercrest is the name of the road leading up the mountain from Trenton, Georgia, to this rural unit which has brought many changes into the home life of the community.

#### "Out of the City" Is My Message

Lot of old clung to the city of Sodom long after it was doomed. Likewise many of our own people still live in the cities of this country, rear their children in a city environment, and are dependent upon employment in city industrial plants, although for a half century they have been advised that the proper place for them is on the land.

For years Madison and its affiliated rural centers have demonstrated what lay people can do for themselves and others when they group for community activity. With the passage of time, the importance of warning the city people of their need to change their abode and their manner of living has increased. The forward movement to make of each unit an outpost center from which the message can go to the nearby city, was given at the convention by Dr. E. A. Sutherland, who, through Madison College and Madison Rural Sanitarium, and more recently as secretary of the General Conference Commission on Rural Living, has sponsored this message.

He urged that the units awake to the present need and expand their activities beyond their immediate borders, developing the units into strong outpost centers that not only carry the out-of-the-city



message to those in the cities but provide places of refuge for those who come out and need guidance and leadership in establishing themselves on a small tract of land.

The increase in the number of self-supporting missionary centers and the extension of this work in the development of more and stronger outposts from which the cities are to be worked—this is the message the units took home with them. This is a work for which their previous experience has eminently fitted them.

### A Trip to Europe

A delightful hour was spent with Dr. Wayne McFarland, of the General Conference Medical Department. He recently returned from three months in Northern Europe. He took pictures in color of the institutions he visited, mostly self-supporting medical centers, of which there are over one hundred. In their attractive settings by a lake or on a mountain side, amid flowers and beautiful lawns, these institutions are caring for the sick and teaching the principles of health and right living.

As a lad, Dr. McFarland lived on the campus as a student of Madison College, so he always has a welcome here. This time he was accompanied by his wife and two little daughters. During Dr. Sutherland's secretaryship of the Commission on Rural Living, he and Dr. McFarland were closely associated in a relationship approaching that of father and son.

### Resolutions of Sympathy and Appreciation

The death of Dr. Floyd Bralliar, long a member of the Madison College teaching staff and well-known author and horticulturist and that of W. A. Butler, of Washington, D. C., Secretary of the Commission on Rural Living, as successor to Dr. E. A. Sutherland, led to the following actions by the convention:

VOTED, That we, the delegates to the Convention of Self-supporting Workers in the South, express our deep appreciation of Dr. Floyd Bralliar for his loyal and untiring service in the field of agriculture and biology, and as a writer; and,

That we express our wholehearted approval of the action of Rural Educational Association to designate the science building on the Madison College campus, in which he did much of his teaching, as the Floyd Burton Bralliar Memorial Hall, and the placing on the building of a bronze plaque with this inscription.

VOTED, That we express our deep appreciation of our Brother, William A.

Butler, for his loving and helpful service to the self-supporting institutions.

### A Vote of Thanks

The doors of the mother institution were thrown wide open to the home-comers during the convention. Families shared their hospitality; dormitory students volunteered their sleeping quarters; meals were served in the cafeteria; and a general welcome was extended for this, the forty-second time in the history of Madison and the rural units. A hearty, "Thank you," to the administrators was the response.

### Other Resolutions

VOTED, That we express to President W. H. Branson, and the officers of the General Conference, our appreciation of their helpful interest in the self-supporting work, and

That we express ourselves in favor of the plan to combine the Commission on Rural Living and the Association of Self-supporting Institutions, and

That, believing this new relationship will strengthen the self-supporting work as a whole by encouraging a strong bond of unity, we assure them of our full cooperation in making the plan a success.

VOTED to resuscitate an inactive committee, previously appointed to consider ways by which the rural units can render some assistance to The Layman Foundation in meeting the expense it incurs in answering the calls of various units for types of help, as the Foundation so generously assisted them in their initial efforts.

VOTED to look with favor on the suggestions that the rural units of the South be known as the Southern Chapter of the Association of Self-supporting Institutions and Groups.

VOTED to refer to this Southern Chapter a study of the W. E. Strickland proposition for a proper source of control for the rural units.

VOTED to accept as the personnel of the convention Executive Committee the following:

Chairman, A. A. Jaspersen  
 Chairman-elect, William Sandborn  
 Secretary-Treasurer, M. Bessie DeGraw  
 Agricultural Division Leaders, Clayton Hodges and Earl Barham  
 Educational Division Leaders, Alice Straw and W. H. Wilson  
 Lay Evangelism Division, L. A. Butterfield and J. B. Crow  
 Medical Division, Drs. David Johnson and G. C. Ekvall  
 Rural Life Secretary, Southern Union Conference, H. S. Hansen.



## CO-ORDINATING OUR FORCES

God's plan for finishing His work of salvation here upon the earth transcends the plans of men, even as the light of the sun transcends the light of the moon. If finite man could but think the thoughts of God, and comprehend what God is doing in this world to save individuals for His eternal kingdom, there is no doubt but what we would see such unity of spirit in all lines of Christian effort as has never been witnessed since Pentecost.

Never are we to forget that our God is one God, and His kingdom ruleth over all.

Directing these lines largely to Seventh-day Adventist Christians, we would point out that the essential work placed in their hands is that of giving the messages of the three angels of Revelation fourteen to all the world. There is no other work of greater importance.

