

# The Madison Survey

VOL. XL

MADISON, TENNESSEE, JANUARY, 1958

No. 1

## The Turnbulls in Nigeria

By Dr. T. R. Flaiz

During the years past, Madison has prepared many able workers for the cause of God both at home and abroad. Many ministers and educators holding positions of responsibility received their preparation in Madison College. Many physicians graduating from C. M.E. received their pre-medical work in Madison. Perhaps more than any other group, the nurses from Madison have distinguished themselves in service.

I have just recently been a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Turnbull, graduates of the school of nursing at Madison College. This missionary couple is connected with our Jengre Hospital in Northern Nigeria, West Africa. Mr. Turnbull is serving as manager of this institution and assists in the clinics. Mrs. Turnbull is in charge of the nursing service of the hospital and takes her turn in the very busy out-patient clinic in Jos, thirty miles away. I will not soon forget my visit to this clinic a few days ago. They had registered over 150 patients and had turned another 50 away as they obviously would be un-

able to see more than this number before dark.

Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull were assisted by four or five African helpers. They were working in too limited quarters. The temperature was running to over 100 degrees in the clinic room, and it was evident from the olfactory reactions that not all of the unclad and half-clad patients were addicted to the habit of daily bathing. The major responsibility for



Four years ago Gerald and Althea Turnbull came from Western Canada and enrolled in the nurses course. Their plan was to go back to Canada and establish a little self-supporting school and sanitarium. They surrendered their dream, temporarily at least, to answer the call of the church to the mission field.

the clinical work falls, of course, to the physician in charge, Doctor Davenport, but it is necessary at times for the Turnbulls to carry this heavy clinical responsibility.

These graduates of Madison are good medical missionaries and an honor to the institution which gave them their professional training.

(Dr. Flaiz is head of the Medical Department of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. He spent years in the mission field on the other side of the globe. He is a member of the Constituency that holds title to and operates Madison College.)

This is the season that calls attention to the birth of Jesus—Christmas.

But why did He come? What does He want of us? What did the angels mean: "Peace on Earth"?

He has but one purpose in it all—to deliver man from his human frailties, and make him a "partaker of the divine nature."

That is why He came. That is what He wants—to live out His life in us, to see us in that royal line—Christ's Legion.


And as we enter the new year, may it be our sincere and foremost determination that this year may show real progress in the work of grace that will make us worthy members of Christ's Legion.



Christ's

Legion


Credit



Levels

Madison College is a member of the Tennessee College Association. Her credits and degree are fully recognized by the Tennessee State Department of Education and are accepted by the state University, Vanderbilt University, Peabody College, and most other institutions.

Madison College is not a liberal arts college, so is not listed in a liberal arts accrediting association. She is a polytechnical school and, giving a B.S. degree in a dozen major fields, enjoys the highest attainable accreditation.



Church

Loyalty

The Madison College Church is one of the two largest churches in the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference, in membership as well as in tithes and missions offerings.

As this issue of the SURVEY goes to press, word comes from Pastor O. J. Mills that the church has just reached its "minute-man" goal in the Ingathering Campaign for missions—the second year in succession.

We understand that this is the first time that any white senior college church in America has ever reached its "minute-man" goal twice in succession. It was done in three weeks and two nights, mostly by caroling in residence areas. It was just over \$14,300.

During the past year Madison has sent out eight missionaries into foreign service for the church. Another is under appointment and will leave shortly. They join fifty-one other Madisonite foreign missionaries and about 150 in the homeland.

This is as it should be, for Mrs. White spoke, years ago, about the Madison students "who go out as missionaries to many foreign fields."

We are in positive danger of bringing into our educational work the customs and fashions that prevail in the schools of the world. The plan of the schools we shall establish in these closing years of the work is to be of an entirely different order from those we have instituted.

In our educational work we are not to follow the methods that have been adopted in our older established schools. There is among us too much clinging to old customs.

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

Every possible means should be devised to establish schools of the Madison order in various parts of the South; and those who lend their means and their influence to help this work, are aiding the cause of God.

The students have been taught to raise their own crops, to build their own houses, and to care wisely for cattle and poultry. They have been learning to become self-supporting, and a training more important than this they could not receive. Thus they have obtained a valuable education for usefulness in missionary fields.

To this is added the knowledge of how to treat the sick and to care for the injured. This training for medical missionary work is one of the grandest objects for which any school can be established.

## College

## Legend

(From the words of co-founder Ellen G. White)

## Country

## Living

Madison College has been very successful in her educational program. Her students are always sought and always find employment.

But there is a field of education of an entirely different nature, the responsibility for which lies heavily on Madison's heart.

There are scores of people who live in the large cities who want to get out on the land. But they must first be trained to make their living on the land.

Madison has instituted a curriculum of uncertified instruction, practical and brief, to prepare these people for this important move. This practical training runs parallel to the regular college work. Neither interferes with the other. Madison envisions the day, in the near future, when this important phase of her work will assume adequate proportions and she can sense the benediction of having performed this added duty well.

## Extension League Meeting at Wildwood

The Executive Committee of the Laymen's Extension League will meet at Wildwood Sanitarium and School, Wildwood, Georgia, January 17, 18.

The committee of nineteen members, representing most of the Southern Self-Supporting Institutions, usually meets three times between the annual fall conventions.

Its purpose is to plan and conduct the annual conventions and to foster the mutual interests of their institutions the year around.

League President B. A. Sheffield will preside. He was until recently president of Laurelbrook School and Sanitarium, but is now organiging a

new, small unit at Groveland, Florida.

This move is true to pattern. Little Creek School and Sanitarium started because some Madison workers felt the urge to "swarm" and start a new hive. After some years a group swarmed from Little Creek and founded Laurelbrook. And now there is another swarming and another hive is formed, in Florida.

Wildwood does not have facilities to accommodate more than the committee group, but both Wildwood and the committee urge all who can to attend these meetings at Wildwood as much as possible.

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## Educators Comment on Madison College

**FRANK G. CLEMENT**

Governor of Tennessee

"It is refreshing to find a college operating on a self-supporting basis. The State of Tennessee needs more schools like Madison College."

**HENRY H. HILL**

President, Peabody College

"We have found students of Madison College well qualified to do the work which they have elected to do."

**HARVEY BRANSCOMB**

Chancellor, Vanderbilt University

"May I congratulate Madison College upon its educational philosophy."

**ELEANOR ROOSEVELT**

in "My Day."

"Something entirely new from the education point of view."

**DR. P. P. CLAXTON**

U.S. Commissioner of Education  
under three Presidents

"Nowhere else have I seen so much accomplished with so little money."

Dr. Claxton, shortly before his recent death, stated to your editor, "I have often said that Madison College is the best school in Tennessee, I still believe that."

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VOL. XL

MADISON, TENNESSEE, February, 1958

No. 2

## Extension League Meets at Wildwood

The quarterly regional meeting of the Laymen's Extension League Executive Committee was held at Wildwood Sanitarium, Wildwood, Georgia, January 17 and 18.

Seventeen of the twenty-one members were present, two were represented by others from their institutions, and two were absent. Also in attendance were the workers at Wildwood and many others from neighboring institutions.

It was a most inspirational and profitable occasion, and the intimate and harmonious fellowship of kindred minds was a blessing to all.

### WHAT IS THE BLUEPRINT?

The Friday evening opening address by Felix A. Lorenz of Madison College was a frank discussion of the challenging question, "What is the blueprint?"

