

The Madison Survey

VOL. XXXVII

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 1, 1956

No. 1

Plans for the 1956 Survey

THE future of THE MADISON SURVEY was discussed by the group responsible for its publication. It was agreed that for the year 1956 the SURVEY would be published semi-monthly, beginning with the February issue, and that the regular copy would consist of four pages but with plans for an additional four-page insert from time to time, outlining and describing some of the special features of the work offered by the college and sanitarium, as well as giving space to some of the affiliated institutions.

THE MADISON SURVEY has been published since the year 1919, as a means of reporting the work of the college and sanitarium, including the institutions that have been established through the efforts of Madison College. For many years Mrs. M. Bessie DeGraw Sutherland served as editor of the SURVEY and the files record an interesting story of the progress of the work of the institution throughout the years. Its pages portray a story of faith and courage lived out in the lives of the many individuals who have endeavored to establish community centers in the various parts of the country. Some

of these centers have grown into sizable institutions, serving in a large way the communities in which they are established.

Approximately 5000 issues of THE MADISON SURVEY are being mailed out at the present time. There has never been a subscription charge, even though the cost of publishing the little paper has become quite a significant problem, along with other operating costs of the institution. Subscribers from time to time contribute in a small way toward publication costs and this help is solicited. We believe that through the pages of THE MADISON SURVEY readers will find information and a record of accomplishment among self-supporting missionary institutions, not found in other publications.

The first issue of the 1956 SURVEY will include a special insert outlining the opportunities offered for vocational training at Madison College. Readers who know of worthy young men and women who would appreciate the opportunities offered by the college are invited to have these young people write to the Dean of Education, Madison College, Tennessee, for detail information.

While we are not able to publish all the material submitted to us we invite SURVEY readers who have items of special interest to send these to us. We urge

those who have attended school at Madison and those who are engaged in self-supporting missionary activities to send in reports of their activities.

The Piney Woods School

The College Extension group who recently took a trip down into Mississippi came home enthusiastic about the whole experience. The party was made up of President and Mrs. Jasperson, Misses Mary Peek and Elizabeth Page, and Mr. Ross Clark. Early, very early, in the morning of January 13, they turned their faces southward to visit Piney Woods, a school built up by Dr. Laurence C. Jones for the colored people of Mississippi.

Among the stories of individual achievement the story of the establishment of the Piney Woods School by Laurence C. Jones, the young colored man who secured his college education and determined to devote his life in establishing a college for the underprivileged of his own race, is unsurpassed. The simple and direct way in which Laurence Jones began his work is in itself an index of what has been accomplished. With a capital of less than two dollars he spent the entire summer season visiting from home to home, telling people of his plan for establishing a school and soliciting help to do so. However, it was a year of crop failure and no one seemed to have any funds for starting a school.

Retiring to a wooded retreat, Laurence Jones sat down in the shade of an old cedar tree to think over his prospects. He had no promise of funds, no buildings, and no students. As he

sat he noticed that a timid, country, colored boy had approached him. Speaking to him, he learned that the boy could not read. He suggested that the lad return tomorrow and he would teach him. So it came about that under the old cedar tree, which still stands as a sacred monument to the faith of this good man, was the first schoolroom. Soon a group of young people gathered each day to secure the rudiments of an education.

Later in the fall when the weather would not permit the group to meet outside, an old tumbled-down shed that was used as a shelter for sheep was secured. This little building was cleaned and repaired and was used for living quarters and as a schoolroom. This building can still be seen near the old cedar tree and the spring, and near where is buried his faithful wife who assisted him through the years in caring for the young people who came for training.

Nearly fifty years have passed and Laurence C. Jones, who now is known as Dr. Jones, having received honorary degrees, still is active in the leadership of this growing institution. His contacts have spread all over the land. Recognition has been given him by nationally known magazines. Publicity has been given by radio and television. Thousands of public leaders have visited this institution and have written of the inspiration
(Continued on page 7)

Unlimited Possibilities for the Future —



In the Field of

AGRICULTURE

- ★ *The wholesome life*
- ★ *Happy families*
- ★ *Now a well-paying business field*
- ★ *The best basis for self-supporting missionary work*

MADISON COLLEGE OFFERS

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★ *MENTAL*

★ *PHYSICAL*



At Madison A Student Will Find:

- ★ The opportunity to work his way if necessary
- ★ Some \$400 scholarships in Agriculture
- ★ An excellent farm laboratory with the following departments—

Field Crops

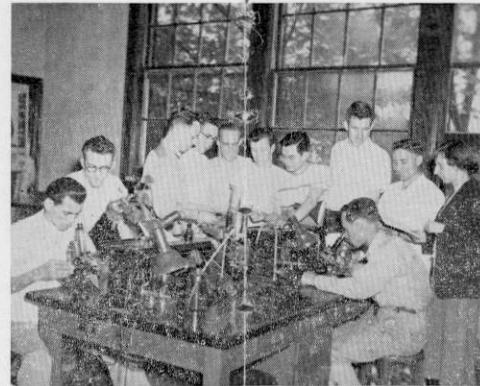
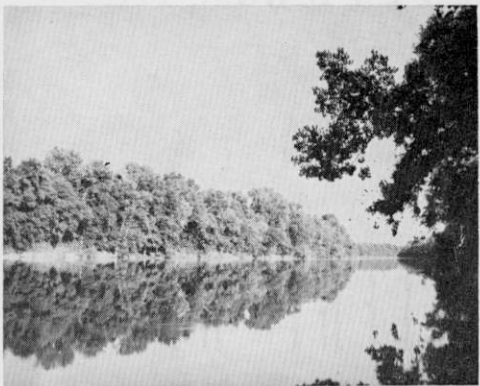
Dairy

Milk Plant

Poultry

Garden Crops

Orchards



Did You Know?

★ That Mrs. E. G. White says, "No line of manual training is of more value than agriculture. . . . And in these days of mammoth trusts and business competition, there are few who enjoy so real an independence and so great certainty of fair return for their labor as does the tiller of soil."
—Education, p. 219



★ Agriculture is a science, a business, a profession, an industry! Agriculture provides more jobs and careers than any other industry!



★ About 40% of all jobs are in agriculture—jobs important to everyone, jobs with futures, jobs with financial and personal rewards.



★ Agriculture supplies our food, most of our fiber, and some of our building materials. As long as we eat, wear clothes and live in houses, there'll be jobs in agriculture.



★ A RECENT SURVEY REVEALS—"It is worth \$40.00 per day for a boy to attend high school. Upon graduation he may be expected to earn during his lifetime \$33,000 more than the grammar school graduate. Similarly, the expected lifetime earnings of a college graduate are \$72,000 more than those of high school graduates. If a farm boy will invest \$4,000 in a college education, he may expect to earn a cash return of 18 times his investment."



★ WHERE ELSE CAN YOU FIND MORE OPPORTUNITY, MORE CHALLENGE, MORE OF A POSSIBILITY FOR SUCCESS?



For more information about
the Agricultural Program offered at Madison College, write:
Office of the Dean, Madison College
Madison College, Tennessee

Council of the . . .

(Continued from page 2)

Mountain View Hotel, Gatlinburg, Tennessee.

This council was organized to discuss the many varied problems connected with the educational, medical and social needs of the southern Appalachian mountain areas. Many distinguished educators, doctors, and social workers from all over the country, and especially the South, are active members of this organization, and a more unselfish, friendly, well-qualified group of Christian workers would be hard to find anywhere in the world.

Invited to this convention was a group of young people composed of students from many institutions such as Berea College in Kentucky, Berry College in Georgia, et cetera—institutions which were founded for the purpose of reaching the underprivileged people in the isolated mountain areas. Many of these students were themselves products of the noble work done in these schools and they showed a fine spirit of Christian service.

Madison College's president A. A. Jasperson was elected to serve on the board of directors as the convention leaders felt they should have a Seventh-day Adventist representative on the

council board. Certainly this is a privilege for us to be recognized by such a worthy organization which in many respects is doing the same type of work, and doing it well, for which Madison was founded some fifty-two years ago. More of our "Units" should be represented at this convention for as well as being "lights to the world" they would be making valuable acquaintances and gain much help for their own work.

The trip was organized by Mrs. A. A. Jasperson and is a part of the educational extension program carried on by Madison College to acquaint its students and faculty members with the great needs of the South. Representatives from Madison enjoyed the trip very much and were greatly impressed with the quality of work and leadership the Council of the Southern Mountains, Inc. promotes.

Gatlinburg is a sales center for mountain handicrafts. We visited the craft shops where we were tempted beyond what we were able to bear. There were exhibits of crafts at the hotel, brought in from the various centers. We were happy to buy the beautiful Red Bird napkins and the arrow craft articles.

We all came happily home with plenty to talk about on the way.

M. M. J.

Agricultural Convention Held At Madison College

At the annual Convention of Southern Self-supporting Workers held last fall, plans were made for holding a convention for study of agricultural topics vital to the various institutions sponsoring rural living and all that goes with it. This group

met the middle part of February on Madison College campus. Those who attended the meeting agreed that it was both profitable and instructive.

Among those representing a number of institutions here in the Southern states, we found in

attendance Ramey O. Good and two of his boys from Bon Aqua. From Chestnut Hill, one of our oldest self-supporting institutions in the South, were Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Ard. From Laurelbrook came Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Quarnstrom. The Martin brothers—Charles and Edwin—came from their respective institutions, El Reposo Sanitarium and Lawrenceburg Sanitarium and Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Craw and their son and Mr. Boyd represented the Wildwood institution. From Pewee Valley came Mr. Shoemaker; and from Little Creek there were Roger Goodge, Mr. Jones, their farm manager, and "Dad" Alexander, who raises such wonderful gardens for Little Creek. Representing the college farm were Prof. J. E. Stearns and his agricultural group, with Dr. Cyrus E. Kendall leading out in the Convention. There were others also in attendance from the Madison College campus, making altogether a group of fifty.

The discussion centered around the agricultural problems faced by the various units and their possible solution. The first meeting was held February 14 and was well attended. The subject on practical means of soil conservation was presented by a representative of the United States Soil Conservation Service, who told the group of his personal observation of, and his admiration for the progressive conservation done over the years on the Madison College Farm.

Dr. Cyrus Kendall led out in the discussion on benefits obtained from the dairy herd.

This was followed by several panel discussions on the economics of gardening, as well as other subjects of interest to the delegates. Earl Barham spoke on the benefits, financially and healthwise, of keeping bees for honey production. Mr. Barham manages an extensive apiary in Lawrence County, Tennessee. An excellent program was given by Dr. Frances L. Dittes and her associates on nutritional benefits derived from freezing food direct from the garden, using correct methods for doing this.

Interspersed with these features were devotionals by Dr. W. C. Sandborn, college dean, and Elder O. J. Mills, pastor of the college church, with special music by Clyde Holland and Petra Sukau, Madison College students.

Special features of the convention included a tour of the college farm aboard a large farm wagon, and a demonstration by J. G. Rimmer of the flour mill he has invented and which is now patented. Mrs. Rimmer passed samples of her home-baked products in which she uses whole grains freshly ground on their new mill. The mill is now being placed on the market.

In the closing discussion, as the delegates reviewed the material which had been presented, they unanimously agreed that they were going home to renew their efforts to grow their own garden produce to supply their institutional needs and to work together to solve the economic problems which must be hurdled to carry out plans successfully.

J. E. STEARNS

The Madison Survey

VOL. XXXVII

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE, MARCH 1, 1956

No. 3

Fletcher Academy Reports

AT THE recent annual meeting of the constituency of Asheville Agricultural School and Mountain Sanitarium, Inc., L. E. Nestell, principal, reported on the activities of the academy for the past year. Fletcher Academy offers young people who wish to earn their school expenses by their own labor an excellent opportunity to work in the various departments of this thriving institution. Each year young people who are willing to spend the summer vacation months working up a credit for the school year, have the opportunity of earning a labor scholarship, which will pay their tuition charges for the year. In addition to earning board and room for the summer months, more than fifty students were successful in earning their tuition expenses for the past year. Then during the school year they have the opportunity of working while taking class work a sufficient amount to earn their living expenses while attending school.

The academy enrollment was 126, which crowds facilities available for campus rooming. Fourteen teachers and supervisors are employed full or part time. Twenty-two courses were taught in the academy during

the year. In addition to these regular courses, opportunity is offered for participation in the school band and for choir, piano and organ instruction. There is also maintained on the Fletcher campus an elementary school with an enrollment of forty. The elementary school employs two teachers and two student assistants.

Mr. Nestell expressed their appreciation for the Lord's care and guidance for the work committed to their hands. Appreciation was expressed to their loyal, hard-working faculty whose long hours spent in the spirit of service bear witness to devotion to their calling. Many of these workers, Mr. Nestell said, have given long years of service and the major portion of their lives to this task, regardless of the fact that teaching and the management of youth is not the easiest of duties. Their task is made much more effective and pleasant in having a faculty that is not only well trained but firmly united in a fine friendly spirit of teamwork in sharing a common purpose.