It was most interesting to attend the Autumn Council of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, at Cleveland, Ohio, recently, and there to meet and to listen to representatives from all over the world as they reported what God was doing through His church. The spirit of unity alone could bring about such a wonderful development of the church in all the world. Seventh-day Adventists are one people, with one great objective. Their institutions (educational, medical, and publishing) numbering into the hundreds, are all geared to this objective, the preaching of the everlasting gospel and hastening the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ.

It is essential that every branch of service be co-ordinated with all other phases of church activity in order that the maximum amount of effort be released for the finishing of this great task.

The following statement may help to impress upon our minds the urgency of cooperation, or co-ordination of effort.

"If Christians were to act in concert, moving forward as one, under the direction of one Power, for the accomplishment of one purpose, they would move the world." *Testimonies, Vol. 9, p. 221.*

The other day I watched an organist play on that marvelous instrument, the pipe organ. His hands were active as he pressed down upon white keys and black keys, and pulled out the various stops or pushed them back in again. Then I noticed that his feet were also quite active. The music which he produced was exquisite and would not have been so had there not been perfect coordination of the mental faculties with the physical.

So God's church is to send forth to the

world the music of Christian love and unity as the Holy Spirit acts upon the surrendered hearts of the members.

Notice the four point plan proposed in the foregoing quotation: "Act in concert," move "forward as one," "under the direction of one Power," in order to accomplish "one purpose." The end result would be that the church would move the world in the direction of God.

We would direct this lesson a bit closer home, if we may. In God's church on earth, a variety of gifts have been distributed, but all are to focus on the same objective, and are to be guided by the same Power.

"The different parts of the work are to be so harmoniously related to one another that all will move like well-regulated machinery. Then will the joy of Christ's salvation be understood." *Mrs. E. G. White, Ms. 16, 1901*

In God's plan for His church He uses priests and laymen alike, the ordained priesthood and the unordained priesthood. Their titles or qualifications for service may be somewhat different, and their sources of sustenance may vary, but their responsibility before God as regards the giving of the "everlasting gospel" is identical.

Self-supporting workers and institutions are to be linked together with the regular denominational workers and institutions. There must be no pulling apart. No one has been commissioned of God to put up a wall of separation. "All ye are brethren," must be kept in mind constantly.

God's work in the earth also transcends the work of man. The fires of the last days will try every man's work. It is not the length of time that we have worked that will determine the eternal reward. Rather it is the spirit of consecration and humility that God considers as worthy of acceptance.

As we near the end of the age, and the closing scenes of this world press in upon us, we will come face to face with new problems which will try our faith and consecration to the limit. May the Lord guide every true Christian and help us all to see that if we are called upon to make certain concessions, or give up some of what we may call our prerogatives, that we should weigh carefully our decisions and then be willing, under God, to do that which will be the best for His cause.

These are moments in which great decisions are to be made. We must be men in whom God can trust, and upon whom He may rely to follow His guidance.

WESLEY AMUNDSEN



## SPECIAL R. E. A. CONSTITUENCY MEETING

At a meeting of the Rural Educational Board, October 31, 1951, the following was voted:

"VOTED, To call a special meeting of the constituency of the R. E. A., for 7 p.m., December 1, 1951, in the Faculty Room of the Library Building on the Madison College campus for the purpose of studying and acting upon the recommendations of the special Committee of '15' together with any other problems and/or recommendations which might be found to be related to the future relationship of the R. E. A. and N. A. N. I."

## THE CHURCH WEEK OF PRAYER

Elder M. L. Andreasen, for more than fifty years a leading and influential minister in this movement, spent the entire Week of Prayer with the Madison College Church.

When the Danish Norwegian Seminary was founded in 1910 in Hutchinson, Minnesota, Elder Andreasen became its first president, continuing in that capacity for eight years. He spent four years as head of the Theology Department at Union College, and later spent seven years there as president. After that he was called to the Seventh-day Adventists Theological Seminary at Washington, where he taught for nine years.

He then became one of the General Conference field secretaries, and for a number of years conducted ministerial institutes all over North America and over all parts of the world field. He is now living in northern California, but is still busy most of the time visiting schools, camp meetings, and workers' meetings.

As a writer Elder Andreasen has made a large contribution to the church. Some of his principal works are: *The Sanctuary Service*, *The Book of Hebrews*, *The Sabbath*, *A Faith to Live By*, *What Can a Man Believe*, and his latest, *Saints and Sinners*.

Although this has not been the school Week of Prayer, provision was made that the students might attend the meetings held every evening in the college chapel. Elder Andreasen's studies were most practical and timely, and cast in the characteristic and unforgettable Andreasen style. The meetings proved a great blessing to the church and student body.

## SANITARIUM KITCHEN WORKER WANTED

A man to work in the Sanitarium Kitchen, no kitchen experience necessary. We would like to find a good, willing worker. If interested, or if you know of someone who might be interested, write to H. E. Clough, Assistant Business Manager, Madison College, Tennessee.

"Increase your physical and mental lightness. We walk too heavily; play too heavily; think too heavily."