Much has been said on the subject, and it is the customary practice of the Southern Self-supporting workers to point with pride to "The Blueprint."

These institutions *do* have a blueprint, one of which they may justly be proud. But it is a sobering thought

that one may boast of the blueprint, as the Israelites boasted of the law in Josiah's time, and yet not conform to its specifications, not even know what it prescribes.

### ALBERT SCHWEITZER

There were thousands of doctors in Europe, hundreds of preachers, scores of scientists, many musicians.

Among them all there was one who so completely forswore the fame, the gain, the ease of his profession as to bury himself in darkest Africa.

"The fool," said his friends. "How tragic," said the colleagues of his four professions. Yet he has lived the greatest, the fullest, of them all.

He is old now, and when he passes to his rest he will live on and on in the hearts and memories of the world.

In his Self-supporting Institution—school and sanitarium—he has demonstrated the real spirit of selfless devotion without which no such institution can really and fully succeed.

The speaker unfurled four sheets of blueprint. They represented four facets of God's plan for His work.

The first was the blueprint on medical missionary work and how the sanitarium is to be conducted and what objectives it should pursue. But few words were spoken on this subject, but the audience was advised to re-study most carefully the blueprint on medical mission-

ary work.

The second blueprint dealt on the subject of Christian education, and on this the speaker spent most of his emphasis. Just as the life philosophies of the Christian and the non-Christian are entirely different, just so Christian education finds little in common with secular education. Whereas the world's educational success is measured by what the student has learned to *know*, or at best, has learned to *do*,

(Continued on page 2)

(Continued from page 1)

Christian education is interested in what the student can come to *be*.

On the third blueprint—God's plan for His church—the speaker merely pointed out that it would be well for all Christians to re-study God's prescribed purposes for His church.

The fourth blueprint represented God's plan for the individual Christian. Here, as in education, the importance of man's *becoming* far outweighs his knowing and his doing. The ultimate purpose of the gospel is to restore in man the lost image of God, and the Christian must measure his success and his progress in terms of this high and holy purpose.

#### JEROBOAM'S GOLDEN CALVES

The Sabbath early-morning devotional study was given by Ralph Martin, head of the building and other services at Madison and a teacher in the department of Religion. He has been in the self-supporting work in several institutions for many years, and he always speaks with conviction and authority. His remarks were both challenging and stimulating.

The central theme of his study was that God has reserved to Himself the right to legislate, passing on to man only the right to execute what He has ordered. This has been true both in the Jewish theocracy and also in the New Testament church. God makes all the laws, furnishes all the plans, and man is to work according to those plans.

In all ages, man has presumed to invade the domain of legislating or inventing his own plans of conduct and procedure, thus assuming the place that God has reserved to Himself.

Man rationalizes that his substitute plans are most reasonable, nay even mandatory, and on that basis he proceeds on a course of his own charting and entirely at variance with God's plan.

The experience of Jeroboam was presented as an illustration. He had just become king of the Northern Kingdom—God had willed it so—and in order to preserve God's plan for his kingdom, he must not permit his people to journey to Jerusalem to the feasts year by year, lest they be weakened away from their allegiance to him and won back to Jerusalem.

So he made two golden calves and set them up, one in Bethel, the other in Dan, and he ordained a counterfeit passover feast, on the fifteenth day of the *eighth* month.

It all seemed so efficient, and so logical, and so much more economical. But in all the subsequent records of sin in Israel mention was always made of "the sins of Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin."

The solemn question that confronts the Southern Self-supporting Institutions, and every worker in these institutions, is this: Will we leave the legislating to God, faithfully and obediently following His plans, not because they are most popular or because they may seem best, but because they are His? Or will we presume to do our own legislating, substituting our own plans, or plans borrowed from the world around us?

#### WHAT IS MADISON'S TASK NOW?

The Sabbath morning sermon was presented by Madison's President William C. Sandborn. It was less a sermon than an introspection, a confession, and a pledge.

Madison College was born in the hearts of her founders of a profound and abiding conviction, that became her charter and her educational philosophy. Under the impact of so noble a purpose she became a great institution.

As the years passed by, there developed a tendency to stray from her real objectives and to permit herself to be influenced to conform to ideas

and procedures that were not in harmony with her birthright.

President Sandborn recognized the fact that Madison is not now conforming fully to her prescribed blueprint. The best evidence of this is the fact that too few of her students are committed to her one task—that of training men and women for the great Self-supporting branch of God's work, and inculcating in them the spirit of sacrifice and devotion and selfless service on which that work was established; and too many of her students get their education and then leave her halls to go into lucrative employment that has not the remotest relation to the great work to which Madison was dedicated.

It is a very difficult task to check this trend and to reverse the course of her student body into the path of service that is born of a vision and a conviction concerning the self-supporting institutional work.

But that must be done. First of all, the entire staff of teachers and other workers must see the issue clearly and must stand committed to Madison's traditional philosophy. Then it must sound in the ears of the students, in chapel messages, in the classroom, and in personal counseling.

Then Doctor Sandborn pledged his unyielding loyalty to these principles and assured the group that he and his coworkers in Madison's present leadership would faithfully and persistently promote these traditional objectives until Madison will stand forth as a great beacon light pointing the way to a larger and more effective ministry in the Self-supporting institutional work.

The business session Saturday night accepted the invitation of Pewee Valley Sanitarium, just out of Louisville, to hold the next regional meeting at that institution, April 18 and 19.

## Visit to Laurelbrook

Madison's President Sandborn and your editor recently made a brief stop-over visit to Laurelbrook School and Sanitarium, Dayton, Tenn. The new sanitarium is a marvel of physical beauty and sacrificial achievement. Designed and built by the staff and students, the first unit of the sanitarium, worth \$70,000, has cost them just \$16,000 in cash. Salaries are small, and are paid only when income permits.

### CASC WORKSHOP—from page 4

- teachers can truly work together, explaining a subject and its implications.
3. Each Goddard student meets weekly with his faculty counselor to plan, to evaluate, and to work towards greater awareness of himself and his educational progress.
  4. As citizens in the Goddard Community Government, students and teachers share in carrying a number of responsibilities related to the daily life of the college.
  5. Goddard students take considerable part in the work necessary to the operation of the college and in the planning and supervision of that work.

To sum it all up—all living is learning and the total life of the college is understood as a learning situation. Work and play and study.

Surely this is the plan Madison College started on some fifty years ago. Being led of God, Madison College was established to educate the whole being.

It would seem that the time has come for Madison to evaluate herself to determine if and how she has departed from her original blueprint. If it is found that she has departed, what is to be done to return to the blueprint?

# Report of C A S C Workshop at Goddard College

By H. R. Lynd, Registrar, Madison College

Your registrar has just returned from a most enlightening and stimulating meeting of CASC representatives and is glad to share the experience with the readers of the SURVEY.

CASC, The Council for the Advancement of Small Colleges, of which Madison is a charter member, is an association of sixty-five colleges committed to an active program to develop their physical and educational resources to meet more effectively the emergency demands on higher education.

The demands: Too many students—not enough colleges. Presently, there are approximately three million students attending institutions of higher education. By 1970, there will be twice this number clamoring for admission. Presently, there are about nineteen hundred institutions of higher education, colleges, universities, two-year colleges, teacher's colleges, and so forth. How many will be needed by 1970? CASC offers, as its part of the solution to this problem, the development of an untapped resource some sixty-five small colleges which could double their capacity within the next ten years.