Included in the report are a number of items indicating improvement and progress. A new room is being completed for band practice. The recreation

to hang Judas, for the time came when Judas hanged himself.

In order, therefore, to do the work of the Lord in this world, we must have confidence in the power of God to transform our lives, to change our habits, after we have surrendered our minds to His spirit. Then we must have confidence that God will do the

same for our associates. The spirit of criticism and accusation emanates from Satan, and must not be given place in our lives. We will demonstrate our love for God by our love for the people with whom we are associated. The ability to do this is our test of loyalty to the Master.

Board Meeting Held at Madison College

AMONG the self-supporting institutions of the South meetings of the constituency and board are held each year. These occasions are important events in the life of each institution. These meetings bring together friends who are associated in the development of each institutional group and give opportunity for study and suggestions. It is necessary that careful study be given to the way the property is held and managed in each institution. The plan generally followed is that representative groups of individuals from the church and affiliated institutions join with the individual institutional group in setting up a permanent organization. This arrangement makes it possible to safeguard the holding of property and provides for the legal functions of each institution to be carried out properly.

One of the most recent of these meetings was held at Madison College. The incorporation that sponsors the work of the college and of the sanitarium and hospital, the food factory, and other enterprises connected with the Madison group, is known as the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute. The constituency

of this group consists of seventy-five members. From the constituency an institutional board of twenty-one is elected to conduct the affairs of the incorporation.

In attendance was a representative group from the officers of the General Conference, Washington, D. C., representatives from Southern Union Conference, as well as the president of Southern Missionary College, the manager of Southern Publishing Association, and the president of the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference. Leaders of the self-supporting institutions were well represented. Two days were spent in counsel and in planning for further development of the work.

Plans for strengthening the organization were considered as well as plans for rebuilding and strengthening the medical department of the institution. Special committees were set up to give further study to the needs of the institution.

N. C. Wilson of Greeneville, Tennessee, was elected to serve as chairman of the board, filling the vacancy occurring by the resignation of W. H. Branson. While this was not the year for appointment of institutional

leaders, Dr. J. C. Gant was named as the institutional medical director, which is a new administrative office for the institution as a whole.

The meetings of the constituency and the institutional board closed with a strong note

of confidence for the future development of the work here at Madison. A number of reports will be given during the year as to the steps that are being taken to bring about some of the proposed developments.

A. A. J.

Alumni and Other News Notes

• President A. A. Jaspersen and Dr. W. C. Sandborn attended the annual meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools held in Chicago, April 9 to 12. They also attended the group meetings of representatives of the non-regionally accredited colleges held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the North Central Association.

• W. E. Layton, manager of our college store for the past five years, is locating in Hendersonville, North Carolina, where he is taking up a new line of work in the field of accounting. He will move his family the latter part of May. Their many friends here wish them success in their new field of endeavor. The college store is being managed temporarily by W. E. Patterson and Herbert Schmale.

• W. E. Pierce left the first of the month to take his new position as anesthetist at Warren County Hospital, Bowling Green, Kentucky. Mr. Pierce completed college training here with the class of '41. After spending several years at the Lawrenceburg Sanitarium, he returned to Madison and completed nurse training in 1955 and the anesthesia

course last quarter. Mrs. Pierce (Margaret Harper) was graduated with the nurses' class of '42.

• Mrs. Maude Spalding spent a few days on the campus this month. Professor and Mrs. Spalding had their home on the campus for a number of years, and their family grew up in the Madison vicinity. Both she and her husband, the late Prof. A. W. Spalding, were early Battle Creek students and came in close contact with Madison's founders. Mrs. Spalding (Maude Wolcott) was the first Battle Creek College student to answer a call for a church school teacher in the beginning of the denominational church school movement. She now lives at Berrien Acres Sanitarium, Berrien Springs, Michigan, near her son, Dr. Ronald Spalding. Mr. and Mrs. Luther Mays are also living at the Berrien Acres Sanitarium. Mr. Mays was graduated with the class of '50.

• Mrs. Luzetta Thompson and daughter, Miss Mary Thompson, sister and niece of Dr. Frances L. Dittes, returned to their home in Northville, South Dakota, after spending several weeks as guests of Dr. Dittes.

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ground has been enlarged and new equipment added. Painting and repairs have put the school buildings in good condition. Student rooms boast new furniture such as chairs and dressers. A rental system for school textbooks has been established in the academy, which it is believed will well repay the considerable initial investment. Four teachers took summer school work at Western Carolina College during the summer vacation. So far their academy has been able to meet the state requirements for certified teachers.

Of the twenty-three who were graduated from the Fletcher academy last year eight are enrolled in their school of nursing, one has been employed as a full-time worker in the sanitarium and hospital, seven are attending college, two are taking the

laboratory technician course, two are in business college, one is in the air corps, and two are working at home.

In closing his report Mr. Nestell spoke of the problems associated with youth which are constantly on the increase, financially, socially, scholastically, and religiously. "The imprint of the age is being made on youth and the homes from which they come. There was a time when the standards of the Christian home, the church and the school were about the same. In many ways this is not true today. Our responsibility for youth is great. We have no reason to rest on the record or the laurels of the past. Never was the challenge of youth greater or the need of wise, patient, understanding guidance greater."

Council of the Southern Mountains, Inc.

One of the most interesting events in the year of a Southern Mountain Worker is the meeting of the Council of the Southern Mountains at Gatlinburg, Tennessee, a resort town of the Great Smokies. This year Mrs. Bob Silver and Miss Charlotte Eldridge accompanied the Jaspersons on this trip. Both of the young women have given their impressions of the Council program and the group of some two hundred earnest workers.

An entire forenoon was given to discussion for health needs in the Southern Mountains. Another was on "Opportunities for Education in the Appalachian Area." The "Supreme Court and the Appalachian South" was presented by Dr. Menefee of Berea. The Council of Southern

Mountain Workers were one hundred per cent in support of the decision. We took a standing vote. We enjoyed the Negro spirituals and we liked to sing the mountain ballads, especially the concert lecture on folk music of the mountains by Mr. Andrew Sumners, who entertained us with a fine variety of folk music accompanied by his own playing of the dulcimer.

Mrs. Silver gives her impression of the meeting as follows:

Early the morning of February 9, President and Mrs. Arthur A. Jaspersen, Mrs. Bob W. Silver and Miss Charlotte Eldridge left the campus of Madison College to attend the Council of Southern Mountains, Inc., held at

(Continued on page 7)

WHY



Officers of the Teachers of Tomorrow Club

BE A TEACHER

Teaching Offers "You" an Opportunity

- To engage in the "Most noble work" ever given to man.
- To daily challenge your own thinking.
- To travel or study during the summers.
- To help fill a great need.
- To hear a child say "*you* helped me"!
- To influence youth here and for eternity.
- To enter a rewarding profession.
- To follow Christ—the greatest teacher.

COME to Madison College

BE A TEACHER

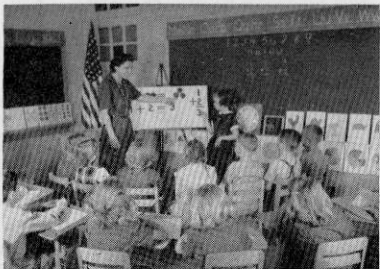
MADISON COLLEGE

DEMONSTRATION SCHOOL

Offers you ample opportunity to secure first hand training.



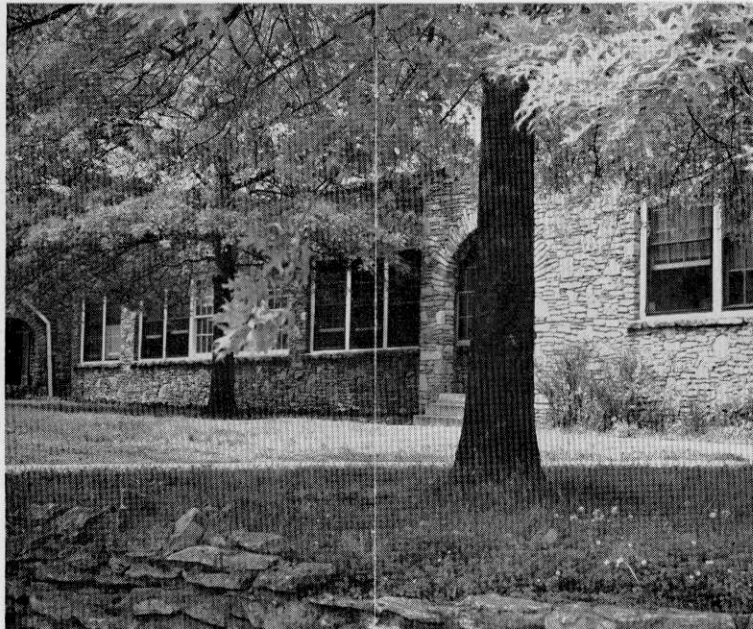
Pre-School—Mrs. MacDonald



Grade 1—Mrs. Mohr



Grade 2—Mrs. Gray



Demonstration Building



Grades 3-4—Miss Matthews



Grades 5-6—Mrs. Swanson



Grades 7-8—Mr. Tetz

Facts and Figures

1. Six full-time elementary teachers are employed.
2. You may secure experience in pre-school training.
3. Our new modern pre-school cost \$—.
4. Teacher-training is offered on the elementary or secondary level.
5. Madison College teacher program is recognized by Southern Union.
6. Denominational and State of Tennessee Teaching Certificates may be secured.
7. Salary for teachers today is in harmony with denominational wage scale.

COME TO SUMMER SCHOOL

- * Three short inter-term sessions are available
(2 weeks in length)

June 6-19

June 20-July 3

September 2-15

- * Summer School proper runs from July 5-August 31.
- * Your credits are fully recognized by the State of Tennessee toward Teacher Certification.



“The class of education given at Madison school is such as will be accounted a treasure of great value by those who take up missionary work in foreign fields. If more in other schools were receiving a similar training, we as a people would be a spectacle to the world, to angels, and to men.”

—E. G. White

Enter a profession which is *Interesting, Refreshing* and *Challenging*.

PLAN NOW to come to Madison College. Meet a splendid student body and a congenial faculty. The Fall Quarter begins September 25, 1956.

Write today for further information to:

The Dean of the College or to
The Department of Education
Madison College, Tennessee.

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that came to them in seeing what has been accomplished.

Driving up to the campus, we were directed to the administration building in front of which was a reception booth, with printed instruction to ring the bell and guides would be provided. Two young ladies promptly appeared and with them was Dr. Jones himself who greeted us warmly. When we told him where we were from, he said he knew of Madison College and indicated that we would be able to appreciate his institution in a special sense. We were impressed by his personality; his quiet dignity was in keeping with what we expected.

The party could not miss the fact that Mrs. Jaspersen carried tenderly all the way home the book Dr. Jones had given her—"The Little Professor of Piney Woods," so very nicely autographed.

We found a group of substantial buildings adequate for conducting the accredited junior college as well as buildings for the industries. An average of 300 students remain on the campus the year round. During the summer they work to earn part of their school expenses, enabling them to continue through the regular school term. In addition to the academic work offered, training is given in such vocational subjects as printing, building trades, mechanical arts, preparation of foods, and other household arts. Each student is expected to learn the rudiments of several trades and to be proficient in at least two by the time he graduates. No tuition is charged. Everyone works to maintain the institution. Sixty

per cent of the food needs for the large institutional family are provided by their agricultural departments.

The needs of the institution, which include the differences between what the students are able to earn and their cost to the institution, as well as that of providing facilities, are provided by a large group of supporters who are firm believers in the work of Piney Woods School.

In thinking over a visit to Piney Woods, what impresses one most might be stated in the word of one visitor: "The greatest factor about Piney Woods School is the attitude of the teachers and students. Their manners are pleasing; their conduct is orderly. The personality of the campus bespeaks discipline without dictatorship and respect for authority."

Another visitor said that when Dr. Jones moved the sheep out of the log cabin and used it as his first home and as a schoolhouse, the lambs grew and Dr. Jones grew with them. And as was reported in *The Reader's Digest*, Dr. Jones worked as if the whole job of building the school depended upon him, and he prayed as if the whole job depended upon God.

Living at a time when so many are concerned over the problems of segregation, one can not but feel that Dr. Jones has come very near to solving this relationship between races, which is so well expressed by Charles Lindbergh in his book, *Flight and Life*. He said, "We can not escape the fact that our civilization has been built and still depends upon the quality rather than equality of men.

Leaving Piney Woods, our

party hurried on to Chunky, Mississippi, where we would visit Pine Forest Academy. There we were warmly welcomed and graciously entertained. Pine Forest has some things which add a great deal to the beauty of the place without the effort some of the rest of us have to put forth. There are varieties of pine trees, shrubs, and vines, green when those things have dried up and fallen in other places.