## COLLECTING RESPONSIBILITIES

We heard recently of a man who collects etchings. He lives in an apartment of modest size, and early in his experience as a collector he arrived at the end of his wall space. He found that he could hang just 15 etchings, if they were to be displayed to advantage. This irked him, for he did not want to stop collecting. But neither did he want to accumulate etchings that he could not see and enjoy. One day the solution came to him. He would limit himself to 15 etchings—but keep bettering his collection. From then on, when he bought a new etching he disposed of one of the others—sometimes selling one for more than he had paid.

This principle might be adopted with profit by business men in "collecting" outside responsibilities, such as in the leadership of organizations, committee chairmanships, directorships, and the like. It behooves all of us to carry our share of the responsibilities of life and business; but there is a limit to what a man can take on and discharge with credit. When he finds himself carrying all he feels he can manage efficiently, and with justice to himself and his family, he might wisely invoke the etching collector's philosophy of not taking on any new responsibility without dropping one. Thus he can keep his life fresh and useful without overburdening himself.

—The Clarkson Letter, July, 1951

## SAWDUST FOR BOSSIE?

There's an old story about the farmer who tricked his cow into eating sawdust by putting green glasses on her eyes so she'd think it was hay. The scheme had



only one drawback—so the punch line goes—the cow died.

Actually the idea of using sawdust as cattle fodder isn't so ridiculous. Europeans have used it as a substitute for hay by treating it with sulfuric acid.

Now, scientists at General Electric's Research Laboratory, collaborating with bacteriology professor at the State College of Washington, have found another method of making sawdust digestible in a cow's stomach.

The scheme is to irradiate the sawdust with high-voltage electrons, or cathode rays. It's explained this way:

A cow is able to use pure cellulose—cotton, for instance—as food. Sawdust or wood is largely a combination of cellulose and another compound called lignin. The problem is to free the cellulose of lignin, and that's what sulfuric acid and irradiation do.

At the Research Laboratory, wafers and sawdust made from basswood were irradiated in a machine similar to the million-volt X-ray unit. They were then sent to the State College of Washington for actual testing.

Since the tests could not be made with enough precision on live cows, they were made in test tubes, using cultures of bacteria from a cow's stomach. Tubes containing the irradiated sawdust and the bacteria were kept from one to two days at a temperature of about 100 F, the cow's body temperature.

At the intensity of radiation used, exposures of less than a minute had no great effect. An exposure of about 12 minutes seemed to be best. Then the digestibility by bacteria was about the same as for hay.

Of course, more work will have to be done to see whether irradiated sawdust is less expensive than hay—and whether the cows like it.

—General Electric News Digest, July-August, 1951

Careless seems the great Avenger, history's pages but record

One death-grapple in the darkness 'twixt old systems and the Word;

Truth forever on the scaffold, Wrong forever on the throne,—

Yet that scaffold sways the future, and, behind the dim unknown,

Standeth God within the shadow, keeping watch above his own.

—The Present Crisis,  
JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL

## JOTTINGS

● Elder D. A. Delafield, Assistant editor of the *Review and Herald*, Washington, D. C., was the speaker at a special meeting of the College Church Wednesday night, November 21. His message was timely and highly appreciated.

● The new electro-encephalographic machine has been installed in the hospital. This machine will greatly aid the physicians in making brain examinations for tumors or other brain diseases.

● The medical laboratory has also acquired a new autotechnicon machine which will greatly expedite the pathological procedures so essential to efficient human tissue examinations.

● The Tennessee State Mobile Tuberculosis X-Ray unit visited the college campus and 388 persons took advantage of the opportunity of having chest X-ray examination.

● Paint-up and clean-up operations on the campus continue. Students and faculty united in cleaning up the college and painting several of the houses. New paint and varnish is also in evidence in some of the offices in the administrative building.

● On October 21, 1951, Doris Haight and William Grover, students of Madison College, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Mr. and Mrs. Grover will continue their college and medical training at Madison.

● The Girls' Club, Delta Nuzeta, invited a number of the college young men to an annual banquet in the college cafeteria. The hall was beautifully decorated to indicate the spirit of Thanksgiving. An interesting program was rendered in connection with the banquet.

● President and Mrs. Wesley Amundsen, have returned to the campus after about four weeks of absence. They attended the Autumn Council held in Cleveland, Ohio, following which they took a two-weeks well-earned vacation.

### MADISON COLLEGE SURVEY

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *Editor*

*Contributing Editors*—WILLIAM E.

PATTERSON, C. O. FRANZ, J. A.

TUCKER, JULIAN C. GANT, M.D.



# The Madison Survey

VOL. XXXIII, No. 10 14 MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE

DECEMBER, 1951

## REPORT OF CONSOLIDATION OF THE RURAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION WITH THE NASHVILLE AGRICULTURAL AND NORMAL INSTITUTE

For more than twenty-five years Madison College and Madison Sanitarium and Hospital have been operating under two Constituencies and two Boards of Directors, but for the past several years it has been felt that with the constant enlargement of the institution and the acquisition of more workers being added to the R. E. A. Constituency, there has been a tendency to having too cumbersome and unwieldy an organization in control of

the work. Furthermore it became quite evident that with the changes in management from time to time and the fact that one constituency might be considered "owners" in a certain sense, and the other groups "renters," it has been quite difficult to ascertain just how to

work out certain policies of control and capital improvement credit on the books of the corporation.