These colleges have existing resources in buildings, faculty, leadership, and experience. They need funds for increasing faculty salaries and better qualified personnel, for books in their libraries, for more and better laboratory equipment, and for more class room and dormitory facilities. These colleges can be built up at far less cost than would be required to create new colleges. The objective of CASC is to encourage its members to develop their programs along lines consistent with cri-

teria for membership in Regional Associations. Above all, CASC is concerned with *Advancing Quality Education*.

August 10-17, 1957, CASC held its summer workshop at Milligan College, Tenn. The purpose of this workshop was (1) to study ways by which the greatest value may be derived from the Councils' testing project, (2) to relate the use of tests to evaluation of the teaching-learning conditions in the member colleges, (3) to consider ways by which the educational program of the colleges can be further improved and (4) to consider the possibilities for experimentation within each college.

February 11-13, the Mid-Winter Workshop was held at Goddard College, Plainfield, Vermont. The progress and problems since Milligan Workshop were taken up and discussed. After the problems had been pinpointed, the delegates divided into four groups: (1) Strengthening the existing faculty, (2) Relations of objectives to practices, (3) Adjusting the curriculum to the student, and (4) The relation of the administration to the educational program.

It would be unfair to close this report without giving some additional information about Goddard College, the host for the conference.

The college program may be summed up as follows:

1. Courses at Goddard are planned to relate subject matter to the concerns, problems, and needs of present-day society and its members.
2. Goddard classes meet as small groups in which students and

(Continued on page 3)

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# The Madison Survey

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MADISON, TENNESSEE, March, 1958

No. 3

## The N.A.N.I. Annual Constituency Meeting.

The annual meeting of the N. A. N. I. Constituency convened at nine o'clock in the morning on March 13, 1958. The newly elected Board of Directors met that evening and the following day.

It was a good meeting and the constituent members, seventy-five in number, felt that it represented advancement for Madison's future.

Particularly impressive were the reports of President Sandborn and General Manager Dysinger. They reported progress, but more than that, they indicated vision and courage and faith.

They stressed vision — vision of what is Madison's assigned task and what can and must be done to bring her to the place where she will be fully and nobly carrying out her objectives.

These objectives affect the work of the College—the kind of education offered and the methods of imparting it—the work of the Sanitarium-Hospital which has been so clearly prescribed, and the principles that should

govern the industries and the entire student work program.

These two leaders pledged their unswerving support of the true principles of Madison, and the Constituency and new Board of Directors look into the future with optimism.

Elder N. C. Wilson, who has served the institution so well as Chairman of the Board for the past year, has resigned his position and moved some distance to a new field of labor. The Madison family regrets very much the loss of his splendid leadership.

To fill this important position, the Constituency elected Dr. Wayne McFarland, and we are now awaiting his acceptance and the confirmation of the General Conference to release him for this work.

The Treasurer's report shows that the financial status is very encouraging. The Sanitarium patronage during the past few months is high and the other departments of Madison College are showing progress.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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## Report on Madison's Pioneers

Wherever we go—your editor and the other Madison workers—the questions are always pressed upon us, “How is Madison?” “How is Miss DeGraw?” “How is this one or that one?”

Realizing that these questions linger, unspoken, in the minds of many SURVEY readers, we present a brief report on a few of these pioneers who still reside on the campus.

Miss DeGraw, as she is still known to most of her friends and former students, even though they know that she became Mrs. E. A. Sutherland in the spring of fifty-four, still lives in her home and leads a very busy life.

She is not as young as she was in those days when she laid the first two fingers of her right hand on her open left palm, as she propounded and expounded with wisdom and energy the principles of true education or of religion.

But her mind is as clear and agile as ever, despite her eighty-seven years, and she still exudes inspiration

Dr. Dittes



Prof. Rimmer

and counsel with her former generosity and emphasis.

Her living room lies on the beaten path of all campus visitors—those who once knew her, and those who want to know her—and workers and students visit her daily. She still carries on a heavy correspondence and, if she knew this was being written, which she doesn't, she would doubtless invite a remembrance card or note from her many friends.

Doctor Frances L. Dittes came to the campus as a student in October of 1910. She taught some that first year—says she taught little six-year-old Joe Sutherland to read—and has been teaching ever since.

During the past few years she has done less teaching but has been therapeutic dietitian at the Sanitarium and has headed the food service of the institution.

At the recent annual Constituency meeting, she read a statement announcing her retirement on June first. Even with that in mind, the Constituency re-elected her to a posi-

tion on the Board of Directors for the coming three years. Though retired from active responsibility, Dr. Dittes will lend her influence in every way possible to the progress of the institution that has, as she says, become her very life.

Professor J. G. Rimmer, who has taught, variously and successfully, in the mechanical, the chemistry, and the music departments, has been re-

tired for a year or two. Recently he was admitted to the hospital in very critical condition, and great concern was felt for his recovery. A few days ago successful surgery was performed, and it is now reported that he is making a good recovery.

In this connection Mrs. Rimmer must not be forgotten. She came to Madison as Miss Laura Stout, and made a very substantial contribution to the work, among other things as manager of the health cafeteria in Nashville.

Kathryn K. Bertram, who has been instructor of art for these many years, though now retired, still lives in her little home near the library, and, of course, still dabbles in art. One of her last contributions was the seven beautiful landscape paintings, representing the four seasons, that were installed in the library reading room a few years ago.

Brother and sister Rocke are still living in their home on the campus. Brother Rocke, though nearly eighty-nine years old, can still be seen almost daily taking his campus walks and, as it would seem, surveying the way the

(Turn to page 4)



M. Bessie DeGraw-Sutherland still conducts business, receives visitors, dictates and even types letters, and attends committee meetings in her own home on the campus.

March, 1958

The Madison Survey

## Echoes From Past Board Chairmen

Elder A. L. Ham, Vice-President of the General Conference, served ably and untiringly for several years as Chairman of the Board of Directors. When his duties compelled him to turn over the chairmanship to Elder W. H. Branson, he expressed his parting charge to Madison in the words of the historian Gibbon as he applied them to the crumbling ruins of the once great world empire. "They hold in their lifeless hands the priceless riches of their fathers without inheriting their spirit." What a sobering and challenging thought for the leaders of Madison today.

When Elder W. H. Branson vacated the chairmanship a year ago, at his last meeting with the Constituency he charged Madison to go forward in faith and courage to carry on the work "according to God's plans and purposes for Madison."

The inaugural address of Elder N. C. Wilson, when he became Board Chairman a year ago, will never be forgotten. A few excerpts from this speech are repeated, as follows:

"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."

"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—altogether too many—and do a wonderful work for God. I say, let us do at Madison the work that God appointed Madison to do."

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(Continued from page 3)

younger generation is carrying on the work that was his for so many years. Everybody loves the Rockies.

Sister Beaumont, who was Sister Holtz when she carried on the health cafeteria work in Birmingham for so many years, is still quite active. Her eyesight is not as good as it once was, but otherwise she is quite sound, and one can see her attending most of all the evening meetings, carrying her flashlight.

Richard Walker, veteran landscape

architect for the institution, though now retired, is still active with his gardening and flowers. His humble vocation through the years must not obscure his keen mind, for he is an educated man and a theologian of considerable parts.

To borrow the wording of the writer of Hebrews, "time would fail me to tell of" all the others, most of them from a little later period, who have been here for many years and who have contributed so much to make Madison what it has grown to be.