The Saturday evening of recreation participated in by students and teachers together was evidence of a fine group spirit.

One more stop we made, this time at Pine Hill Sanitarium near Trussville, Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Santini are leading out in the work, and the appearance of the place is greatly improved. Mrs. Santini gave us a very delicious dinner and we went happily on our way with so much to remember.

Madison Institution Included in Ford Grants

The Ford Foundation recently announced grants totaling \$6,521,700 to 19 colleges and 45 hospitals in Tennessee, as part of a \$550,000,000 gift to such institutions throughout the nation. The foundation is supported by the Ford Motor Company of Detroit, Michigan. Of this amount, \$106,000 was granted to Madison Sanitarium and Hospital located here on the Madison College campus.

The hospital grants are to be used at the discretion of the governing authorities of each hospital for any program of improvement or extension of hospital service, but not for operating expenses or services the hospital currently is performing. The amount of each hospital

grant was computed on the basis of the patient days of service provided by each hospital, and the number of births in the hospital.

The gigantic gift, largest single appropriation in the history of philanthropy, was \$150,000,000 more than the foundation had given previously in its 19 years of existence.

Duane Higgins, treasurer of the institution here, had no comment as to how the money will be used other than "it will be used for some kind of improvement but it will be decided on and allocated by the board of directors." "We were most happily surprised and most grateful to the Ford Foundation," he went on to say.

Dr Chu Tells of China

In his chapel talk on Wednesday, December 7, Dr Caleb Chu, surgical resident physician at Madison Sanitarium and Hospital, vividly portrayed the vastness of his native country, its large population, its religions,

its government, and the great needs of the Chinese people.

In 1950, when Dr. Chu and his family left China, there were 23,000 Adventists among the 600,000,000 population.

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VOL. XXXVII MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE, MAY 1, 1956

No. 4

Progress Reported at Pine Forest

RECENTLY it was the pleasure of a group of Madison workers to attend a board meeting held at Pine Forest Academy in Mississippi. Miss Florence Fellemende, Mrs. Walter Wilson, Mr. W. H. Wilson, and Mrs. Arthur A. Jasperson made up the party, who motored to Chunky for the annual constituency and board meeting of Pine Forest Academy and Sanitarium and Hospital.

It is a pleasure to visit the institution at this time of the year, to leave our barren deciduous trees for the beautiful long leaf pines, blossoming magnolias, red buds, dogwoods, and the many shrubs that the rest of us do not have. The Pine Forest Academy campus is indeed a very beautiful place, and the early spring is the most beautiful time of year to visit it.

The institution is located on a four hundred acre tract of land which provides ample space for the campus as well as for garden and field crops. It has a fine stand of pine and other forest trees providing lumber for building purposes.

The reports given to the constituency by C. A. Johnson, principal of the academy, indicated a good school year. Dr. Reuben Johnson reported on the activities of the sanitarium. Dr. Reu-

ben has recently been joined by his brother, Dr. David Johnson, so we can expect a strong medical program to be developed there. A very substantial health program is being carried on at the present time in the small sanitarium located amid the beautiful pines of the campus. Drs. Reuben and David Johnson are starting a clinic in Meridian and have been able to obtain a good location. This clinic will include medical offices, treatment rooms, and a lecture room.

A new school building is being planned for Pine Forest Academy. Building material will be provided from the place, and the construction work will be done by the teachers and students. This will make the building possible at a small cash investment.

The county authorities are interested in the development of Pine Forest. They demonstrated this interest by providing three miles of black top road, giving the institution good connection with U. S. Highway No. 80.

Pine Forest Academy along with the sanitarium meets a real need in the Alabama-Mississippi Conference where it is located. It has long since passed the experimental stage and is rapidly developing into a substantial institution.

M. M. J.

The Value of Group Study

AMONG gifts bestowed upon human beings by our heavenly Creator two very important abilities are included. These are creative abilities which enable us to think and to do. Creative thinking itself is as old as the history of man and most of the modern conveniences that we enjoy today have come to us because individuals have produced inventions, developed machines, and sowed the seeds of new concepts.

We still have a good many individual creative minds in science and industry, in the professions and in the arts. But more and more our civilization is becoming dependent upon groups of trained minds for solving the problems with which we are faced. Some of the recent amazing inventions have been developed to the practical stage by groups of men who have worked together to solve most intricate and perplexing problems.

Nearly everyone has a great deal more creative ability than is generally acknowledged. The ability of children to think up things, to play with ideas, to be at home in the imaginary world in which they dwell, too often gets blunted when they grow up with experiences which we think are more practical and down to earth. Then, too, many adult minds are hampered by routine ways of working, by habits of thinking so that new ways of meeting problems are thought of, or if suggested are not favorably received.

Among self-supporting groups where individuals must learn to work and study together to master their individual prob-

lems, we find that the plan of group study is of great value. There are many problems that are of local nature and cannot be solved by a general rule. In each group there are economic problems that must be solved, and these can only be met by developing the resources of that particular group. When we see the great corporations turning over to study groups their intricate problems, we can well profit by their example and learn to work together, to study together, to meet these very important issues.

There is almost no limit to the range of problems to which the technic of group study may be applied. These can include the small individual problem as well as an over-all policy. They can include such items as how to market produce profitably, how to keep up interest in a safety program, how to make improvements in operational procedures, and how to provide facilities for the school, or the farm, or the hospital.

This modern trend to group study is proof of the old adage that two heads are better than one and by the same rule four heads would be better than two. In any case, group study will produce more results than leaving matters to one master mind to work out all the desired answers. When a group meets to study some specific problem, it is well to have a blackboard and notebooks, and then when a specific problem is introduced, all should concentrate to see how many ideas can be advanced. One person's suggestion will tip off two or three others to offer

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MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE, JUNE 1, 1956

No. 5

The Hills of Habersham

TO VISIT Madison College campus in its entirety would take one far beyond its own local surroundings into a number of states and through the shifting landscapes. We had better know our geography; we had better know our history, for a trip may take us away down into Mississippi or into the mountains of North Carolina or East Tennessee. Again, we may visit the Badger State. Yes, there is one place up there that has felt the helpful influence of Madison. Each place will be different, and each will have something distinctive.

Right now I am thinking of a trip home one night from the Scott Sanitarium and School near Calhoun, Georgia. We had enjoyed seeing the very fine farm that would probably take first place on the roll call of Madison's affiliated institutions. We had even picked cotton; my back ached, but I had picked cotton. Twilight was deepening as we drove up through the hill country of north Georgia. We were in the land of Sidney Lanier, one of the South's poets, and I began to think of "The Hills of Habersham and the valleys of Hall." We listened to the ripple of Chattahoochee River immortalized in Lanier's lovely

poem with the ideal of service that he had put there. Another casualty of the war between the States, broken in health from the hardships and privations, as a poet he sought for the meaning of life. Close to the heart of nature, he sought it in the marshes, in the sunrise, the cornfields.

*Downward, the voices of Duty
call—*

*Downward, to toil and be
mixed with the main*

*The dry fields burn, and the
mills are to turn,*

*And a myriad flowers mor-
tally yearn,*

*And the lordly main from be-
yond the plain*

*Calls o'er the hills of Haber-
sham,*

*Calls through the valleys of
Hall.*

I thought, too, of the little white cottage at Lynn, North Carolina, where Sidney Lanier made his valiant fight for life and lost. North and South Carolina both claim the spot. There is also Lake Lanier, beautiful as its name, not far from Tryon, North Carolina.

M.M.J.

Pine Hill Sanitarium Reports Progress

Robert Santini, manager of Pine Hill Sanitarium and School, reports that the sanitarium is filled to capacity and the great concern now is to provide additional rooms for prospective patients. This report is in keeping with what one could expect from an institution that is well located. While the location is rural in the Birmingham area it is also in position to serve the metropolitan area, being about seventeen miles from the center of the city. In addition to caring for the medical needs of the local community there is always this large potential to draw from.

In planning for future additions and providing for facilities needed to care for additional patients, it is necessary to provide additional bed space at a much lower cost than is usually thought possible in the building of a city hospital. Fifteen thousand dollars for each bed is considered a very modest price in planning for a hospital building. This cost would be entirely out of reach of those who are planning for the future development of the work at Pine Hill Sani-

tarium, and it is possible to build for less.

Another need in small institutions as well as in large is that of providing an adequate number of trained workers. As the institution grows, additional well-qualified help is needed. This includes trained nurses, technicians, housekeepers, dietitians, and other personnel. Large institutions seem to be just as badly pressed for help as small ones, and it is sometimes possible for the smaller institutions to double up and care for the daily program in a way that it would be impossible in a large institution.

Pine Hill is located in a very delightful valley with a hard-surface road going through the campus. It is fortunate in having an adequate supply of spring water with ample grounds for gardens as well as small fruits. One realizes as they study the situation in this growing institution that already there exists a vast number of opportunities for service. The challenge is that of providing additional and satisfactory facilities.

The Grapevine

Of all the forms of communication within an organization, the Grapevine is perhaps the most direct as well as the most merciless. It discounts what we say and reports what we do—or what rumor has it we are doing or going to do. Fine phrases are stripped of their felicity and carefully worded announcements are reduced to their naked net as the news speeds over the

Grapevine. No other form of communication works as fast. Nor is it any respecter of confidence or secrecy.

Frequently articles appear in company employee publications announcing plans which have supposedly been closely guarded secrets but are stale news to the organization by the time they appear.

Probably no one will ever succeed in fathoming the mystery of how the Grapevine gets some of its news. But there is no questioning the fact that it is the most sensitive of all channels of communication. What is more, if there is any carefully word-concealed Ethiopian in the woodpile, it is pretty sure to be relentlessly exposed during its swift, surreptitious trip over the Grapevine.

Exasperating as it is at times, a good Grapevine is a valuable asset to any management—provided the management is completely sincere, and honestly interested in its people. And provided, also, that it keeps itself sensitive to their needs and hopes and fears.

Farm Notes

• After suffering three drought years, 1956 gives promise of being normal so far as rainfall is concerned, and this is very encouraging to our agricultural department. To date it is reported that 75 tons of baled hay—largely first-quality alfalfa—is now in the barn. It is anticipated that 150 tons of hay will be harvested this season. With the grain harvest just opening, the indications point to 2500 bushels of oats or more, with crops of sorghum, corn ensilage, and grain corn to furnish a mple feed for the dairy. At present the dairy is producing daily approximately 140 gallons of milk, and surplus milk sold in Nashville amounts to about \$500 per month.

• A new flock of 1250 high-grade white leghorn pullets will soon be old enough for egg pro-

duction, and we can anticipate an ample supply of eggs for institutional use.

• Little Creek Farm reports 7000 tomato plants set out and staked. The Scott Sanitarium and Farm reports an exceptionally fine crop of oats. Thirty acres of oats have been reserved for seed oats for the local seed dealer. This field is considered as beautiful a stand of small grain as could be found anywhere.

• Madison College's orchard at Ridgetop promises an excellent peach crop. Three years ago a thousand new peach trees were set out. These are in bearing this year and will average a half bushel to the tree. With ample moisture there should be a large crop of apples. We are thankful to the Lord for the promising outlook for farm, garden, and fruit production for the coming year.

Sweep Your Own Doorstep

One of the difficult problems confronting an institution is that of keeping its campus clean. With a shortage of labor to meet the overcrowded schedule, sometimes little time is left for the important work of cleaning up. Many years ago a great teacher observed: "Let everyone sweep in front of his door, and the whole world will be clean."

It is most important for us to keep our premises neat and tidy. It is a case of neglecting five per cent of our total duties when we do not the little extras to keep our premises orderly and attractive. It is popular to have clean-

(continued on page 4)

Notes from the Editor's Mail

THE RESPONSE to our call for a report from those desiring to be continued on the SURVEY mailing list has been very good, and many have sent in contributions for the publishing fund.

Geo. T. Chapman, General Manager, Loma Linda Foods: "We noticed in a recent issue of the SURVEY that opportunity was given to those who receive your interesting publication to help bear the cost. We certainly appreciate receiving the little paper and are sending you our check for \$10.00 herewith. May the SURVEY continue its successful mission."

Mrs. J. H. Miller, Hanford, California: "We certainly do want the SURVEY continued. Enclosed is one dollar as a thank-you offering."

Sweep . . .

(continued from page 3)

up days in the spring with suitable slogans and these clean-up days are helpful as far as they go but it requires constant year-round effort to keep our premises well cared for.

Sometimes it is hard to know where all the litter comes from. When we speak to children about picking up waste paper and other litter they sometimes glibly reply, "I did not put it there." The question is not who put it there but who leaves it there. To have a clean and sparkling campus everyone will need to make a real effort, taking the matter as his personal responsibility. It is the best investment one can make with his time and efforts. A personal pledge one should make is "I will not be a litter bug."