Some months ago a representative committee of fifteen members was set up to study ways and means whereby a reorganization of these two organizations, or bodies, might be effected for the purpose of welding together into one a stronger organization for carrying on the work of Madison College and Madison Sanitarium and Hospital. This committee met at Cleveland, Ohio, October 29, 1951, and a set of recommendations, including a lengthy preamble, was adopted. We quote here only the recommendations of the

Committee, omitting the preamble:

**"We recommend:** 1. That in view of the above considerations the boards and constituencies of the R. E. A. and N. A. N. I. take immediate steps to transfer all authority, responsibilities, and assets of the R. E. A. to the N. A. N. I. constituency, and board or boards which that constituency may elect, and further,

"2. Since there are those 'Constituent members' of the R. E. A. who are not

members of the N. A. N. I. and who have proven their usefulness and loyalty through the years, we request the N. A. N. I. constituency at the next meeting, when these resolutions are considered, to give sympathetic study to adding other names to its constituency especially keeping

in mind persons who have given conspicuous service over a period of years to this institution and others of experience in self-supporting institutions as well as some others, perhaps from denominational work, and,

"WHEREAS there is need for some changes in the operating policies and provisions of the N. A. N. I. corporation by-laws to meet present day needs,

"We recommend: That a small committee be appointed to draft such revisions and changes as may seem necessary for action by the constituency at its next meeting."

These recommendations were sent to

### God Give Us Men

God give us men! A time like this demands  
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and ready hands;  
Men whom the lust of office does not kill;  
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;  
Men who possess opinions and a will;  
Men who have honor; men who will not lie;  
Men who can stand before a demagog  
And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking;  
Tall men, sun crowned, who live above the fog  
In public duty and in private thinking:  
For while the rabble with their thumb-worn creeds;  
Their large profession and their little deeds  
Mingle in selfish strife, lo! Freedom weeps,  
Wrong rules the land, and waiting Justice sleeps.

—J. G. HOLLAND



the chairmen of the respective Constituencies and Boards for study with their constituent members. The N. A. N. I Board and Constituency met on November 29 and 30 respectively. The R. E. A. Constituency and Board met at 7 p.m. of December 1, and during certain hours of December 2.

Space does not permit us to go into detail as to the many intricacies and actions that led to the final setting up of a newly constituted and enlarged Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute Constituency, and Board of Directors. We pause long enough, however, to say that it was quite evident that the hand of the Lord was with us throughout all of the sessions. The spirit of brotherly-kindness and Christian forbearance was evident. Plainly this thing is of the Lord, and we believe that He has set His hand to give to Madison College and Madison Sanitarium and Hospital the greatest opportunity of its history, to do a larger work in the preparing of laymen to go forth into the whitening harvest-field with the gospel of a crucified and risen Saviour who is soon to return to this world to gather out a people for His Kingdom of glory.

It may be of interest to our readers to know that a new set of *By-laws* was drawn up, to take the place of the former *By-laws* of the N. A. N. I. These new *By-laws* are much more detailed and broadened than were the former ones, and we believe that they form a working basis for the new organization, which if followed, will mean much for the future development of the work of this institution.

Nor does space permit the listing of all the members of the newly constituted and enlarged constituency of the N. A. N. I. Suffice it to say that the number was increased from forty-two to sixty, by vote of both former constituent bodies. Naturally it became necessary to leave off the constituent body some of those who had formerly been constituent members of the R. E. A. There had been approximately one hundred and forty members on that constituency up to this time.

Possibly a further word of explanation is in order regarding the significance of the term "constituency." The chairman of the meetings, Elder A. L. Ham, from the General Conference at Washington, D. C., stated that in reality, the constituent members of the N. A. N. I., are "trustees," for this body holds in trust all the property and rights of this organization. We believe that the Madison institution is in safe hands.

In the selection of Board members, it was voted that there be not less than fifteen and not more than twenty-one, and final action set the number at nineteen.

The following is the list of Board members of the newly constituted Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute.

We also list the expiration year date of term of office.

## 1953

A. L. Ham	A. A. Jasperson
K. A. Wright	Wesley Amundsen
E. A. Sutherland	Dr. J. C. Gant

## 1954

V. G. Anderson	Dr. George Harding
W. E. Strickland	C. O. Franz
M. Bessie DeGraw	J. A. Tucker

## 1955

H. T. Elliott	E. C. Waller
H. S. Hanson	W. C. Sandborn
Walter Hilgers	Dr. David Johnson
	J. E. Zeigler

It is to be noted that a sincere endeavor was made to maintain a true balance between three groups of denominational workers, self-supporting laymen and institutional workers. Six of the members of the Board are representatives from the Seventh-day Adventist General, Union, and Local Conferences, and denominationally-directed institutions. Six were selected from among the original founders, units and those sympathetic to the self-supporting missionary work. Seven were chosen from among the loyal leaders and workers on the Madison Campus. Naturally it was with regret that the Nominating Committee had to leave off so many talented and loyal members of the Madison Institution, from the Board.

The Board elected as Chairman, Elder A. L. Ham, with Elder V. G. Anderson, president of the Southern Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, and A. A. Jasperson, president of Asheville Agricultural School at Fletcher, North Carolina, and former chairman of the N. A. N. I. Board, as Vice-Chairmen.