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No. 4

## Religious Emphasis Week at Madison

Evangelist Elton M. Chalmers, recently come from New York City, where he has been conducting an extended campaign, was the guest speaker at Madison's week of spiritual quest, March 28 to April 5.

It was a good week. The theme was on "Practical Godliness," or "The How of Christian Living," and the response of students and staff was most enthusiastic.

For some years it has been the custom at Madison to have two such weeks during the school year, one in the fall, the other in the spring. Religious growth is basic in the educational philosophy of the institution, for the concept of Christian education is not what the student may *know*, or even what he may learn to *do*, but rather what he may *become*. And that has its very roots in religious development.

The other member of this evangelistic team is Jerry Friesen, origi-

nally from Canada, who is the minister of music in their work.

Serious and without undue emotional appeal, the sermons and songs were such as to inspire a quest for a deep and abiding experience in Christian living and service.

Would the editor be exceeding his authority if he should quote the testimony of both men to the effect that they have visited many college groups in their ministry, but they have seldom found a student body so earnest and spiritual-minded?

The faculty agrees with this evaluation of the students of Madison College.

The ministers and their families, after the last meeting of the week, were obliged to leave immediately for their next appointment—a two weeks'

series at Lexington, Kentucky. The Madison family regretted that the week was so short, and it seemed the ministers were reluctant to leave.



Elder E. M. Chalmers

(Continued on page 4)

## Former President Points the Way

The teaching faculty and staff of Madison College and Sanitarium-Hospital are addressing themselves to a sincere and determined re-examination of the objectives as conceived and advocated by the founders.

The first meeting was held in the Faculty Room a few days ago, and the speaker was Professor W. E. Straw, formerly dean and then president of Madison.

In introducing his remarks he suggested that he would discuss the subject of Christian education under five heads: (1) What is education? (2) What does Madison's co-founder, Ellen G. White, teach about education? (3) How does that differ from much of the educational philosophy of the world's secular educators? (4) How can we best maintain high standards in Christian education? And (5) some suggestions for Madison College.

He quoted from men like Herbert Spencer and Dr. John Dewey to the effect that education is to fit men for meeting life's problems, and showed how this objective coincides with Madison's traditional educational philosophy. He emphasized further that the work of education and the work of redemption are one when viewed from the Christian's objectives.

The Christian ideal in education, he pointed out, is that *every* youth is entitled to the benefits of an education in order to develop him to his highest possible potential, while the grading system on the "curve," used in much of the world's education, is designed to actually eliminate the lowest thirty-one per cent altogether. This would involve a plan of practical education in which every young person could be developed to his maximum in order thereby the better to earn a livelihood and to

make his fullest possible contribution to humanity.

Professor Straw continued his speech by reading some of the recommendations of the survey committee of two years ago, of which he served as chairman. He quoted from his interviews with three of the leading educators of the state of Tennessee—Dr. Hoskins, for many years dean, then president, of the University of Tennessee, now President Emeritus; Dr. Thomason, who is Dean of Admissions; and the late Dr. Philander P. Claxton, who was U.S. Commissioner of Education under three presidents. These all recommended that Madison College continue its work of practical education rather than to surrender its traditional philosophy to become just another liberal arts college for the sake of accreditation as such. He pointed out that Madison, as a polytechnical, rather than a liberal arts college has full accreditation with the state university, and that fact extends her accreditation to most other institutions.

In closing, Professor Straw urged two programs for Madison College—one, a strong program leading to a standard degree; the other, a more simple, more practical, and perhaps a shorter program, without collegiate certification, for those who desire a brief, practical training.

It might be added, editorially, that Madison has espoused just such a dual program of education, and that the current *Madison College Bulletin* describes the two plans fully and gives a description of the courses of study under each in detail.

With this challenging beginning, the Madison worker group plans to continue these studies and to follow fully and faithfully where the light leads.

## Church Leaders, Former Madisonites

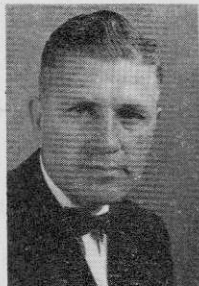
President E. L. Marley and Secretary-Treasurer Robert W. Dunn of the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, are both products of Madison College.

This is nothing new. Through the years Madison has supplied hundreds of workers, both self-supporting and church-employed.

Today there are about one hundred fifty of Madison's children in the employ of the church in this country and another fifty in foreign missions service. Madison is very happy about

this, for it was in the thinking of its founders, as Mrs. White expressed it, "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."

Conference President Marley, as a member of the Board of Directors, has always shown his interest and loyalty to Madison. We are happy to have these two church leaders in the conference of which Madison is a part. Below are their statements about Madison.



"Five very satisfying years were spent at Madison College. The experience gained during those years has proved most valuable in the years that have followed.

"I appreciated not only the personal training and benefit received from Madison while there as a student, but I also appreciate the contribution it is still making to God's Cause.

"May it continue to be used in a mighty way by God to help hasten the finishing of His work on earth."

—E. L. Marley.

"A number of years ago I was directed to Madison in order that I might work my way through school.

"Then after three years of teaching school, I returned with my wife to Madison, and then it was that we accepted the belief of the church.

"What a blessing it has been to us as we reflect upon our stay at Madison and the influence for good it has had on our lives!

"I shall always be grateful to the Lord for leading me to the campus of Madison College."

Robert W. Dunn.



### EXTENSION LEAGUE

The spring meeting of the Laymen's Extension League will be held at Pewee Valley Sanitarium, near Louisville, Kentucky, April 18 and 19.

These quarterly meetings of the

League delegates have been a great inspiration to the workers in the institutions where they are held, as well as furnishing cohesion and fostering close co-operation among the member institutions.

# The Dignity of Labor -- at Madison

An Editorial

The editor's task is a precarious one. He remembers when the *Literary Digest* (known only to the older generation) published two letters from two subscribers, both in the same day's mail, both cancelling their subscriptions, the one, because the magazine was too pro-something, the other, because it was too anti-the same thing.

Somehow your editor slipped when, in the last issue, he referred to the work of the landscape architect as a "humble vocation."

A highly esteemed subscriber on the West Coast took us to task for that statement on the grounds that it smacked of "vocational snobbery." So we apologize.

The place of manual labor on the Madison campus is today, as it has always been, in a position of highest honor. It is the policy of the school that every student who lives on the campus must work at least eighteen hours a week, regardless of his, or his father's, financial affluence.

Nor is this limited to the student. Co-founder Ellen G. White, in her book, *Counsels to Teachers*, says, "Our teachers should not think that their work ends with giving instruction from books. Several hours each day should be devoted to working with the students in some line of manual training. In no case should this be neglected."

That is Madison's philosophy today. Your editor has been spending half his time and effort working with the students in one of the campus industries, while devoting the other half to the humble task of teaching his

college classes in the department of which he is head. Really, in Christian service, they are both humble tasks, though dignified and honorable.

Your editor thanks the subscriber for furnishing occasion for this writing and for the splendid quotation in his letter, from Booker T. Washington:

"We shall prosper in proportion as we learn to dignify and glorify labor and put brains and skill into the common occupations of life." To this your editor will add another gem of equal luster, from the fecund pen of Henry Van Dyke:

This is the gospel of labor, ring it,  
ye bells of the kirk!