Charles E. Allen, retired minister, Whitestown, Indiana: "Enclosed is a check for \$10.00. We appreciate the SURVEY. Our daughter, Donna Belle, was graduated from your nurses' school in 1946. May God continue to bless you in your work for our young people."

IF YOU move please advise the SURVEY office promptly giving both old and new addresses.

Can You March Without Music?

IT IS said Benedict Arnold was a better general than George Washington. He was a handsomer man and a more interesting conversationalist. But he had one conspicuous weakness—he was unwilling to "march without music." Whenever General Arnold performed a task in a competent manner, he expected praise and acclaim and, if these were not forthcoming, he sulked and became morose.

In the hurry and scurry of war there were times when the feats of General Arnold went unnoticed. This hurt in his most vital spot—his vanity. So he committed the act unpardonable—he quit his job and placed the secrets of his employer in the hands of the competition.

We all like to march to the sweet music of applause which we feel should be compensation for the noble work we have been doing, but, when applause does not come promptly, the real man marches on—without music.

—Selected

Craig, Miss Edith V.
507 N. Oak St.
Normal, Ill. 11-48

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MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE, JULY 1, 1956

No. 6

Rural Unit Life in the Deep South

SHE did not write it for publicity but unconsciously gives in her usual intriguing manner an interesting glimpse on life at Pine Forest Academy and Sanitarium, Chunky, Mississippi. Mrs. Jerusha Johnson writes:

THE Point Road is now black-topped and is simply waiting for the county to be able to get steel for the bridge; then it will be in use—an expensive blessing paid for by the county. This week-end we had a wonderful rain, well timed for the summer crops. This was a good year for fruit; there have been quantities of wild plums and berries which we have canned, and now we are canning peaches. This is the time of year we are gorged on the best of eating. From the place we have fruits, vegetables, milk and eggs. Flour, oil, margarine, sugar, salt, and soap are about all that we have to buy from the city now.

Billy White, who was graduated from the Academy this year, has the garden, and he and the Lord are coming right along on the project. For the first time we have had the very finest carrots and all we need. He is furnishing us with string beans, limas, tomatoes, corn, squash, cucumbers, greens, cantaloupes, and has corn at all stages. The watermelons, sweet potatoes, peanuts, and popcorn are growing right along. Billy's brother, Robert, who entered a little undernourished, has with medical care and a wholesome diet developed into a husky young man and has taken over the farm. The bottom corn has been laid by in good shape and in good time. Now that his crops are laid by Robert is taking on an additional helper and is improving

the barns, sheds, and the barn area in general.

From the \$1200 allotted this conference for rural work, Pine Forest received \$700. Our teaching program has been difficult because of lack of adequate classrooms, and Betty was at her wit's end about the music. We did a little figuring and decided that \$700 would buy the cement, blocks, and roof for a building 60 by 35 that would greatly relieve the situation. So we began thinking in terms of a building called the fine arts building. Adolph talked to Mrs. Burnham, who is Mrs. New's mother, about helping some. To his surprise she volunteered to supply the remainder of the cost of the building and also to help furnish it. The building will have a full basement floor situated on a rise so there will be plenty of space exposed. This floor will contain an auditorium which will also serve as the band room, five practice rooms and one or two studios. The top floor will have some of the other orphans like art, typing, home economics, and will also supply temporary offices.

WE meet with many interesting experiences, and will relate one or two that come to mind just now. Mr. Coen, member of the Mississippi accrediting board, and educational advisor for the Veteran's Administration, who helped us work up approval for taking veterans, has seemed genuinely interested in our program. He called about the veterans for next year last Friday and in the conversation I mentioned our plans for the new building. He said, "I am just as thrilled as I know you are." I believe he was sincere. His wife came out with him a number of times last year, and is also interested in the work here.

When I was five or six years old we had a neighbor friend who was very kind and gentle, and we were the best of pals. He had a fine baritone voice and sang beautifully, prayed at Sunday school and had qualities no other man I knew had. He was called into the first World War and how I grieved for my friend. Finally the war was over and Lee supported himself in school for a number of years. He accumulated a number of degrees, became a Methodist minister, and married the loveliest and most ideal girl for a preacher's wife. With his degrees he naturally was claimed in the Methodist colleges for teaching.

For over twenty years I had not seen the T. L. Crenshaws. On July 3 the telephone rang and I answered. The deep base voice said, "Jerusha Mae, this is Lee Crenshaw." We had a good visit on the phone and they came out the next day and spent the day with us. They were carried away with the place. Though his field of teaching is religion and sociology, he knew little about Seventh-

day Adventists except that they keep "the old Jewish Sabbath." He wanted to know more about Adventists so I told him about our belief in the second coming of Christ and that we thought it would be very soon. They were thrilled for they too believe that and were praying that if the Lord could see fit that they might be alive for that occasion. Though they have built themselves a lovely home in Meridian where they spend their little vacations and where they had planned to retire, they expressed a desire to sell everything and throw in their lot with Pine Forest Academy and Sanitarium. I have sent them *Education* and they think it is wonderful. They feel that God directed them when they were thumbing through the telephone directory and found our number.

IF THE Kendalls go to the Wisconsin school, they will leave a vacancy here but we know they will be able to help put the program over there if anyone can, and the folks around here are strictly against closing up any self-supporting unit.

Health in the Highlands

In the last week of June a group of inter-denominational religious workers met at Berea College to discuss the present situation in the Appalachian mountains and the relation of the church to the economic, health, educational, and general community conditions and potentialities. A very representative group of religious leaders and educational men spent four days in discussing these problems. Some of these men and women had spent many years of their lives in helping to raise the religious and educational level in the various mountain communities in which they had been active. Of course, it will not be possible to discuss more than one phase of the work of this conference in the space allotted us.

In order to fix the region un-

der discussion well in mind we must remember that there are approximately 250 counties in nine states across which these mountains stretch. Of the counties in these regions approximately 50 per cent are entirely rural while two thirds of the counties are 83 per cent rural. Sparsity of population is characteristic of rural areas but this region has more thinly scattered population than some other rural areas. In recent years highways have been built through many of the valleys of this region, but there still remain many sections that are difficult to reach. Also it must be kept in mind that many families still live in approximately the same economic level that has existed for many years in the rural areas where subsistence depends upon hill-

side farms, lumbering, or coal mines.

Another factor in thinking of the health of the rural low income population of the Southern Appalachians is the impressive rate of natural increase as the result of a very high birth rate and moderate death rate. This region is regarded as the most fertile area in the South, which has been referred to as the "Seed bed of the nation." The health and physical well-being of the people of this region is a very real concern of the nation for those whose other regions it gives birth to and cares for the children who grew up to migrate to cities that do not reproduce their populations and whose industries require importation of labor. In the coves and valleys, on the hillsides and mountain slopes of the Southern Appalachians, Americans are being born and growing up whose health and physical well-being will influence the contributions they make to the well-being of the American economy and the American society. It has been stated that fifty per cent more children are born in this mountain section than are necessary to maintain a stable population. One of the factors in the problem of rendering adequate medical service to the rural people of this area is due to the fact that the level of living is below that of other areas of the nation. There is little to encourage ambitious young doctors or nurses to locate outside of the county seats or in industrial centers. The services of physicians and dentists are not evenly distributed over the region.

Medical service is generally considered as being adequate

when the ratio of population of the physicians is 1000 to 1. In the Appalachian region thirty-one counties or 12 per cent of the counties in the region have a ratio of population per general practitioner of more than 5000. In view of the poor roads and inaccessible location of many of these mountain families, it can be understood that very limited medical service is available.

In recent years federal aid through the Hill-Burton program has served to increase hospital facilities, made for the training of more nurses, encouraged development of health centers, and stimulated the provision of public health laboratories. The problem of inadequacy of these services and facilities has not been solved and at the present rate of support through the Hill-Burton program does not promise to be immediately solved.

The impression should not be given that the health departments of the various states that have mountain counties included in their boundaries are not making progress, for they have been doing a heroic work in this respect, but there still remains much to be done. Possibly the most tragic need is represented in the high death rate of infants. Many of the young people marry young and have had little or no training in the care and prevention of sickness. With the difficulty of providing public health nurses it can be expected that there would be high infant mortality.

Those present at the conference were told that the problem could only be solved by all church leaders and those interested in lifting the educational

level uniting with the health departments of the various communities in providing more adequate medical service and also in providing more medical training in the homes. Possibly no more striking illustration of the problem can be given than that presented by a nurse who is familiar with many of the local situations in the Appalachian area. They brought a beautiful baby of four months to her to be weighed. As she held him in

her arms and looked into his dimpled face, she said in her heart to him: "Young man, I apologize. We have let you arrive in a place where it's more dangerous to be a baby than to be a soldier in the United States Army in war time. From now on, through the grace of the Great Healer who came to bring life more abundantly, we, the medical profession and the laity *can* and *will*, make life safer for you."

The Ford Foundation Sends Check

Madison Sanitarium and Hospital has received a check from the Ford Foundation in the amount of \$53,000. This is one half of the Foundation's grant to help the hospital improve and extend its services in our community. This assistance could not have come at a more opportune time. Some of the buildings now occupied by the sanitarium and hospital are more than fifty years old and are in need of constant repair. It has been a question as to how some of our departments could continue to work in their crowded quarters. It was decided that the first step that needed to be taken was to enlarge the clinical laboratory. Now the workers in our laboratory have one of the most attractive work rooms on the campus. The entire laboratory, including Dr. Kendall's office, has been rearranged and redecorated. This with new laboratory furniture has made what was for a long time crowded and unsightly a clinical laboratory we are very proud

of. These improvements are in keeping with the importance of the laboratory's service to a well-rounded medical service.

Mention should also be made that a number of pieces of new laboratory equipment have been provided. These include a flame photometer. We are all very appreciative and thankful that these facilities could be improved.

It should be kept in mind that our clinical laboratory also serves as a work room and a teaching laboratory for a number of young men and women who are studying in our Clinical School of Technology. This school is fully approved and some well-trained students have been prepared to serve in other institutions in a number of states. Dr. Cyrus Kendall serves as pathologist and head of the Clinical Laboratory School of Technology. Assisting him are Carlos McDonald and George Thornton. Arrangements have been made so that Theo Williams will also serve as an instructor.

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VOL. XXXIX MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE, AUGUST 1, 1956

No. 7

Where Education Fails

ALL over the country, at ever-increasing cost, we are constructing splendid buildings for the service of primary and higher instruction of all the children and young men and women. We are training teachers from the scholastic standpoint, and are trying to make the schools serve in a better way the individual preparation for industry, commerce, and agriculture. But we are almost wholly failing to utilize the educational system for the specific training of citizens in their various duties as such. The consequence is that the standards and methods of our political and organized life are lower than those of our private life. There is perfect consistency between the ideals of those who glorify peace, and the aims of those who would train every American boy to be ready to help maintain peace in any time of emergency or danger. We are not getting anything like the social and public values that we ought to be reaping from our investment in schools and education. Scholarship is not popular in our universities and colleges. Athletic life furnishes no proper outlet because it is vicarious and quasi-professional. A few young gladiators monopolize the athletic activity of our

institutions and the vast majority are taught to look on and yell for the maintenance of college or school spirit.

Thus our great institutions, though more and more costly in their appointments and maintenance, are painfully aware that they are not producing the results that ought to be manifest. Many of their students—a possible majority—cannot write a well phrased and correctly spelled letter. They do not know the Bible, or the world's great literature. They are not capable of reading the editorial page of a good newspaper. This criticism does not apply to all, but to what in at least a good many large institutions must include fully half of the undergraduates. It would be unjust to locate blame in any specific quarter. The faults lie deep in our current life, and are widespread. There are great resources of worth and of power latent in those very youths who do not find themselves absorbed in the study of textbooks, or held to discipline by the sternness of the football coach. But there is a gospel of social and public duty, accomplished by certain practical applications, that might be used to bring out the earnestness and personal

worth of thousands of these young men. They should be strongly impressed with the gravity of the issues of this momentous time in which we live. Without much if any additional burden to the taxpayers, every one of these students of high schools, normal schools, colleges, and universities could be so taught and trained as to be

well prepared to exercise many of the usual, and some of the unusual duties of citizenship. Such training would benefit students in their health and morals, would furnish them with various kinds of practical experience and knowledge that would redound to the welfare of our political and governmental life.

—*The Asheville Citizen*

Progress Notes from Little Creek

ON July 10 the constituency of Little Creek Sanitarium and School met to hear the reports of the year's activities, as given by the institutional leaders and workers. Little Creek has made remarkable progress in the years since its organization, and it is considered one of the best organized and best managed self-supporting institutions to be found in the Southern states. Leland Straw as president of the organization and Roger Goodge as vice-president, led out in giving reports of the year's activities.