The Executive Committee which was named by the Board of Directors for the ensuing year, is made up of a loyal and capable group of individuals, men and women upon whom will rest the responsibility of conducting the business of the institution.

We list the names herein:

Wesley Amundsen,	W. C. Sandborn
chairman	W. E. Patterson
C. O. Franz, secty.	Dr. David Johnson
J. C. Gant	B. F. Tucker
J. A. Tucker	H. E. Clough
H. C. Lovett	F. G. Holland
Dr. Frances Dittes	Mrs. Warren Oakes
Walter Wilson	F. A. Lorenz
J. E. Zeigler	Dr. J. D. Schuler

There was sincere regret on the part of the board that they were not able to include more of the personnel of the in-



stitution on this committee. The attitude that prevailed was that when an operating Board or an Executive Committee gets too large, it loses its effectiveness.

One of the final acts of the Constituency of the Rural Educational Association, by unanimous vote, was the dissolution of this body.

We quote the action:

**"Voted,** That we dissolve the present Rural Educational Association constituency and turn over to the reconstituted Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute all of its authority, responsibilities, and assets, and that if any future meeting, or meetings, of the Rural Educational Association constituency becomes necessary, that the constituency of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute be hereby empowered to act as a constituency for the Rural Education Association."

By this act the Rural Education Association ceases to exist, and all of its functions now will be carried on under the name of the original charter of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute.

Naturally, it will take some time to work out all of the details of the legal transactions necessary for the creation of a smooth-working organization. Therefore much of the business of the Rural Educational Association will be carried on in the same way until the final arrangements are all made for the setting up of books of account and transfer of property and other assets to the new organization.

It was also voted by the Board that arrangements be made with the General Conference Committee for the services of Elder Wesley Amundsen, to continue as president of the institution until such time as the next president shall be elected and take up his responsibilities. We call attention to another article in this issue of the SURVEY which tells of the election of President Amundsen to the position of Ex-

ecutive Secretary of the Association of Seventh-day Adventist Self-Supporting Institutions.

Many times during past years the question has been raised as to what will happen to the property of Madison College and Madison Sanitarium and Hospital in the event of dissolution of the organization. The following statement attached to the present By-laws of the N. A. N. I. organization, answers this question.

**"Dissolution:** If at any time this corporation shall be dissolved, or should it otherwise cease to exist, the title of all its property and effects shall at once vest in such legal body as has been or may be organized. The president of the Board of Directors, last in authority, is authorized and empowered and directed in the name of this corporation to take such steps and make conveyance of such title by such instrument of writing as may be appropriate and necessary. In the case of final dissolution all property and assets shall be conveyed to the General Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists."

Thus the property is safeguarded for all time and none need have any fears on this score.

Thus closes another chapter of the life and progress of Madison College, and the opening of a new one. May the Spirit of the Lord that has been in the wheels of the movement all these years continue to influence the direction of this institution. We would petition our readers who believe in the efficacy of prayer, to pray that God will keep His hand over the work. There are many problems to be solved and many difficulties to surmount. Human nature is still weak and too often vacillating and selfish. May the Lord guide us all as we labor to build for strength and not for weakness.

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *President*  
Madison College and Madison  
Sanitarium and Hospital

## KEEP MADISON IN MIND

In this issue of the SURVEY appears an article entitled, "Reducing by Giving." Madison College and Madison Sanitarium and Hospital, operating as a Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute for educational, religious, and charitable purposes, come within the scope of organization defined as organized charity and are eligible for the benefits the government allows with reference to gifts and donations.

There is on file in the office of the president of the treasurer of Madison College and Madison Sanitarium and Hospital, a letter from the Commissioner of

Internal Revenue which grants the donor the benefits allowed under the various revenue acts regarding contributions.

We trust the SURVEY readers and our friends will keep Madison College and Madison Sanitarium and Hospital in mind and help us with the building and improvement program we have, as they consider contemplating donations, gifts, and contributions for worthy causes. A careful reading and study of the article, "Reducing by Giving," will disclose unusual advantages for making charitable contributions.



## PORTABLE RE-EDUCATION

There have been many Decentralist trecks in the past. Long ago Johnny-Applesseed walked over the Appalachians into the hinterland dropping seeds that bore fruit and made possible orchards where they were unknown before. Vachel Lindsay went farther west singing his songs and poems of liberty for his board and keep. Now a family in a strange caravan (a house trailer drawn by a school-bus) is on a tour to teach those who want to learn, how to bake whole wheat bread.

This is Al and Connie Anderson and three children, who left Yellow Springs, Ohio, early in September for the first stop of their two year trip, at Circle Pines, Cloverdale, Michigan. The family will live and sleep in the bus. In the rear of the house trailer is their Lee mill and small bakery, which they will use to introduce their bread and bread-making to various communities. A story of the

Anderson loaf and bread venture appeared in our July, 1950, enlarged *Normal Living Supplement*.

Their bread, made from the natural wheat grown by the organic farming method, is a symbol to the Andersons of their quest to live a life not bound by tradition. They hope to visit twenty experimental communities where people are living out and looking for new ideas. They will sell their services in setting up bakeries in these spots. This winter they will be in the warm South. Next spring they will go up the East Coast to New England. The following winter they will be in the Southwest, where they hope to learn something about basic living from the Indians.