The Lord of Love came down from  
above, to live with the men who  
work;

This is the rose that He planted,  
here in the thorn-cursed soil:

Heaven is blest with perfect rest,  
but the blessing of Earth is toil.

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(RELIGIOUS EMPHASIS, from page 1)

The last day of the meetings happened to be the birthday of Jerry Friesen, and the little gifts from the Student Association, the Missionary Volunteer Society, the Young Men's Club, and finally the beautifully decorated cake with twenty-seven candles from the Young Women's Club, all gave evidence of the affectionate esteem in which the Madison group held these men and their families. Madison is deeply grateful for this very wonderful week.

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# The Madison Survey

VOL. XL

MADISON, TENNESSEE, May, 1958

No. 5

## Former President Straw Returns to Madison

Two years ago Madison College established a new curriculum—an uncertified plan of practical education for those who have not had the necessary previous school work, or who are older in years or otherwise not interested in a college degree, or who want a quick and practical preparation for life as they want to live it.

Professor W. E. Straw, dean of years ago, and later president of Madison, has been one of the most persistent and enthusiastic exponents of this idea, and just last month the administration and he entered into agreement which places him in charge of this important branch of education at Madison.

The work will necessarily be quite separate from the regular college work but not inferior to it in importance, possibly also in volume, as the plan gains momentum.

Professor Straw was on the campus the last week in April and addressed the college assembled in chapel on the 28th.

He recalled the early days, how

he was the young student who packed Dr. Sutherland's bags in Michigan when he came South to found Madison College, and how the school was founded for a very definite and unique purpose, and how the hand of co-founder Ellen G. White guided its philosophy from the very beginning.



Then Professor Straw told of the remarkable providences and growth in the Little Creek School and Sanitarium and in Laurelbrook, daughter and granddaughter of Madison respectively, as the founders of these institutions embarked on faith with no resources except a mighty vision and a

complete dedication.

And now the great-granddaughter is born, for B. A. Sheffield of Laurelbrook is now founding a new unit in Florida, again on vision and faith.

But these workers are happy. And the speaker told of hardships and perils in the mission field in Africa years ago, and ended by saying, "Those were the happiest days of my life."

# Educational Opportunities at Madison College

## I *Philosophy of Education*

"The conception of Christian education comprehends more than the pursuit of a certain course of study. It means more than a preparation for life that now is. It has to do with the whole being, and with the whole period of existence possible to man. It is the harmonious development of the physical, the mental, and the spiritual powers. It prepares the student for the joy of service in this world, and for the higher joy of wider service in the world to come." *Education*, p. 13.

Madison College is organized and operated principally as a training center for self-supporting workers. The College is interested in serious-minded young men and women of maturity and older ones of stability of character and purpose who feel the need of further training in order to better fit themselves to go forth as self-supporting workers. It is not Madison's purpose to duplicate the efforts of other schools. Its distinct mission is to train mature men and women to go forth and to establish themselves in some form of self-sustaining endeavor that will contribute to the welfare of mankind—physically, mentally, socially, and spiritually. They may do this as individuals, in small groups, or in connection with small institutions.

There are many opportunities in the field of self-supporting endeavor for farmers, mechanics, nurses, teachers, Christian workers, tradesmen, business men, nutritionists, secretaries, and many others.

"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." *An Appeal for the Madison School*, E. G. White

"The usefulness learned on the school farm is the very education that is most essential for those who go out as missionaries to many foreign fields. If this training is given with the glory of God in view, great results will be seen. No work will be more effectual than that done by those who, having obtained an education in practical life, go forth to mission fields with the message of truth prepared to instruct as they have been instructed." *An Appeal for the Madison School*, E. G. White.

## II *Accreditation*

1. Madison College is a four-year senior college granting the Bachelor of Science degree. The College is a member of the Tennessee College Association.

2. The students of Madison College are accepted by other Seventh-day Adventist colleges and are accepted for graduate work in the University of Tennessee, Vanderbilt University, Peabody College, and other colleges.

3. Courses offered by Madison College are fully accredited by the Tennessee State Department of Education as applying toward the requirements for teacher certification.

4. By arrangements with the Educational Department of the Southern Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, graduates from Madison College may apply for denominational teacher certificates. Particulars as to certification may be secured from the Director of Teacher Education.

5. The Department of Nursing is accredited by the Tennessee Board of Nursing. Graduates of the school are eligible to take the State Board examination. Successful completion of this entitles them to practice as registered nurses (R.N.). These registrants are eligible for registration, without examinations, in other states.

6. Other fully accredited specialized curriculums are: Medical Records Technology, X-ray Technology, The Department of Anesthesia, and Medical Technology.

### III *Four-Year Professional Courses Leading to a B. S. Degree*

Agricultural Education	Industrial Education
General Agriculture	Medical Technology
Teacher Education	Religious Education
Music Education	Biology and Chemistry
Home Economics Education	Chemistry and Physics
Nutrition	Professional Nursing

### IV *One to Three-Year Professional Courses Leading to Certificates*

- Professional Nursing (3 yrs. leading to diploma and R.N.)  
(2 quarters of college required for acceptance into nurses' course)
- Secretarial Science (2 yrs. leading to certificate)
- Medical Librarian (1 yr. leading to certificate)  
(2 yrs. of college required for acceptance into course)  
(Will not be offered until school year 1959-60)
- Nurse Anesthetist (1½ yrs. leading to certificate)  
(Graduate nurse with R.N. required for entrance into course)
- Practical Physical Therapy (1 yr. leading to certificate)
- X-ray Technician (1 yr. leading to certificate)  
(1 yr. of college required for entrance into course)

### V *Madison College Layman's School*

This school offers the utmost freedom in selecting courses and subjects. The plan is to adapt the curriculum to needs of the student and not the student to the curriculum. It is to prepare each to do efficiently the work he feels called to do in life. Although some of the subjects offered by the Layman's School may be taken in regular classes of Madison College, yet the record of each Layman's School student will be kept only in the files of the Layman's School office. At the close of one's work in this school he will be given a certificate indicating the training he has received.

The only prerequisite for this training is an indication that one is able to profit by the work taken.

### VI *Labor Opportunities*

Recognizing the value of labor, Madison College requires all students to work a minimum of eighteen hours a week in one of the campus industries, and they are paid at the hourly campus rate, which varies with the work, ability of the worker, and his faithfulness to the task.

There is sufficient employment available for students so that many can work their entire way through school, in which cases they will have to stay a little longer to finish their education.

A definite relationship is maintained between the three variable factors: the class load, the work load, and the grades earned by the student. The student who must work much of his way should recognize the advantage of spending a little more time in pursuing his education.

## VII School Expenses

The students' account should be balanced monthly. An entrance fee of \$100 is required of all students renting from the institution, and a \$50 entrance fee from non-resident students.

*Tuition* is charged at the rate of \$10 per quarter hour of credit, with a 20% discount to those working in most college industries.

*Rentals.* Dormitory rooms run from \$15 to \$20 per month, depending upon the room. A limited amount of housing space is available to married students at prices from \$20 to \$45 per month, when available.

*Board.* Board in the college cafeteria carries a minimum monthly charge of \$25 for women and of \$30 for men. Board usually averages \$30 per month for women and \$40 for men.

*Laundry* usually runs from two to five dollars per month.

*Hospital Insurance.* Students not having hospital insurance will be required to enroll in a hospital insurance plan with the college on a \$25 deductible basis.