One of the steps taken at this meeting was the formal recognition that the Laurelbrook School and Sanitarium, established through the faith of the Little Creek workers, was now well enough established to operate in its own right. This was a real achievement in itself, for Laurelbrook today stands as a most unique and enterprising institution. It is building one of the nicest and most artistic sanitariums to be found anywhere, at very small cost, just a fraction of what would be required if it were built in some of our cities by a contractor.

Laurelbrook is located on one of the beautiful ridges of Cum-

berland Mountains, not too far from Dayton, Tennessee, which is their mail address.

Little Creek now has a beautiful campus covered by grass with the added attraction of well-placed shrubbery, a paved driveway, and neat cottages among the beautiful pines. It is such a contrast to the red clay hillside that was the most conspicuous part of the grounds when the present group of operators first began their work to establish an institution.

Another outstanding feature of this annual meeting was the action taken at the suggestion of the management that enough cash reserve be kept in the bank in a savings account to meet a full month's operating expenses. This is a fine step toward financial stability.

The Little Creek institution also is able to give a good report as far as the results they are obtaining from living on and from the land. Again this year they have extensive planting of tomatoes, onions, cabbages, sweet peppers, and many other vegetables.

The school, though limited in housing facilities, does care for a very happy and busy group of

young people. No better place can be found for students who need to spend time in preparing for college. Little Creek does

not advertise for students. It cannot accept all those who apply. Those who do attend consider themselves very fortunate.

Report from the Poultry Department

Mr. Coon, who has charge of the institution's poultry department, reports that the six-months-old flock of white leg-horn pullets are now laying approximately 900 eggs per day. These fowls began to lay at five months. We are anticipating that this flock of 1200 birds will be a high-production flock. At present we are gathering enough eggs to care for the institutional needs. This includes the campus store as well as the college cafeteria and the sanitarium kitchen. It is anticipated that there will be a surplus of eggs

for sale when the flock gets into full production.

**THE FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL
CONVENTION
OF
SOUTHERN
SELF-SUPPORTING
WORKERS**

will be held at Madison College,
Tennessee
from
Thursday Night at 7 o'clock,
November 1
through
Sunday Noon, November 4

Madison Alumni Here and There

ANOTHER DENTIST TO BE ADDED TO OUR RANKS

This past week the Joel Everetts visited Madison College. Joel, '50, is finishing his senior year in the School of Dentistry, C.M.E., next June. Mrs. Everett (Mary Lillie, '45) was a member of the Madison College faculty for a time following her graduation. They have three fine girls—Peggy, Virginia, and Carol. They met a large number of their friends at an open-house party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Knight ('48 and '45), Ridgetop, Tennessee. The Everetts look forward to locating in the South.

PINE FOREST SANITARIUM AND HOSPITAL ADDS A CLINIC BUILDING

Among those greeting friends at Madison recently were the George Kendalls of Pine Forest Sanitarium and Academy, Chunky, Mississippi. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kendall (Marjorie Stiles, '40) are graduate nurses. They give interesting reports of the work at Pine Forest. The new clinic building is going up rapidly in Meridian where Drs. Reuben and David Johnson will have offices. Dr. Reuben Johnson has been located at Chunky for a number of years and is one of Meridian's leading surgeons. Dr. Reuben was recently joined by his brother, Dr. David Johnson, whose specialty is neurology. We expect to see a very substantial medical work develop at Pine Forest Sanitarium and Hospital.

OUR NEW DEAN OF WOMEN IS A M. C. GRADUATE

It is a pleasure to announce our new dean of women, Mrs. Helen Biggs Socol, '39. Due to the illness of her mother, Mrs. Socol arrived in the States earlier than her husband, who is registered with the college for anesthesia training, and their children—Judy and Jody. The Socols have spent a number of years in mission work in Lima, Peru.

TEACHING IN THE CAROLINA MOUNTAINS

It was good to see Mr. and Mrs. Donald Maples, who motored to Madison from Southern Missionary College, where they are taking special work during the summer quarter. Mrs. Maples (Edith Brackett, '42) has been teaching for the past three years in their home community of Morganton, North Carolina. Mr. Maples, also a former Madison student, is an interior decorator and is completing work for his college degree.

A HEALTH-MINDED FAMILY

Dr. Philip S. Chen's new book, *Soybeans for Health, Longevity, and Economy*, was featured by radio station WTAG, and the Soya Food Research Council of Washington, D. C. made a news release regarding it to approximately 200 newspapers in the United States. Dr. Chen is a member of Atlantic Union College's faculty. His wife, Esther Chen, was graduated with the M.C. class of '36. Their daughter, Helen, after receiving her master's degree is now an intern in dietetics with the U. S. Public Health Service. Philip, Jr. received his Ph.D. at the early age of 22 and is now working on a research project in the U. S. Public Health Service. The Chens lived for a number of years on the Madison campus and Dr. Chen aided materially in the development of Madison's soy and other protein foods. A salute is in order for the health-minded Chen family.

NINETY-FIVE AND HER INTEREST HAS NOT WANED

The morning mail brings a neatly-written letter in a firm, legible hand from Mrs. Lura E. Davison of Los Angeles. She encloses a dollar for the SURVEY fund. "Tomorrow is my 95th birthday, and I have read the little paper with interest since its first issue. My first visit to Madison was in 1908. Shortly before I had met that grand man, Dr. Percy T. Magan, and given him money to build Davison Cottage, a memorial to my husband who was killed in an accident in 1901. Today I am expecting a visit from a Madison nurse, who was graduated in 1936—Marie Graham Comstock. She with her husband and two fine children are operating a self-supporting missionary project in Southern Mexico." Mrs. Davison encloses snapshots of the Mexican school—one of the new school building and one of Elder H. F. House, president of the Mexican Union, speaking to their little group at an outdoor meeting.

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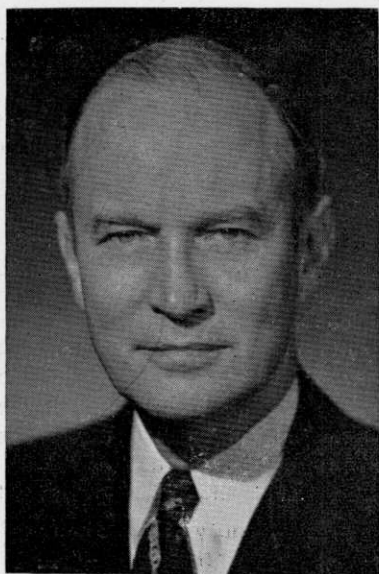
Eighty-seven Graduate

THE COMMENCEMENT program of Madison College was held in Helen Funk Assembly Hall over the past week end. Bachelor of science degrees were awarded to thirty-two; nurses' diplomas to twenty-five. One student received an X-ray certificate; seven received certificates in medical technology. Six were awarded certificates in elementary teacher training. Eight had certificates in anesthesiology; one in practical physical therapy, and seven in medical record technology.

The consecration address on Friday evening was given by Elder Oscar L. Heinrich from the Alabama-Mississippi Conference. Dr. Charles Weniger from the Adventist Theological Seminary gave the baccalaureate sermon. Dr. Henry H. Hill, President of George Peabody College for Teachers, gave the commencement address.

Dean William Sandborn presented the graduates to N. C. Wilson, chairman of our board of trustees, who gave them their diplomas and certificates.

One of the highlights of the commencement program was the presentation by the class of a large



Dr. Henry H. Hill

framed portrait of Dr. Edward A. Sutherland, founder of Madison College.

Every year we see this bit of drama enacted on our campus. They will serve in many places, these graduates, young, strong, and happy. Our prayers go with them.

M.M.J.

Our Daily Bread

THE tragic history of bread-making, and of human health, in the last century and a half, owes its origin to the collusion between two forces: knowledge without love on the part of the producer, love without knowledge on the part of the consumer. We have had millers and bakers working with great ingenuity for their own end, the perfection of bread as an article of trade. And we have had mothers of families, placing upon their tables, with great love, a product fit only for trade and not for human consumption, but still a product which they had been led to believe was better for their families than anything they could make themselves.

"The children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light." While acting for the wrong ends, the milling industry brought to those ends tremendous ingenuity and prudence. It started with a material, whole-wheat flour, which had, for many centuries, been a staff of life to large segments of the human family. Despite its obvious adaptation to the end of human health, whole-wheat flour was far from being well adapted to serve the ends of trade. In the first place, it took too much power to grind all the hard parts of wheat to usable size. But more importantly, whole-wheat flour did not keep well. It was too readily attacked by the lower forms of life, which clearly found it as attractive and healthful as did man. It contained, also, certain oils, whose importance was unknown at the time, which tended to become rancid.

From the commercial baker's viewpoint, there were further disadvantages. Whole wheat contained enzymes whose action on the gluten of bread made baking very unpredictable, so that the texture and size of loaves could rarely be duplicated. A man who made his living at bread-making had to worry about such things, even if the mother of a family could take them in stride, and even enjoy the continual variation in her product. Besides, the baker wanted something that would appear different from home-baked bread, so that he could call his product superior, whether it was or not, and cater to that human pride which might make bought bread a symbol of affluence.

For the family that baked its own bread, grinding the flour fresh as needed, these disadvantages of whole-wheat flour were unimportant. Neither the ordinary people nor the millers and bakers realized in 1800 that the apparent disadvantages of whole-wheat flour were really the source of its nutritional advantages. We now realize that its inability to keep, its palatability to insects, its possession of heat-unstable elements like enzymes, were proof of the presence of something vital to human nutrition. But the early rationalizers of milling and baking did not know this. They were men bent on improving their art. Given the end of their art—to convert wheat into an item of trade—they succeeded so magnificently that they were able to undermine the health not only of their fellow-countrymen, but of people all over the globe.

—LEE FOUNDATION FOR NUTRITIONAL RESEARCH

Laurelbrook Incorporates

IN 1949 the Little Creek institution at Concord, Tennessee, with which we are all more or less acquainted, met a real challenge in that they no longer had room or facilities to accept any additional young people into their school homes. They had been approached by the church district leader at Dayton, Tennessee, who wished to place some young people in the Little Creek School. He was told there was no room. He replied, "Why does not Little Creek establish another school so additional young people can have the opportunity of securing a Christian education?" He added that he knew of a small property on Waldon's Ridge, six miles from Dayton, which could be purchased. Roger Goodge relates now how the very thought of establishing another institution was preposterous. It seemed so ridiculous to them that they laughed over the proposition. Little Creek was having growing pains of its own with the problems of providing additional facilities to care for the sanitarium, the farm, and the school.

Nevertheless, they felt they should show some degree of interest in the proposition, and a group traveled the eighty miles to Waldon's Ridge in the Cumberland Mountains to check the opportunities offered there. The property consisted of twenty-three acres of land on Waldon's Ridge, with a large house, a garage, and a barn, plus an office building that had been used by the owner, who is a writer of music. The property contained a four-acre apple orchard. The thought of securing even this small property seemed preposterous, and the matter was left for the time being.

KIND providence, which, in most cases, is only another term for our heavenly Father's care and guidance, arranged matters so that Grandfather Zollinger came into a small inheritance from his sister's estate. Grandfather Zollinger expressed the wish that these funds might help purchase the property for another school. At the right time these funds were available so that the original tract of land, which is now Laurelbrook, was secured.

The next step was to provide leadership and other help to man the new enterprise. Little Creek did not feel that they could spare any help, and other institutions were burdened with their own problems. Some felt that the matter of establishing a branch school from Little Creek was a bit presumptuous. But again, help came from an unexpected direction. B. A. Sheffield, serving as district leader in Kentucky, with his family, accepted the challenge to build up the new institution on Waldon's Ridge, with that which the Lord would provide. A few young people from Little Creek, with the assistance of Florence Burchard, a former student of Madison College, made up the original group, and the work at Laurelbrook was launched.

With plans for a small sanitarium, the school program was set up in 1949 with a group of young people who had come to Laurelbrook. Ten grades were offered. It was soon decided that the original tract of twenty-three acres was inadequate for the future development of the plant. In 1951 opportunity came in the form of a court sale of an adjoining thirty-two-acre tract of land. This was obtained

for only four hundred dollars. Later, a tract of ninety-five acres was added, being made possible by the generosity of a friend of the Little Creek institution, who is interested in the development of small rural schools. Then, in March of this year, another opportunity came to add to the acreage, when a neighbor offered to sell his tract of land, making possible the uniting of the three original tracts. There are now two hundred acres of good land in the Laurelbrook property.

NEW HELP came to the unit. W. R. Zollinger, who was graduated from Madison College, and his wife, came in 1953. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Quarnstrom, also from Madison College, came to take care of the agricultural program. We should also mention the two grandsons of Grandpa Zollinger, Robert D. and Edwin E., who, on their return from army service, interested themselves in the Laurelbrook project. Having completed the schoolwork offered at Little Creek, they were given charge of the younger boys at Laurelbrook, as well as the institution's building program. More recently, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilson, Madison graduate nurses, have joined the unit. They have built for themselves a small cottage and will lead out in the development of the sanitarium work.