They expect to teach the children en route, believing that compulsory education is one matter in which they are not bound by law.

*The Interpreter*, November, 1951

## REDUCING BY GIVING

Our government encourages charitable contributions. This is established by laws and statutes enacted which allow individuals and corporations to deduct gifts and donations to organized charities.

The government permits an individual to deduct charitable contributions up to 15% of gross income. Depending on the top income bracket of the individual, very substantially tax savings can be effected. The following table will illustrate the savings on every \$100 of charitable contributions depending on the individuals tax bracket.

TABLE I

Income Bracket	Tax Saving Per \$100 Contribution	Net Cost Per \$100 Contribution
\$ 0 to \$ 4,000	\$20.40	\$79.60
4,000 to 8,000	22.40	77.60
8,000 to 12,000	27.00	73.00
12,000 to 16,000	30.00	70.00
16,000 to 20,000	35.00	65.00
20,000 to 24,000	39.00	61.00
24,000 to 28,000	43.00	57.00
28,000 to 32,000	48.00	52.00
32,000 to 36,000	51.00	49.00
36,000 to 40,000	54.00	46.00
40,000 to 44,000	57.00	43.00
44,000 to 52,000	60.00	40.00
52,000 to 64,000	63.00	37.00
64,000 to 76,000	66.00	34.00
76,000 to 88,000	69.00	31.00

88,000 to 100,000	73.00	27.00
100,000 to 120,000	75.00	25.00
120,000 to 140,000	78.00	22.00
140,000 to 160,000	82.00	18.00
160,000 to 180,000	84.00	16.00
180,000 to 200,000	87.00	13.00

All taxable corporations are subject to normal tax of 28 $\frac{3}{4}$ % on an income of \$25,000. Income in excess of that amount is subject to combined normal and surtax, a rate of 50 $\frac{3}{4}$ %. In addition certain corporations depending on their excess profits, are subject to an excess profit tax of 30%. When a corporation reaches the maximum limitation of excess profits, the net drops to 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ %.

TABLE II

Corporations' Income Bracket	Tax Saving Per \$100 Contribution	Net Cost Per \$100 Contribution
\$25,000 and Under	\$28.75	\$71.25
Over \$25,000	50.75	49.25
Subject to Excess Profits Tax	80.75	19.25
After Maximum Excess Profits Tax Limita- tion Is Reached	68.00	32.00

NOTE: Material for this article was prepared by Leonard Prose, Counselor at Law and Certified Public Accountant, New York City, New York.

## NEW PLANS FOR SELF-SUPPORTING WORK

On October 29 at the Autumn Council, Elder Wesley Amundsen was elected Executive Secretary and Treasurer of Self-

Supporting Institutions at Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. L. A. Senseman was named as President of the Association. Elder



Amundsen will replace the late Elder W. A. Butler, who had served as secretary of the Commission for Self-Supporting Missionary Enterprises, and Dr. Wayne McFarland, who had served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Association of Self-Supporting Institutions.

The new nominating committee, composed of ten (10) members, with five representatives from the self-supporting institutions (Dr. L. E. Coolidge, Dr. L. W. Malin, Dr. E. A. Sutherland, J. Lee Neil and Dr. George T. Harding as alternate for W. E. Straw), and five members from the General Conference (W. B. Ochs, A. L. Ham, W. H. Branson, W. H. Williams, and J. W. McFarland, M.D.) were empowered to elect the two officers who then became members of the committee. This committee of twelve then elected two more, or enough to increase the new Executive Committee of the A. S. I. to fourteen members. The additional members chosen are Elder G. W. Chambers and H. W. Carter.

The machinery was set in motion to implement plans for reorganization at the recent Annual Meeting of the A. S. I. at Grand Ledge in early September, just following the Laymen's Congress. At that time the General Conference officers through President W. H. Branson, introduced the proposed new plan in the form of a recommendation, subject to Autumn Council approval. This has been officially approved by the Autumn Council on October 19, 1951, at Cleveland, Ohio. The following is a copy of the minutes of that meeting:

(From the General Conference Officers the Union and Local Conference Presidents. Also approved by the constituency of the Association of S. D. A. Self-Supporting Institutions.)

#### **"The Association of S. D. A. Self-Supporting Institutions**

"We recommend, That in order to insure a very close affiliation between the General Conference and the Association of Self-Supporting Institutions, the following changes in policy be made and become effective November 1, 1951:

"1. That in order to strengthen our work in behalf of our self-supporting program the work of the Association and the General Conference Commission for Self-Supporting Missionary Enterprises be amalgamated, under the name of the Association of S. D. A. Self-Supporting Institutions.

"2. That the Association secretary-treasurer be a full-time worker for the Association, devoting himself entirely to its interests and the development of its work. That his salary and expense, together with stenographic and office ex-

pense, be included in the General Conference budget.

"3. That the office of the Association be at the General Conference headquarters and provided by the General Conference.

"4. That initial and annual fees paid by member institutions be used for the general promotion of the work of the Association and be disbursed on order of the board.

"5. That the Offices and a board of fourteen members shall be appointed as follows:

"a. Five initial members by the General Conference Committee at the first and third Autumn Councils following a General Conference session.