### SHORT COURSES IN JUNE

During the month of June, Madison College will offer two short-term sessions.

		June 4—17, First Session	
Course No.		Quarter Hours	Credit
105	Medical Missionary Evangelism Teacher, Elder W. D. Frazee (Evening class)		3
203	Spiritual Aspects of Operating a Self-Supporting Institution Teacher, Elder W. D. Frazee		2
148a	Orientation (June 4-10) Teacher, Dr. Wm. C. Sandborn		1
148b	Orientation (June 11-17) Teacher, Dr. Wm. C. Sandborn		1
247	Childhood Education Teacher, Marion Simmons		3
		June 18—July 1, Second Session	
183	Hydrotherapy Teacher, Ivan Peacock		3
450	Mental Hygiene Teacher, Homer Lynd		3

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# The Madison Survey

Vol. XL

MADISON, TENNESSEE, JUNE, 1958

No. 6

## College Freshmen Visit the Units

President W. C. Sandborn\*

After hearing lectures, once each week for nine months, concerning the self-supporting work, the college freshmen had the opportunity of visiting some units and experiencing the work first-hand.

On Friday and Sabbath, May 9 and 10, approximately forty students boarded the school bus and several cars and set out for the Laurelbrook School and Sanitarium, located near Dayton, Tennessee. The bus left the campus at 4:00 a.m. and arrived at Laurelbrook, three and one-half hours later.

After a delicious breakfast served by the Laurelbrook girls, everyone was assigned to some work responsibility. Even the rain did not dampen the ardor of the Madison students, for they had come with every intention of working all day Friday and then enjoying a Sabbath day's blessing with the good folk at Laurelbrook. Some set to washing windows and scrubbing floors, others split wood, while still others nailed on sheet rock and laid concrete blocks for houses under construction. Every-

one found work and the place was a literal beehive.

The Sabbath services, beginning with Friday evening, were conducted by the Madison students. Sabbath afternoon everyone enjoyed the one and one-half-hour hike to the bluff, even though it rained the entire time. The natural beauty surrounding Laurelbrook is indescribable for its exquisite loveliness.

Laurelbrook is on top of a mountain, being about one mile from a precipice overlooking a great valley, many miles in length and breadth. On a clear day one can see the Great Smoky Mountains, seventy miles away.

After an evening of enjoyable recreation, jointly sponsored by Laurelbrook and Madison, the tired but happy and inspired Madisonites started their journey homeward, arriving on the Madison campus at 2:00 a.m. Sunday morning.

What was the purpose of the trip? What was accomplished? The purpose was to acquaint these young

(Continued on page 4)

If the youth can have but a one-sided education, which is of the greatest importance, the study of the sciences, . . . or a thorough training in practical duties? We unhesitatingly say, the latter.

—Mrs. E. G. White

## Another Monument of Vision and Faith

The great self-supporting system of schools and sanitariums which began so humbly fifty years ago has been a saga of hard work, and sacrifice, and Providence.

As the work of an institution grows and prospers, there is danger that the spirit that gave it birth be neglected and finally lost.

There is a tendency to think of such humble beginnings as belonging in the past. So it is both gratifying and challenging to read the following lines quoted from *The Poinsettia* for May, mimeographed newsletter from Groveland, Florida, the newly born little sister of the Southern Self-supporting Institutions, founded by B.A. Sheffield, formerly from Laurelbrook, now president of the Laymen's Extension League.

As the merry month of May closes this spring, we complete our first year of service in the Florida project. Just think—a year ago we didn't have the property we are now so happily located on, nor the promise of any property anywhere, as far as that goes! In fact it was not until we were here nearly three months that we were able to purchase this ideally situated forty acres. But we were praying earnestly all the while that the Lord would open the way, and He did.

We had no truck to use, although we needed one badly. Now we have a two-ton Reo, a one-ton Chevrolet panel truck in very good shape, and a moving van which has already been very valuable in moving one family here and will be moving other help here soon.

No land had been cleared, no road built, no power line installed, no well drilled when we came here the middle of last September. But now we have lights and running water and access to the property, even though the 800 feet of road from the paved highway is not hard surfaced.

There was no dwelling nor any building of any kind ever constructed on the place when we purchased it. Now we have a little cottage in which some of us live, and another little building which we moved here and serves as a



B. A. Sheffield

sleeping room. In the process of construction, and well under way, is our first serious building attempt, the ranch house. This building is rather large, containing nine bedrooms, three living rooms, three baths, kitchen, dining room, and patio. Our plans call for the completion of this building by the opening of school this coming fall. In it we will all live while other buildings are in the making. We'll have school in the little cottage we're now living in, we think.

We needed a tractor to clear land, make roads, dig fill dirt for our building foundation. And the Lord impressed friends to give us a tractor which has served faithfully in doing all these kinds of work for us and is still in good shape. We thank Him and the donors for that. A cement mixer was also donated to us. It is a sturdy make, and has mixed many a yard of concrete, and has only started, compared to the work still before it.

We needed financial help, and the Lord sent it to us as the

(Continued from page 1)

people with the self-supporting plan of work in action, hoping that they would catch a vision and determine to prepare themselves for such a work.

The results were most gratifying. Many caught the vision, some deciding to join the work at Laurelbrook and others signifying their intention of spending the summer at Laurelbrook, fitting in wherever they can be used. Still others said, "We never knew what was meant by the self-supporting work. Now that we have had a taste of it, we want to prepare for such a work."

Another group of forty students and teachers took a one-day trip on Sunday, May 18, and visited both Laurelbrook and Little Creek.

This group left Madison at 4:30 a.m. and returned at 12:00 midnight. The students on this trip were also inspired by what they beheld. They were astounded at Little Creek to hear a well-trained forty-two-piece band, composed of students and faculty, play like professionals. This is most remarkable when one considers the fact that the school has an academy enrollment of only forty-five students. The group was also fascinated with the beautiful numbers presented by the large chorus. In addition to the sanitarium and farm program, Little Creek can rightfully boast of three new and thriving industries. Although small, these industries certainly are pointing and

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various needs arose. When we started this project a year ago, we didn't have \$5 in the world. And we have little more than that now. But in the meantime we've spent thousands of dollars in building up the work here—funds which the Lord impressed our friends to give in order that a work might be built up in this place for our young people who desire a Christian education but who for financial or other reasons can not attend a large boarding academy.

leading the way for our larger institutions.

It was most astounding to see one of the department heads teaching the boys to make violins. They had twelve under construction and demonstrated how they play with one that was completed. The boys are making these as projects in a wood-working class. These violins are not toys; they are high-class violins and a credit to any craftsman.

Another industry is bookbinding. This too is being done in a high-class manner. Here too the boys are learning to master a trade and are doing a very acceptable job. The third industry that should be singled out and commended is an upholstery business.

These two institutions, one the daughter of Madison and the other the granddaughter, are doing a magnificent job in promoting the ideals of the self-supporting work. Both institutions are manned by workers and students who are motivated by a self-sacrificing spirit. At Laurelbrook every one has been working without salary, receiving only sustenance.

Why do they do this? Simply because they are willing to sacrifice in order to see the institution grow. What has this sacrificing accomplished? Today a beautiful little sanitarium stands as a lighthouse on a mountain top. This building is worth \$150,000 but was constructed with an outlay of only \$16,000 in cash.

One must visit these small institutions to get a grasp of what is really meant by self-supporting work. We are sure that the Madison College freshmen now have a much better grasp of God's great plan for training laymen for lay work.