A very attractive sanitarium building has been under construc-

tion and is now being finished. Cement blocks made by the boys were used for the building. Sandstone dug out in the excavation was used to veneer the outside of the building. From day to day this work has been done with the few dollars sent in by loyal friends from month to month. Faith and a lot of hard work have truly accomplished a miracle.

Until this year the work at Laurelbrook has been sponsored and supervised directly by the Little Creek institution. This year the Little Creek board voted to approve of Laurelbrook's setting up its own corporation and operating independently. On August 6 of this year, the corporation papers were approved, and the institution is now a full-fledged, non-profit corporation in the state of Tennessee, with the legal title of Laurelbrook Sanitarium and School, Inc. The following are serving as trustees: B. A. Sheffield, president; W. R. Zollinger, vice-president; Roger F. Goodge, secretary; Florence Burchard, treasurer; Leland Straw, Robert D. Zollinger, Florence Fellemende, James Van Blaricum, M. D., Clarence Quarnstrom, Verne C. Hoffman.

We wish for the Laurelbrook institution continued success. With the blessings of the Lord, this new ship of state, we are confident, will have a successful and fruitful voyage.

M.M.J.

Important Notice

Because of conflicting dates, it is necessary for us to change the date of the Annual Convention of Southern Self-Supporting Missionary Workers. Instead of the date being November 1-4, as planned, the Convention will now be held at Madison College, Madison, Tennessee, from Thursday night at 7 o'clock, October 4 through Sunday noon, October 7.

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The Madison Survey

Vol. XXXIX

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE, OCTOBER 1, 1956

No. 9

Bowen Presents Gift

It was not possible to secure a satisfactory photograph of Dr. Sutherland's portrait which was presented to the institution by the Class of 1956. It was felt that it would be desirable to include in this month's Survey the statements made by Bernard Bowen in presenting the gift. The tribute to Dr. Sutherland's life was read by Elder N. C. Wilson, and the response was made to the graduating class by the president of the institution.

Few people have had the privilege of being associated with Dr. Sutherland as I have. I was born only a few feet from here, and he gave me my first spanking. He helped me to get my first breath, and I was with him to help him take his last breath. Between lay a span of almost forty years, in which I learned of Dr. Sutherland, first from my father and mother, who had been students here. Later, when I was old enough to attend school here, he was my teacher.

He believed in Madison College, and when he needed the services of doctors and nurses, he came to us—to the ones he had helped to train. When he needed an anesthetic, I asked him what kind he wanted, and he said, "Whatever you think is best." We did our best for him; and when he passed away, we felt as if our own father had gone.

Dr. Sutherland was first an educator and second a physician. He received his bachelor's degree from Battle Creek College in 1890, and then began to teach school. Though in later years he held no formal classes, he was a teacher as long as he lived. He never forgot his

students. For forty years after he taught my mother, he still remembered her and spoke to me of her during his last illness. Mrs. Marguerite Jasperson called him her "greatest teacher," and said he was "a teacher to the end of the way."

After Battle Creek days, he was president of Walla Walla College from 1892-97, then back to Battle Creek as its president from 1897-1901. When the college was moved to Berrien Springs, he continued as its president until 1904. At that time, he resigned to come South, where he began the school that we call Madison College today. He was its president until 1946, when he resigned to accept the position of leader of the Association of Self-Supporting Institutions. During the next four years, he traveled all over the United States, helping to establish this work in the various conferences of North America.

Madison College and the many units he helped to establish over the years were founded on a tripod of values: (1) They must be located on the land. (2) They must operate a school. (3) They must have a medical work in connection with the school. He was al-

ways a leader in the health work and in the work of establishing this type of school in which we all believe.

The doctor was loved by all who knew him, and as Dr. L. A. Sensemman, President of the Association of Self-Supporting Institutions says, "His good work will live on indefinitely as a tribute in memorial to a great pioneer in our denomination." President Bowers, of Walla Walla College, put it, "A pioneer has gone to his rest, but the spirit of the pioneer still lives." Dr. Claxton, former U.S. Commissioner of Education, declared of

Dr. Sutherland, "A busy and noble life he lived. Glorious accomplishments for education, health, and hopeful virtuous living are more important by far than the accumulation of millions in financial wealth."

For these and many other reasons, the class of 1956 is proud and happy to present to our school this portrait of Dr. Sutherland; and we feel certain that we, and those who come after us, as we have opportunity to look on this painting, will be inspired and enriched by his selfless, noble life.

BERNARD V. BOWEN

President's Response

To the Seniors and Graduates of 1956:

It is with pleasure and a deep sense of its value that I accept this most appropriate gift—a memorial to a great man whom we all admire and love. While we all realize that immortality is a gift of God, it is also true that when a man has so lived that the good influence of his life lives after him, then it can be said, "Blessed is he, for his works do follow him."

For more than forty years Dr. E. A. Sutherland served this institution as its president. Today we are still conscious of his forceful leadership. This handsome portrait will remind us of the noble life that Dr. Sutherland lived. He accomplished much for education, health, and hopeful living. He was

first, last, and always a great teacher.

This institution will continue to succeed as long as we follow the sound counsel that was daily kept before us. It is most thoughtful of the seniors of 1956 to present to this institution the likeness of our beloved leader, Dr. Sutherland.

For the faculty and staff of Madison College and Madison Sanitarium and Hospital I wish to express our appreciation of this beautiful gift. It will bring pleasant memories to those of us who loved him. It will give us occasion to tell new students and staff members about a great life. The memory of his life will continue to inspire us to make our lives sublime. From full hearts we thank you.

A. A. JASPERSON

Mrs. Sutherland Responds to the Class Gift

BEING unable to be present at the commencement exercises, Mrs. E. A. Sutherland requested Elder N. C. Wilson to present her response to the class gift, a beautiful, hand-painted portrait of Dr. Sutherland:
TO THE CLASS OF 1956:

Words but feebly express our appreciation of the beautiful memorial the Class of Fifty-Six is placing on the wall of our library building as they leave their Alma Mater.

Their stay here has given them a glimpse of the eternal truth which inspired Dr. Sutherland to devote his life to the training

of workers for the world's vineyard. Jesus pictured the world situation by telling a story:

A householder went out early in the morning to hire laborers. He agreed with them to work for a penny a day, then sent them into the vineyard.

Three hours later he went out again and found a group standing idle. To them he said: "The grapes are ripe; go into the vineyard, and I will pay you what is right." And they went.

This experience was repeated about noon, and again about three in the afternoon. Later, when the day was nearly spent, he found still another group unemployed. He asked, "Why stand ye here idle?" They said, "No man has hired us." The Master of the vineyard said, "Go, and whatsoever is right, that shall ye receive."

Today, you are bidding us farewell. Before you lies the field. We know that in your hearts burn these sacred words:

"Now, as never before, we need to understand the true science of education. If we fail to understand this, we shall never have a place in the kingdom of God."

We shall associate each one of you with the beautiful gift you have left with us. And our prayer will be that God will guide you to enter more and more fully into the great harvest field for which Madison was established to prepare workers.

Thank you again and again.

Tribute to Dr. Sutherland

LEST WE FORGET

THE CLASS of '56 has paid a beautiful tribute to the founder of Madison College, who was its president for nearly a half century. During those years, hundreds of young people, and older as well, were privileged indeed to have been students in this institution. Dr. Sutherland was a teacher, a minister, and a physician—a rare combination pre-eminently fitting him for the large place he was destined to fill in the development of the three-fold educational and lay movement of the denomination.

Madison's founders were not novices in education. When Madison was founded in 1904, Dr. Sutherland had previously served as president of three of our largest educational institutions—Walla Walla College, Battle Creek College, and Emmanuel Missionary College—a combined period of twelve years. They were foremost in launching the church-school movement of the denomination. They were the leaders in moving Battle Creek College to the Berrien Springs farm on the banks of the St. Joseph River, in harmony with the instruction concerning educational reform. When the time came for another advance step, human reasoning presented the difficulties, but only for a moment, for they were devout men and women, willing to follow His leading when they could not discern all that God had in mind for Madison.

There were years of toil, misunderstandings, and hardships. There were times when they paid themselves \$13.00 per month, or less, and used clothing came down from the North in barrels. But of the hardships Madison students heard little. The buildings were small and the equipment meager, and purposely so, for was not Madison a training

ground for service in the fields which most needed help? They were proprietors, not hirelings; and when their income happened to be enough to allow a raise in salary, many are the times when the faculty voted it instead for needed improvements in equipment and buildings. Our buildings and equipment today, and the ground on which the institution stands, are the result of sacrifice on the part of the founders, teachers, and friends, who believed the instruction given to us concerning educational reforms and desired to make possible a practical training for missionary service for any of our young people willing to work.

Here is a salute to the Class of '56 for their beautiful tribute to a great leader, who blazed the trail and demonstrated a plan whereby thousands may be employed as lay missionaries, regardless of the state of the conference exchequer for salaried workers.

Elsie Wrinkle

ASI Holds Sectional Meeting

A sectional convention, representing self-supporting institutions of the South and Middle West, met at Kansas City, Missouri, from August 11 to 13. The convention was sponsored by the Association of Self-Supporting Institutions, a division of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, of which Wesley Amundsen is secretary.

The program covered many interesting features of the work carried on by these institutions. Study was given to our part in disaster relief, community activities, schools, rest homes, nursing homes, treatment rooms, sanitariums and clinics, preparation and sale of health

foods. Rural living was very strongly emphasized.

It was interesting to know that the bed capacity of the medical institutions represented is 3,360. The help employed by them is 2,500 persons. A symposium of missionary activities showed us there is much laymen can do for the communities where they live.

Workshops on the program included hospitals and clinics, sanitariums and treatment rooms.

The president, Dr. L. A. Senseman, of Fuller Memorial Hospital, South Attleboro, Massachusetts, showed pictures of his recent European trip.

M.M.J.

Mrs. White's Bible

"The prayer that does not succeed in modulating our wishes; in changing the passionate desire into still submission; the anxious tumultuous expectation into quiet surrender, is no true prayer. The life is most holy in which there is least of petition and desire and most of waiting upon God, that in which petition often passes into Thanksgiving.

"Pray till prayer makes you for-

get your own wishes and leaves or merges it into God's will. The Divine wisdom has given us prayer, not as a means to obtain the good things of earth, but as a means whereby we learn to do without them, not as a means to escape evil, but as a means whereby we become strong to meet it."

—Contributed by K. A. Wright
From Sister White's Old Bible

The Madison Survey

VOL. XXXIX

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER 1, 1956

No. 10

"Times of Cheer"

NO BETTER title could be given to the annual meeting of the Southern self-supporting workers, who hold their annual meeting at Madison College. This year marks the forty-sixth time that such a convention has been held. Arthur W. Spalding, in his book, *Men of the Mountains*, describes the old-time Madison conventions held in the earlier years of the self-supporting work, as "Times of Cheer." They still are.

Those who attended this year's convention, which was held from October 4, through the morning of October 7, expressed themselves as believing that this was one of the best meetings they have had the privilege of attending. A large and representative group of institutional leaders met to discuss their problems and to review the accomplishments of the past year. We were happy to see several in attendance who had been students in the early years of Madison College. These included Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wheeler, of Pine Forest Academy and Sanitarium, Chunky, Mississippi; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Artress, now living near Bon Aqua; Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Sargent, Lawrenceburg Sanitarium; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Rocke, Madison College campus; Dr. Linnie Black, Miami, Florida; and Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Ard, Chestnut Hill.

Along with these and others who

could be named were representatives from the work at Fletcher, North Carolina; Pewee Valley, Kentucky; Rough River, Kentucky; and Rest Harbor, Kentucky. Of course, from Tennessee there was the largest group, aside from those in attendance from Madison College. There were good representations from Little Creek, Laurelbrook, Chestnut Hill, and Lawrenceburg. Robert H. Pierson, President of the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference, was with us. There were groups from Pine Hill Sanitarium, Birmingham, Alabama; Sterrett, Alabama; and, of course, a group from Pine Forest Academy and Sanitarium.

THE KEYNOTE of the convention was "The Incentives and Compensations in Self-Supporting Work." The subject was capably reviewed by Robert H. Pierson, President of Kentucky-Tennessee Conference. We were admonished to keep in mind the difference between compensation and remuneration. Also we were reminded that our wages naturally are less than wages paid by commercial enterprises. Our greatest compensation is the fact that we are working for the Lord. There is also compensation in seeing the job well done. We should bear in mind that while the salary is small, we do have big jobs. Altogether we had a very inspiring review of what our work should mean to us.