"b. Five initial members by the Association membership, all to hold office for two years, or until their successors are appointed and appear to enter upon their duties.

"c. That following the election of the ten board members, as provided above, the ten men thus chosen shall nominate, for election by the Association constituency, a president and a secretary-treasurer. When these have been chosen, they shall be ex-officio members of the board, and the president shall be chairman.

"d. Following the election of the officers the board shall add to their number two or more additional members to a maximum membership of fourteen, as provided above. In choosing these additional members, the equal balance between representatives of the Self-Supporting work and the Seventh-day Adventist organization shall be maintained.

"e. Officers and board members to hold office for a period of two years.

"6. That the Association of Self-Supporting Institutions, working in close counsel and union with the respective local and union conference committees, foster and encourage the work of all member institutions as well as assisting and encouraging other self-supporting enterprises to qualify for membership. Also the Association shall hereafter foster the work hitherto carried on by the General Conference Commission for Self-Supporting Missionary Enterprises.

"7. That union and local conference committees continue to appoint representatives of the Self-Supporting work hitherto promoted by the General Conference Commission for Self-Supporting enterprises, these hereafter to be known as Secretaries of the Association of Seventh-day Adventist Self-Supporting Institutions, and to work under the direction of the respective union and local conference committees.

"8. That all financial accounts of the Association be subject to audit by the General Conference.



"9. That, since this new policy is being inaugurated at the Second Autumn Council following the session rather than the first, and since the Association has already held its constituency meeting this year and has appointed its five members, the five members to be appointed by the Gen-

eral Conference Committee be elected at the 1951 Autumn Council, and that the board of ten initial members as provided for above be authorized to appoint the officers for the remainder of the ensuing term and elect the two additional members of the board."

## NEEDS FOR AND METHODS OF GIVING

Madison College and Madison Sanitarium and Hospital, like practically all institutions, is not entirely supported by students' fees. The institution does live within its income, income earned in the various campus industries and from earnings above expenses of the sanitarium and hospital.

Madison College and Madison Sanitarium and Hospital have a major building and improvement program underway. Its success depends upon gifts of men and women of vision and discernment, to those who believe that an enduring investment can best be made in training the youth of our day for service to God and man.

An ideal way to make a gift, which is deductible from a person's taxable income up to 15% of gross income, is by a donation for general or specific purposes in the program now being carried out by this institution.

"Where there is a will, there is a way," to provide for the establishment and maintenance of projects dear to one's heart. It is in the mind of many people

to dispose of their estates in an orderly manner with the view to preventing unnecessary shrinkage that might occur at death, but for one reason or another they defer the making of wills until it is too late. The greatest satisfaction and peace of mind that can come to any individual is to do the best he can in making provision for the future.

For the help of those who wish to leave funds, or make wills, in favor of Madison College and Madison Sanitarium and Hospital, we suggest an unrestricted endowment bequest which can be made as follows:

"I give, bequeath, and devise to the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute incorporated under the laws of the State of Tennessee and located in Davidson County, Tennessee, the sum of ..... dollars (\$.....)."

For further information regarding gifts, annuity bonds, life estate pledges, or life insurance bequests, write the President of Madison College, Madison College, Tennessee.

## JOTTINGS

● Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Clayburn, formerly of Highland Academy, have arrived on the Madison College Campus. Mr. Clayburn will be in charge of the College dairy in connection with the Agricultural Division.

● Miss Sue Townsend, graduate of the two-year secretarial course of 1951, has accepted a call to unite with the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference as office secretary to the Missionary Volunteer and Educational Departments of which Elder Teddric Mohr is the secretary.

● From far off France we have a special student in the field of medical missionary endeavor, Yves Risler. We appreciate having this splendid young man on our campus.

● The Department of Public Relations, under the direction of W. E. Patterson,

is very active. Two trips were made recently to Clarksville, Tennessee, where a group of students and faculty members put on programs before the Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs of that city.

● The central section of the Psychiatric Building is in the final stage of completion, and it is hoped that by the time this issue of the SURVEY is in print that this section will be ready for occupancy.

● The Madison College Chapter of the American Temperance Association, is actively promoting the cause of true temperance. The new officers who are directing the work of the Chapter are: Edgar Byrd, president; Don Jennings, vice-president; Myrle Tabler, secretary; Hazel Fast, assistant secretary; John Aldrich, treasurer; Louis Dickman, assistant treasurer.

## NEW ARRIVALS AT MADISON

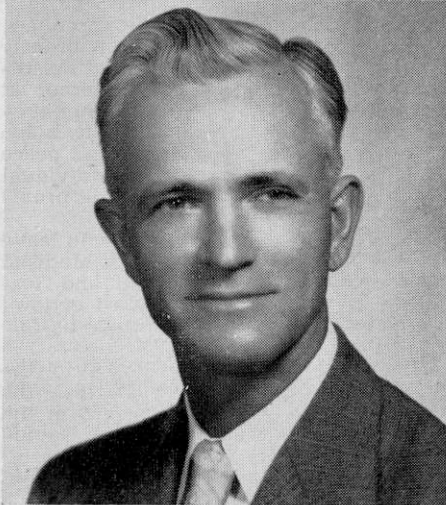
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lovett and son Tommy, have been at Madison for several months now so they are not exactly newcomers. Mr. Lovett accepted the call to

become the manager of the Agricultural Division, coming to us from Southwestern Junior College, at Keene, Texas.