\*Dr. Sandborn teaches the class in Orientation and accompanied both sections of the class on these tours.

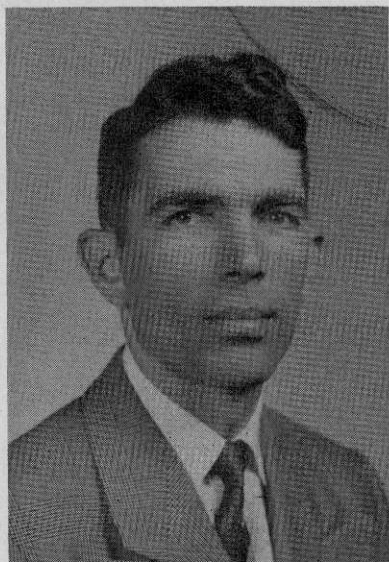
## Madison Calls New Academy Principal

Madison always hates to lose workers who have faithfully served the institution for a number of years. William Wilson has been called to serve as manager of the Fletcher School and Sanitarium. He has given inspiring leadership as Academy principal for the past six years, and will be greatly missed. Madison's loss is indeed Fletcher's gain. Madison's prayers will follow the Wilsons.

Madison's faith has been strengthened by the fact that God does not call a man and then leave the position that he has vacated to go unfilled and thus cause the work to suffer.

Louis Dickman has been called to serve as principal of the Madison College Academy. Mr. Dickman is a

Madison graduate with a Master of Arts degree from George Peabody College. For the past two years he has been leading out in the educational work at the Harbert Hills School near Savannah, Tennessee. Mrs. Dickman is a graduate of the Madison Nursing School. We welcome the Dickmans with their two fine children.



W. H. Wilson



L. L. Dickman

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### DUPONT COMPANY GIVES \$20,000

On May 19, the Madison Sanitarium and Hospital was the happy recipient of a most generous gift of \$20,000 from the Dupont Company for its hospital rehabilitation program. Our deepest appreciation and most sincere thanks to the Dupont Company.

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# The Madison Survey

VOL. XL

MADISON, TENNESSEE, July, 1958

No. 8

## More Missionaries Sail from Madison

It was a thrill to the entire Madison family to see in a recent number of the *Review and Herald*, the Seventh-day Adventist denomination's organ, a picture of W. R. Beach, Secretary of the General Conference, with our own Petra Sukau, who is leaving just after her graduation in August for Rangoon, Burma, where she will connect with the mission hospital.

Her work will include nursing education and also supervisory work, for both of which her R. N. and college degree make her well qualified.

The picture made no mention of Petra's school, but she and Madison want the many friends to know that she is another missionary, trained by Madison, and furnished to the church with our blessing and our prayers.

Another missionary family is leaving Madison this fall after graduation—Jack E. Gibbons, his wife and baby daughter.

For years the church has thrilled to the experiences of the L. B. Halliwells in their mission boat on the Amazon. The Halliwells visited Madison some weeks ago and showed pictures of their wonderful exploits for God on the bosom of the world's greatest river, including the jungle settlements lying on its tropical shores.

These veteran missionaries are not

going back; age does things like that to one's plans. But Jack and Nancy Gibbons are going down there to pick up the very kind of work the Halliwells have had to lay down.

They will cover a four-hundred-mile stretch on one of the tributaries of the Amazon.

Jack is well qualified for his new appointment. He is being graduated with two majors—nursing with an R. N., and education. He is an interesting and convincing speaker. And the practical education that he has received during his years at Madison will stand him in good stead in that tropical jungle, where his un-

derstanding of mechanics will prove far more important than theory.

This brings to mind the statement of Ellen G. White, one of Madison's founders, which designates the Madison type of education as being "most essential for those who go out as missionaries to many foreign fields." (Special Testimonies, Series E, No. 11, p. 29) And so Madison is adding three more consecrated young people to the sixty or more who have gone from its doors into the foreign mission service of the church.

Your editor recently obtained some literature from one of the liberal arts colleges of the church, in which

"If you knew of a school where a boy or girl of sixteen to twenty could go and earn a living while getting an education, would you not send them there?"

"Five hours of manual labor a day will not only support the student, but will add to his intellectual vigor and conduce to his better physical, mental, and spiritual development. This work should be a portion of the curriculum."

—Elbert Hubbard

(Continued on page 4)

# Chestnut Hill Observes Fiftieth Anniversary of its Founding

Arthur A. Jasperson

Fifty years is a long time to carry on an institution. When we find some of the original group carrying on the same program of helpfulness in the same community, we feel that we should pause and give honor to those who have persevered so long and so well.

Fifty years ago there came to the newly established training school at Madison, Tennessee, two young families from California, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Walen and Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace. The Walen family brought their two young children, Ernest and Susan, with them, while the Wallace family had their own Edith and Lew and Lelia Newbie, whose older sister was at Madison as a student. These two families had been friends before coming to Madison, and they had heard of the opportunities that existed for doing self-supporting community work. After spending three months at Madison, they felt they were ready to establish a little community center, or hill school, as these units were then called. The two families pooled their limited capital with the idea of establishing themselves on a farm in some rural neighborhood. In those days the common topic of conversation among Madison students was the establishment of their own schools as soon as possible. Professor E. A. Sutherland encouraged such plans and did all he could to assist those who had the courage to make of their plans a reality.

To keep faith with the two young families, Professor Sutherland suggested that they go to the year-old hill school at Fountain Head, borrow a horse and buggy from Forrest West and his brother-in-law, Braden Mulford, to see if, in the surrounding territory, a farm might be found that would meet their needs. It was in December, but the young men, following his advice, went to the Highland Rim section north of Madison. They spent the most of a week driving about here and there. Apparently few, if any, farms were for sale.



Mr. and Mrs. Ard and Mother Walen

Late one afternoon they were told of a place the heirs wanted to sell. They investigated but felt they should look further before coming to a decision, as neither man had ever farmed and they knew nothing about buying a farm. So, hearing of another piece of land that might be bought, they set out to find and look at it. They drove all day, trying to follow the varying directions they were given as to the location of this second place. Sundown found them climbing the hill right back to the first farm! After doing this twice over, they felt the Lord must be guiding as to their location. Professor Sutherland was asked to go with them and give his counsel before the purchase was completed. He was convinced with them that their experience was more than a coincidence, and they all accepted it as an indication of God's providence in the matter. The property was purchased for the sum of \$7.00 per acre.

Purchasing a worn-out farm was only the first step in the experiences of the Wallaces and the Walens. The buildings were a log house, a log barn, and a log corn crib. It was winter, and they had few provisions for the months until food could be raised. Nothing daunted, the two young families moved at once to their farm. That first winter they slept on straw and cornhusk beds on the floor of the loft of the hundred-year-old log house. The house was composed of two separate log rooms

with a genuine "breeze way" between. One room was heated, with difficulty, by a large fireplace in that room. Food was limited to bare necessities until a garden could be grown. Interested friends helped, and the Madison school sent up a hundred pounds of prunes—a gift that was long remembered. In the spring a cow was secured, which helped with milk for the children. A large old mare, a small old horse and a second-hand, two-horse lumber wagon were bought. This was the means of transportation. A hand-made sled pulled by a horse hauled things on the place. Later a nineteen-year-old mule replaced the team. No one thought of these earlier experiences as hardships but rather as a realization of a vision for service.