At this year's convention, Paul C. Dysinger served as chairman. The entire program showed that a great deal of careful planning had been done in providing a program filled with instructive and inspirational topics. After an early breakfast the day's activities began with devotional services. We were favored with such speakers as W. E. Straw, former president of Madison College; Felix A. Lorenz, Sr., of the Bible Department, Madison College; and N. C. Wilson, chairman of the Board of Trustees, Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute. Dr. W. C. Sandborn, Dean of Madison College, led out in the presentation of the opportunities for service found in the teaching field. This was one of the most inspirational meetings of the convention. B. A. Sheffield, chairman of the agricultural section, and Roger Goodge brought to the convention some challenging thoughts as to the basic principles underlying our agricultural work. Of unusual interest were the reports of students who have led out in garden and farm work at Laurelbrook, Wildwood, and Pine Forest.

The medical section numbered among its speakers Dr. J. C. Gant, Dr. Marjorie Jacobs, Dr. John Leland, and Dr. David Johnson. They stressed the importance of consecrated leadership in the medical work of our various self-supporting institutions.

Throughout the entire convention there was emphasized the importance of maintaining a strong religious foundation for all our activities. W. D. Frazee, Robert H. Pierson, and B. A. Sheffield led out in the Friday evening service. There was a very fine response of personal experiences given by members of the audience.

FOR THE eleven o'clock service on Sabbath we were favored to have W. R. Beach, Secretary of the General Conference, speak to us. His review of what is being accomplished in the various mission fields of the world was most inspiring. We were especially happy to hear the good reports concerning those who have gone out from our self-supporting institutions to engage in mission enterprises in the difficult parts of the world. It was a real privilege to listen to the reports from a man who has had such intimate contacts, not only in world-wide church activities but also with general world problems. We were made to feel, in a very definite way, that we are a part of a general mission program that takes into consideration the underprivileged and the needs of all peoples of the world.

The convention would not be complete without an evening spent in informal discussions and reports from the various institutions represented. This meeting is perhaps unique in that there is no other convention where such homespun and inspiring reports can be heard. The speakers told of the progress made in developing their own groups, how difficult problems were solved, and how the Lord had blessed their endeavors to serve. It is quite out of the question to present the color lent to the convention by this section. One just has to be present. Especially enjoyed was Aunt Tibbie's report on how she puts her difficult patients to sleep by singing to them. And Jim Pearson's granddaughter telling how they plan to carry on the work at Sterrett, Alabama. And to hear again Frank Artress tell how he drove with his bride down from Michigan in a buggy pulled by old blind Beck. Time is never

long enough to hear all the stories and reports.

The convention closed Sunday forenoon after hearing the reports brought in by the various committees. B. A. Sheffield was named chairman elect for next year's

meeting. W. D. Frazee was elected chairman. Miss Florence Felle-mende was re-elected secretary. We hope those who could not be with us this year for the convention will plan now to attend the 1957 convention. M.M.J.

Pine Hill Sanitarium Needs Laundry Equipment

THE PROBLEM of developing a small sanitarium and providing the necessary equipment is a pressing one. We are advised that many sanitariums should be established in various sections of the country. First, there is the problem of securing a good location. Then there are the problems of erecting the buildings and providing facilities, the needs of which increase as the institution develops.

Pine Hill Sanitarium, located twelve miles from Birmingham, Alabama, is under the very able management of Robert V. Santini, a Madison College graduate. The little institution has far outgrown its present facilities. Just now the acute need is for adequate laundry equipment. Their present laundry equipment is no more than that

needed for an average family. The constant use required of this inadequate equipment creates considerable difficulty in bad weather. It is estimated that the needed equipment for the laundry will cost approximately \$2000.

Those desiring to have a part in supplying this need may send contributions to either THE MADISON SURVEY, Madison College, Tennessee, or to Robert V. Santini, Pine Hill Sanitarium, Route 12, Box 780, Birmingham, Alabama. Pine Hill Sanitarium is a non-profit corporation, and any contributions made to it are deductible from income tax. Some may know of used equipment that could be utilized by Pine Hill Sanitarium. Such will be highly appreciated as well as cash contributions.

Dr. Black Visits Madison College

IT WAS a pleasure to have one of Madison's very earliest students with us for convention this year. Dr. Linnie Kinsman-Black came up from Miami to attend the convention and renew old friendships. She was one of the first nurses Madison trained. There were three girls in that first class. Dr. Linnie was pleased with the progress Madison has made.

The Kinsman name is written largely on the pages of self-supporting work. Father Kinsman gave friendship and financial assistance. A son, Calvin Kinsman,

carried the torch to Cuba. Bessie Kinsman was the wife of Charles Ashton, whose family was active in starting one of Madison's first self-supporting units.

Dr. John Black was interested in industrial education. Madison in his day lacked things that we take for granted now. He yearned for a house, a car, and a gasoline engine. Dr. John's death occurred a year ago.

We were most happy to have Dr. Linnie with us and hope she will "hurry back."

M.M.J.

The Madison Survey

November, 1956

Laymen's Extension League Elects Officers and Directors

IMMEDIATELY following adjournment of the 46th Annual Convention of Southern Self-Supporting Workers, a business meeting of the Laymen's Extension League was held. The following officers and directors were elected: W. D. Frazee, President; B. A. Sheffield, President-elect; Florence Fellemende, Secretary; Paul C. Dysinger, Kent Griffin, Felix A. Lorenz, Sr., Dr. W. C. Sandborn, Dr. J. C. Gant, Dr. Cyrus Kendall, A. A. Jasperson, Charles Martin, Roger Goodge, Leland Straw, Mrs. Susan Ard, C. A. Johnson, Robert V. Santini, Edwin Martin, A. L. Williams, Jr., and W. E. Patterson.

This group constitutes a good representation from Madison College and the various units, who plan for the annual conventions, as well as regional meetings in the interim. The first of such regional meetings is to be held at Mountain Sanitarium and Fletcher Academy, Fletcher, North Carolina, the weekend of January 11, 1957. Suggestions for the next Annual Convention of Self-Supporting Workers are now in order. May we have yours?

FLORENCE FELLEMEDE, Secretary

News Notes

● Miss Rachel Wheeler, who has been supervisor of nurses for a number of years at Pewee Valley Sanitarium and Hospital, is spending some time at Madison College. Arrangements have been made so she can complete work for her degree, which work was interrupted by the dire needs at Pewee Valley Sanitarium.

● Repairs and remodeling are under way at El Reposo Sanitarium, Florence, Alabama. This has been made possible by the Ford Foundation gift. The same is true of Lawrenceburg Sanitarium and Hospital, Lawrenceburg, Tennessee. Charles and Edwin Martin, who head these institutions respectively, give inspiring reports of the work in these centers. The Lawrenceburg group has recently been joined by Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Maddox and their three children, and Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Sargent.

● Those attending the meeting of the American Dietetic Association held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, October 8-12, from Madison College, were Dr. Frances L. Dittes, who heads our Department of Nutrition, Mrs. Ellen A. Crowder, and Mrs. Martha Peacock, dietitians of Madison Sanitarium and Hospital.

● Our speaker for Week of Prayer just closed was Elder D. W. Hunter, who was a student at Madison in the early days. There was keen interest throughout the meetings, which were well attended by those of the community, as well as by the students and faculty.

● President and Mrs. A. A. Jasperson left this week for Washington, D. C. They will attend the Autumn Council and visit some of the self-supporting centers enroute.

● Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Schwab and sons, Dennis and Gary, are now in Puerto Rico. Mr. Schwab is serving as anesthetist at the Bella Vista Hospital in Mayagüez. The Schwabs are both graduates of Madison College.

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The Madison Survey

Vol. XXXIX

MADISON COLLEGE, TENNESSEE, DECEMBER 1, 1956

No. 11

Board Chairman Points the Way*

I thought this morning to refresh our minds on what seem to me to be a few vital and important matters.

The hand of God was in the establishment of this work just as truly and just as definitely as the hand of God was ever in the establishment of any work anywhere on earth. I believe that just as surely as Abraham was spoken to by God and was called out of the land of Ur into another country, just so surely God spoke to the founders here, and this work was placed on a true and solid foundation. It is for us to determine what shall be done and what should be established on that firm and true foundation which was laid by God Himself. I do think this morning that we ought to pause and give honor to the true and noble men and women who, under God, laid the foundations of this work and who served so nobly and so well.

Now I want to turn to the things of the future, because it is the future that we are particularly interested in, and I want to express just a few

thoughts and convictions, a result of my own thinking, the thoughts of my own heart regarding the matters

of the future, because it is really the future that particularly concerns us at the present time.

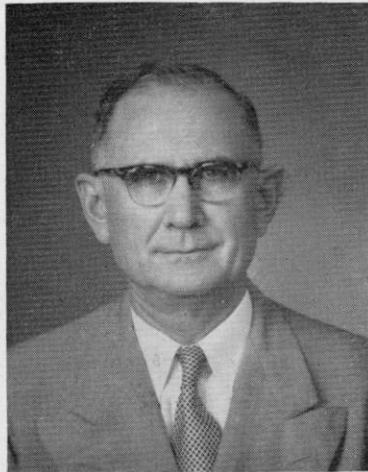
I think we need frequently to take a good look at our chart and our compass and to set our sails for some particular port. I think of an experience out in the South Seas.

We were coming into a port on the island of Fiji and the old Fijian captain was at his station. We were making for the harbor and we wondered just how he was able to tell

what he was doing, because he was not guiding his ship by instruments, but by his eyes. And I remember when we asked him just how he knew how to get into the harbor, he made a very interesting reply. He said, "Do you see those two lights, the one light up on top of the hill, the other light down at the harbor? Those two lights are always there when we come into the harbor. If we keep those two lights in line everything is all right. Everything is safe. I just keep my eye on those two lights."

I thought how very much like the

(Continued on page 6)



Board Chairman N. C. Wilson

*Condensed from the address of Board Chairman N. C. Wilson at the devotional hour of the last day of the recent Convention of the Southern Self-Supporting Workers at Madison.

Religious Emphasis Week at Madison

The annual fall Week of Prayer was observed with unusual interest from its quiet beginning Sabbath morning, October 13, to its triumphant end. Speaker of the week was Don W. Hunter, formerly a missionary executive in India, now Missionary Volunteer Secretary of the Georgia-Cumberland Conference S. D. A.



In fourteen talks he led the student body step by step in spiritual orientation to a clearer understanding of life's problems and the eternal verities. The daily hours of personal counselling brought peace and power to many a young heart.

Years ago, the speaker was himself a student of Madison College, and he admitted feeling very much at home. Madison was pleased to have him and appreciates the thorough work he did during this week of religious emphasis.

It seems to be the general opinion that the spiritual tone in the student body is better than it has been for several years. It finds expression in school loyalty, a general lack of complaining, and a deeper spiritual devotion.

"It is by far the finest student body and the best spirit since I came six years ago," says one of the more mature students. And College Dean William Sandborn agrees: "It is refreshing to begin this school year with the finest group of students and the most spiritual atmosphere in several years."

Veteran Worker Retires

After thirty-five years of very successful teaching at Madison College, Mrs. Kathryn Bertram has retired as head of the Art Department.

Her personal counseling work has brought comfort and reassurance to many a troubled soul, and there are many former students who will always remember her as a real friend.

Perhaps her most obvious contribution to Madison is the seven beautiful paintings above the books on the east wall of the reading room in the library—landscapes of the seasons.

Monday evening, November 9, the local alumni and faculty united in a dinner in Mrs. Bertram's honor. A chair such as she has always wanted was presented by the group. But Mrs. Bertram does not plan to spend the rest of her life in that chair, for she intends to do much painting, studying, and many other things she has always wanted to do.

Mrs. Bertram will continue to live in her little home on the campus.



Mrs. Bertram in her studio

FOUR JOIN COLLEGE FACULTY

Francis R. Cossentine was born in a missionary home in far-off Manchuria and remained in foreign lands until his early teens.



Later he attended college on the West Coast, being graduated in 1948 with majors in music and religion. Five years later he received his master of music degree from Northwestern University.

He has taught music ever since his graduation, first at Enterprise Academy in Kansas, then at Forest Lake Academy in Florida, and most recently in Southern Missionary College.

He comes to Madison to head the Department of Music, a position left vacant by the resignation of Harold E. Mitzelfelt, who is studying medicine at Memphis.

Professor Cossentine is an aggressive promotor and an able musician, and has a strong spiritual influence. Madison is fortunate to secure him for this important position. He and his good wife and two children are already very much a part of life on the campus.

Duane F. Houck was literally born into school work. His father, Glen Houck, was still a student at Berrien Springs, Michigan, where he later became manager of the college farm.



Duane was also graduated from his father's alma mater, after which he taught four years at Mount Pisgah Academy in North Carolina. Returning to school, he received his master's degree from the University of North Carolina this past summer, in botany.

Professor Houck heads the biology department vacated by Professor James E. Zeigler's resignation to become administrator of Madison Sanitarium-Hospital.