Mr. Lovett is Southern-born. He was



brought up on a farm near Baton Rouge, Louisiana. As a lad he had his own agricultural project before he became the president of one of the largest 4-H clubs for teen-agers in Louisiana. His deep religious life made a place for him as a delegate to the Blue Ridge Y. M. C. A. Council.



Mr. H. C. Lovett

Mr. Lovett attended Louisiana University where he received a Master of Science Degree in Agriculture. He was later assistant Manager of a 26 thousand acre marshland farm of which 2,000 acres had been drained and was under intensive cultivation. He was invited to return to the University as Assistant Head of the Department of Agronomy, and placed in charge of a variety of agricultural projects. This was followed by a period of teaching in the field of Agriculture at the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute. It was while he was engaged in this work that he accepted the teachings of the

Seventh-day Adventists church and united with that body.

Mr. Lovett was manager of the farm at Southwestern Junior College for five years prior to coming to Madison. His background of experience has prepared him admirably for the place he now occupies in this institution.



Mrs. H. C. Lovett

Mrs. Lovett occupies the position of assistant business manager of the Sanitarium-hospital.

There are two other children in the Lovett family. Clifford who is in the U. S. Air Corps, stationed at San Antonio, Texas, and Warren, who is taking his first year pre-medical course at Southwestern Junior College.

The Lovett family make a delightful and efficient family on the Madison campus. We extend to them, through the columns of this journal, our heartiest welcome.

## WHAT SHALL WE TEACH AT MADISON COLLEGE?

What place shall Madison College occupy among the Seventh-day Adventist Colleges of North America? Is it to be a liberal arts college in competition with other colleges of this nature or should it follow the counsel given in its earliest inception and continue as a training institution for self-supporting missionary workers? These questions continue to plague us although they have been answered more than once through the columns of this journal.

In the introduction to the leaflet, "The Nashville Agricultural and Normal In-

stitute" published in 1908, as a report of the work of this organization for the four preceding years, Elder S. N. Haskell, president of the Board of Trustees, wrote:

"It is the object of this school to give the students an education which shall make them efficient in all useful employments, such as carpentry, farming, dairying, poultry-raising, truck gardening, etc., as well as in the knowledge obtained from books, and to do it in the shortest time possible, that they may be fitted to do self-supporting work in any field to which they may be called." page 6



Professor P. T. Magan (later P. T. Magan, M.D.) wrote for the same publication regarding the plan for the development of the school on a suitable farm.

"Then we intended to send out these students to carry on a simple work among the people as self-supporting teachers, evangelists, including canvassers; and missionary workmen, such as experienced farmers and mechanics." *page 8*

More recently, in a declaration made by a representative group of denominational leaders and self-supporting missionary workers, at Kansas City, Missouri, October 8, 1947, the following statement of objectives was made:

"1. *Voted*, To accept as the sense of this committee the statement of objectives for Madison College prepared by the Survey Commission of December 11 and 12, 1946:

"a. '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.

"b. '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.'"

To all intents and purposes Madison College is primarily interested in training mature young people for self-supporting missionary service.

In this day of specialization it is essential that we train skilled technical workers for small sanitariums and hospitals. We must train missionary nurses to meet the many demands for their services at home and abroad.

In the field of mechanics, it is essential that mechanically-minded youth be encouraged to develop their talents along these lines as well. Therefore, as we have already mentioned in a recent issue of the SURVEY, Madison College must move along with the times in which we live and prepare self-supporting missionaries for the varied fields of service in which they may serve. Even as Carey, who cobbled shoes to pay expenses, and preached for God to win souls for His kingdom.

We are hopeful that Madison College may maintain its peculiar place in educational world, not patterning after other colleges, nor going down into Egypt for counsel. In these closing days of earth's history it is essential that somewhere among our educational and medical institutions we have a place where laymen may be trained for Christian service. May the Lord give us guidance in these days of crisis and opportunity.

WESLEY AMUNDSEN

## MEDICAL SECRETARIAL COURSE

Madison College has reactivated the Medical Secretarial Course, making it one that will be of inestimable value to the student looking forward to being secretary to a doctor of medicine.

Some of the requisites of this course are: Medical Terminology; Record Library work; Receptionist; Observation and Assistance in Operating Room, Obstetrical Department, X-ray, Laboratory, and General Hospital Routine; Consultations; Physicians' Offices; examining patients; and Christian interviews.

Any who may be interested in the course should write to the Dean of the College.

## IN MEMORIAM

Monday morning, November 26, 1951, at Madison College, Mrs. Mary Catherine Dittes Scott, age 74 years, passed away. She is survived by one stepson, Thomas Scott of Wynnewood, Pennsylvania; two sisters, Mrs. Luzetta Thompson, of Northville, South Dakota, and Dr. Frances L. Dittes, of Madison College; one brother, Charles Dittes of Beardsley, Minnesota; several nieces and nephews. Remains left the Union Station Monday, November 26, for Monticello, Minnesota, where funeral services were conducted. Dr. Dittes accompanied the remains of her deceased sister to Minnesota.

### MADISON COLLEGE SURVEY

WESLEY AMUNDSEN, *Editor*

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