He is teaching a full load of sixteen hours. He and his wife and young son are living in the "Sutherland home," across the street from his work in Floyd Burton Bralliar Memorial Hall.

Madison's new dean of women, Mrs. Helen Socol, was graduated as Helen Biggs with the class of '39. She was



not a Seventh-day Adventist when she first came to Madison but accepted the faith during her school days.

She and her husband have served as missionaries in Peru for the past eight years, where he worked as medical and X-ray technician and anesthetist in the Clinica Good Hope in Lima.

The Socols with their two children are living in Williams Hall, where Mrs. Socol is proving to be a most inspiring mother to her dormitory girls.

After twenty-five years of service in the mission field, the H. C. Alexanders and two boys are spending a year at Madison.

During the years in Pakistan, Mrs. Alexander, a registered nurse, also spent several years in teaching, while her husband was engaged variously as teacher, pastor, and administrator.



He is a graduate of Madison College, in agriculture, and is now pursuing his studies in industrial arts. Mrs. Alexander is assistant dean of women and has charge of the college freshmen and a few high school girls in Gotzian Home.

Go Ye Into All The World

One of the supreme joys of Madison College is to supply missionaries for the service of the church. Four families are leaving the campus this year for missions appointments—two faculty members and two students.

Theo Williams, Dean of Men, and his wife, Pauline, are both Madison graduates. He is a laboratory and X-ray technician, and she, a graduate nurse. They are under appointment to Baghdad, Iraq, where they will serve in the Dar Es Salaam Hospital, a fine, modern institution with two men and one lady missionary doctors in charge.

Dean Williams will be hard to replace. This is the second time in the past four years that Madison has been asked to surrender its dean of men to the mission field. Former Dean Warren Oakes and his wife, who was director of nurses, are serving at Bugema Missionary College in Uganda, in Africa.

Edward L. Collins and wife are already on their way to Africa where

he will be director of teacher training at Bekwai Training School in British West Africa on the Gold Coast.

This is the same school to which



Theo Williams and Family

Madison gave its college dean, Professor Howard J. Welch, about six years ago.

Mr. Collins was librarian at Madison College for some years, and during the past year he also served as registrar.

Mrs. Collins is the daughter of Archa O. Dart of the General Conference Department of Education.



The Collins Family

Four years ago John Williams found his first interest in the belief of Seventh-day Adventists, and he and his wife united with the church.

One year later they both enrolled at Madison College. Mrs. Williams completed her training as an L.P.N. and next spring John will receive both the R. N. and B. S. in Nursing degrees.

They have been interviewed by the Mission Board and have expressed their willingness to serve. Their appoint-



The John Williams family

ment to the same hospital in Baghdad, where Dean of Men Williams is going, is now under consideration, and they expect definite confirmation soon.

The ideal couple—that is the appellation often applied to the Turnbulls.

Three years ago Gerald Turnbull and his capable wife, Althea, came from western Canada and enrolled in the nurses' course.

They will complete their work in March and will embark for Nigeria, West Africa, to serve in the Jengre Mission Hospital.

Their enthusiasm is slightly dampened because they are giving up a dream of several years—to establish a self-supporting sanitarium in Canada. That is hard to give up, but they feel that God is calling and they must respond.



The Turnbulls

“AND THIS GOSPEL OF THE KINGDOM SHALL BE PREACHED IN ALL THE WORLD FOR A WITNESS UNTO ALL NATIONS; AND THEN SHALL THE END COME.”

THE ASSIGNMENT. Ellen G. White was a co-founder of Madison College. She urged the founders to go South. She selected the site of Madison College. She pointed out the place where the sanitarium was built. She prescribed the educational philosophy on which the school was established. And then she assigned Madison College her task: to train self-supporting workers, and to give the practical “education that is most essential for those who go out as missionaries to many foreign fields.”

THE QUALIFICATIONS. Again quoting Mrs. White: “The class of education given at the Madison school is such as will be accounted a treasure of great value by those who take up missionary work in foreign fields.” A returned missionary and wife, after a visit to Madison, said, “If only we had your young people, with their knowledge of how to do things, how to care for their health, treat the sick, how to economize, etc., they would not only be useful in doing practical things, but they would save hundreds and thousands of dollars to the mission field.”

MADISON'S ANSWER. A check on former Madison students reveals that there are now more than fifty in foreign mission service in the employ of the church in addition to the self-supporting foreign workers. That is besides the one hundred fifty church-employed workers in America. There must be many more, and Madison dedicates herself to her unfinished task.

• • • **Then Said I “Here Am I, Send Me.”**

BOARD CHAIRMAN POINTS WAY

(Continued from page 1)

two lights that God has given us—His Holy Word, and the wonderful writings of the Spirit of Prophecy. Brethren and sisters, if we can just keep those two lights in line, if we can keep close to the instruction in God's Word, the Bible, and if we can keep close to that instruction that God has given us in those wonderful writings of His messenger, we will be all right. But when those two get out of line, then there is danger of our ship going on the rocks.

It seems particularly true of brethren and sisters who are engaged in the work that you are in because the messenger of God, herself, had so much to do with the early direction of this work. I think, personally, that we as a people are paying altogether too little attention to it. We need to return to a simple and earnest confidence and faith in God's Word and in the messages that He has given us in the writings of the Spirit of Prophecy.

Now, for a moment I just want to turn our thoughts, our attention, to Madison College. That is of concern to every one of us. I am going to tell you now what I think about Madison College. Probably I am getting on rather interesting, or perhaps a little bit dangerous ground, but even so, I want to express the conviction that is in my own heart regarding Madison College.

It seems clear to me that God in His thinking and in His planning intended that Madison College should be the training center for self-supporting workers throughout the entire United States and throughout the world. I think there can't be any question about that. I think that God intended that Madison should be a great and a throbbing center of activity and of interest, a place where young people from various parts of the world could come for training to do a particular type of work. I am just as sure that that was God's plan for this place as I am that we are here this morning.

I believe, brethren and sisters, that the time will come in your day and mine, at least in the day of some of us who are here this morning, when a plan will be worked between the General Conference and the conferences, and our organized work throughout North America, which will enable us to carry out the plan that God had for His work here at this place. In other words, I am sure that God intended that the brethren in the conferences right over the entire country will be turning the eyes and feet of capable and earnest young people, married and unmarried, toward this center for a training which they could not possibly get in any other place. I believe we will live to see the day when that will be accomplished. I am praying, and you are praying too, that that will be the case.

There should be literally hundreds—I don't mean scores, I mean literally hundreds—of young people coming to this place to receive a training and a preparation for a service which cannot be received in any other place, which will enable them to go out into the highways and the byways, to dark counties, of which there are many, many—together too many—and do a wonderful work for God. I say, let us do at Madison the work that God appointed Madison to do.

We thank God for the Little Creeks and the Pewee Valleys and the Fletchers and the other places. We thank God for them, but brethren and sisters, God's plan was that there would have been hundreds of those places—not just the few we have, but hundreds. Now, if that was God's plan in the past, I think it still must be God's plan, don't you? Let us do what we can with God's help and blessing to measure up to the plan and the purpose that God had in the establishment of this wonderful part of His work. That should be the challenge that should come to our hearts.

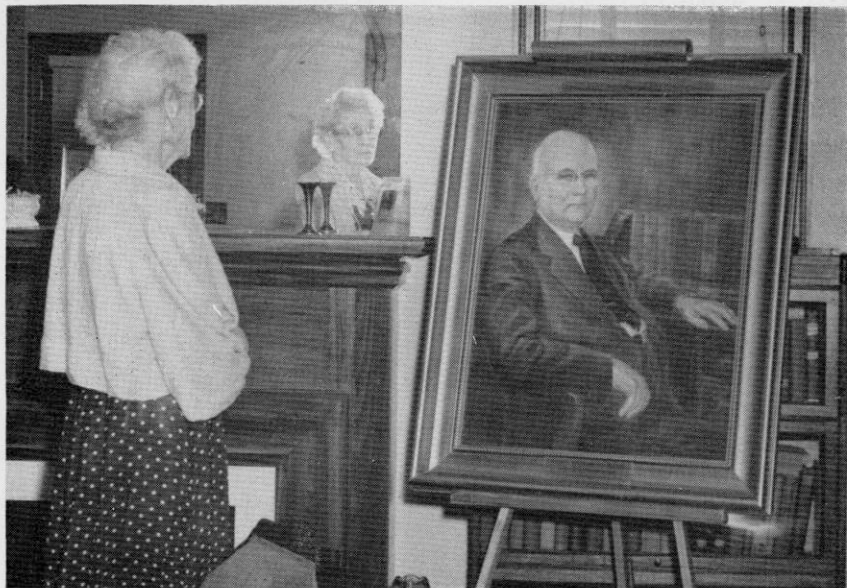
I do not believe we ought to give up the old principles or the old objectives. I think we ought to hold to them and work toward them and

(Continued on page 7)

Founder's Portrait Installed in Library

The portrait of Dr. E. A. Sutherland, presented as a class gift by this year's graduating class, is now hanging in the south end of the reading room of the library. This was a most appropriate gift and the graduating class, the largest in Madison's history, is to be commended for its choice. The picture is illuminated by an indirect light. It will continue to inspire students and teachers as Dr. Sutherland did when he was present in person.

The presentation was made by Bernard Bowen, one of the graduates, who was born on Madison's campus. It was especially appropriate that Mr. Bowen should be chosen for the part for, as he explained, Dr. Sutherland was with him when he took his first breath, and he was with the doctor when he took his last breath.



Mrs. M. Bessie De Graw-Sutherland contemplates the portrait of Dr. Sutherland in her home where it was kept until presented by the class at the commencement program.

INGATHERING FIELD DAY

(Continued from page 6)

School closed October 22, and all teachers and students were released to spend the day visiting their neighbors and friends in the interest of world-wide missions and welfare work.

It was a good day. Much literature was left in the homes of the people. In many places students had opportunity to have prayer with families. Many enrollees to the free Bible correspondence lessons were obtained, and the financial returns for the day were most gratifying.

The Ingathering goal of the Madison College church is \$14,000.

believe in them, and pray that God will enable us to carry them out. Oh, what a wonderful work could be done!

Let us keep our eyes fixed upon the eternal and blessed things of God as given to us. Let us not forget the revelation that God has placed in our keeping, in our hands. Let us not forget in the way God has led us in the past, the teaching in our past history. Let us return to a study and understanding of the blessed instruction that has been given us in the writings of God's messenger. May God be with you, is my prayer.

Laymen's Extension League

Through the years the guiding star of the Southern self-supporting work has been Dr. Sutherland, and now that he is gone, his counsel and inspiration are keenly missed.

To unify and strengthen this work, in his absence, the League was formed.

It's fifteen directors represent all the larger institutions of the Southern work.

At the recent convention W. D. Frazee of Wildwood Sanitarium in Georgia was elected president for the current year.

The first meeting of the officers and directors is being called for the weekend of January 11, at Fletcher Academy, near Asheville, N. C.

Lay Evangelism Rally

Madison campus will be host to a rally of lay missionary workers from twenty-seven churches, to be held on January 4, 5, and 6.

The purpose of the meeting is to inspire and instruct in more extensive and efficient soul-winning and community uplift and welfare work.

Vice President W. B. Ochs and other personnel from the General Conference will be in attendance. Southern Union Conference President V. G. Anderson and Home Missionary Secretary S. S. Will, as well as local conference President Robert H. Pierson and other ministers will be present to conduct the institute.

Accreditation

Madison College is a polytechnical and not a liberal arts college. As such, she enjoys the highest attainable accreditation.

She is a member of the Tennessee College Association. Her credits and degree are fully recognized by the Tennessee Department of Education and are accepted by the State University and by Peabody College and Vanderbilt University in Nashville.

Cave Springs Home For Children

Another member has joined the family of self-supporting institutions.

Fourteen miles southwest of Nashville, on a beautiful 916-acre farm on U.S. Highway 70, a school for exceptional children, those with special physical problems, is being established.

Founders of the work are Mrs. Julia Grow and Miss Nellie Green, both recent graduates of Madison College.

Mrs. Grow is a registered nurse, a college graduate in elementary education, and has had many years of experience in various lines of conference employ. In her senior year she was chosen as one of the Madison College students listed in *Who is Who in American Colleges*.

Miss Green was chosen, in her senior year, as "Miss Madison Nurse" from among a hundred nursing students, to represent Madison in the Nashville district of the Tennessee Association of Student Nurses.

This is the only school of its kind in the S.D.A. denomination.

Mrs. Grow is the president of the corporation, Miss Green is treasurer, Dr. Naomi K. Pitman is secretary, and the other directors are Emmet W. Pierce, R. N., B. S., A. A. N. A., and Josephine Cunningham Edwards.



Mrs. Julia Grow



Miss Nellie Green



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