A school there must be for the children, and no time was lost in making a beginning with Mrs. Walen as the teacher. School convened around a long table made for the purpose by Mr. Wallace. School started with five children. Two from the neighborhood enrolled before spring. The next fall there were more, and Mrs. Walen needed help. The "breeze way" had now been enclosed, and Mrs. Walen's little daughter helped with the lower grades in that room two steps below where her mother taught the older ones, the door remaining open between the two rooms. So the school grew and developed. Nearly one thousand students have been taught there.

Through the years that followed a thrilling story could be told of patient toil, of answered prayers, of God-given courage, and of careful planning which made possible what we see today at Chestnut Hill. The one-room school in the old log house grew into a school building where children and youth are taught today by earnest, consecrated teachers. The young people are taught how to work as well as how to study. A church has been organized with regular services being held. In addition, an extensive Christian-service program is carried on as part of the church program.

To help with the needs of the sick in the community, buildings have

been erected so as to take care of thirteen patients. The farm has been improved, the old log barn replaced, and a tractor has more recently replaced the mule. Those who have been acquainted with the work of Chestnut Hill can understand how that, along with the years of patient toil and God's blessings, Chestnut Hill is what it is today. We all wish that this institution, founded in humility and so carefully tended, may continue to grow and prosper. Of the two young couples who started out so bravely fifty years ago, there still remains on the place, Mother Walen, still active and alert. Her daughter, Susan, now Mrs. Herschel Ard, and her husband, are leaders in the institution. The staff of workers consists of Ethel M. Banta, William H. Shafer III, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holland, Vivian M. Gothan, Dora Glass, and Robert Eaton. They are a happy and busy group. The community around them has come to look to Chestnut Hill for leadership and for help in time of need. A real demonstration of how a rural community can provide for itself a school, a health center, and a church has been made.



Chestnut Hill Sanitarium

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#### MADISON'S NEW DEAN

President Sandborn has announced the election of Glen H. Byers as academic dean of Madison College. Professor Byers has had considerable experience in educational leadership, heading several schools, most recently Sandia View Academy near Albuquerque, New Mexico. The new dean will find a warm welcome and a task worthy of his best mettle.

(Continued from page 1)

the statement is made that every college student costs the denomination three thousand dollars. The church is fortunate, and Madison is happy, that these many missionaries have gone from her doors into mission service at no cost to the church for their education. And yet that saving to the church is negligible as compared with the value of the fine quality of character and skills these young people carry from Madison's doors to their work in mission fields.

Miss Sukau and the Gibbonses will have the prayers of the Madison family as they enter their new fields of service. Their names will be added to the list of thirteen others who have gone from here into the mission service of the church during the past eight years.



Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons and baby Nancy

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## WANTED

A teacher for the 1958-59 school year in a small unit located on a 100-acre farm carrying on a large agricultural program in addition to some small industries. This is a pioneer project and must be considered from a missionary viewpoint. Anyone interested please correspond with us at once.

V. L. Schroeder  
Rough River Rural Ass'n.  
Beaver Dam, Ky. R.3.



Petra Sukau

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### Correct Mailing Address

The SURVEY is anxious to have a correct mailing list. Please mail in any needed corrections. Also send in names of others desiring to receive the SURVEY.

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## REUNION OF MICRO-GAMMA CLUB

August 29, to Sept. 1, 1958

There will be a reunion of the Micro-Gamma Club August 29 to September 1, 1958 (Labor Day weekend). All members are urged to be present and join in fellowship with old friends.

Contact DAVID WARNER, President of Madison College Micro-Gamma Club.

David Warner  
Box 355, Madison College  
Madison, Tenn.

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# The Madison Survey

VOL. XL

MADISON, TENNESSEE, AUGUST, 1958

No. 9

## Extension League Meets at Lawrenceburg

The executive committee of the Laymen's Extension League held its quarterly meeting at the Lawrenceburg Sanitarium, August 1-3.

The keynote address was given Friday night by the League's President B. A. Sheffield. It was one sustained note of faith, and courage, and vision, portending new and greater things for the League and for the work it is seeking to promote.

The Sabbath morning sermon by Conference President E. L. Marley reflected the very close and loyal relationships between the organized church and the independent group of educational and health institutions represented in the League.

Much of the afternoon was devoted to a symposium on the evangelistic and Christian welfare phases of the work, which was ably conducted by Edwin Martin, administrator of the Lawrenceburg Sanitarium. Edwin is a third-generation leader in the Southern self-supporting work, and is one of its most ardent and progressive supporters.

Charles Martin, head of El Reposo Sanitarium, presided over the evening session, which was devoted to "Experiences."

The three devotional studies were given by Chaplain Chilson on Sabbath morning, Robert V. Santini at vespers, and Arthur A. Jaspersen Sunday morning. All were very inspiring.

The Sunday morning session was devoted to a study of "Problems — Solved and Unsolved" by Ralph Martin. It was discovered that there were still many unsolved problems, and, as usual, Mr. Martin was able to put his finger pretty accurately on the causes and cures.

All in all, it was a stimulating meeting, and the members of the League Committee went home with courage and determination for progress and improvement in their several institutions.

The next meeting will be the general annual convention to be held at Madison, October 9-12.

Perhaps it should be added that a small committee was appointed to prepare for presentation at the convention a plan for a closer-knit and more effective organization of the member institutions of the League.

These regional meetings have been a great inspiration to the workers who have been able to attend them.

In the private institutions, we must work hard to convince industry, foundations and private individuals who are in a position to help that it is important to them and to our society to maintain private institutions.

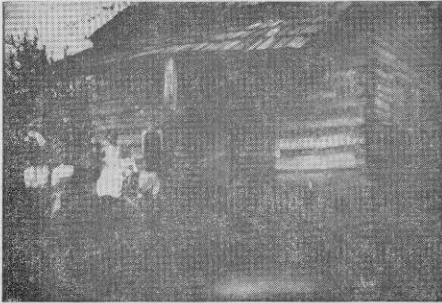
From "How to Get Better Schooling"

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower  
President, Johns Hopkins  
University

## Lawrenceburg — From Acorn to Oak

The recent regional meeting at the Lawrenceburg Sanitarium called attention to the great service this institution has rendered to its community through the years and especially to its very humble beginnings.

It was in the year 1911 that the T. A. Graves family moved from Sand Mountain in northwest Georgia to a forty-two-acre farm about six miles west of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee. Mother Graves told the story at the recent meeting.



Birth place of Lawrenceburg Sanitarium

The sun hung low in the west when the family drove into the yard of their new home. Home? Yes, a log house, occupied when they came—by a flock of sheep. So they dispossessed the sheep, swept one corner of the room, and spread out their pallets on the floor for their first night's sleep.

It took several years to live their way into the lives and hearts of the neighborhood, but they did it with great and lasting success.

Then the Harry L. Reeses joined them, both of them nurses. It was inevitable that their neighborhood welfare and nursing should grow into a small sanitarium. And so, under the guidance of "Mother D." (Mrs. Druillard) and Mr.

Rocke from Madison, a four-room sanitarium was built, and the services, hitherto free, were made more efficient and professional, and a small charge was made.

By 1919 the Flatwoods Industrial School and Rural Health Home had been born and the name of the F. H. Bechtels is added. In 1920 the Graves family went to El Reposo, and during the following six years several other names came into the picture—Putnam, Whiteis, Brink.

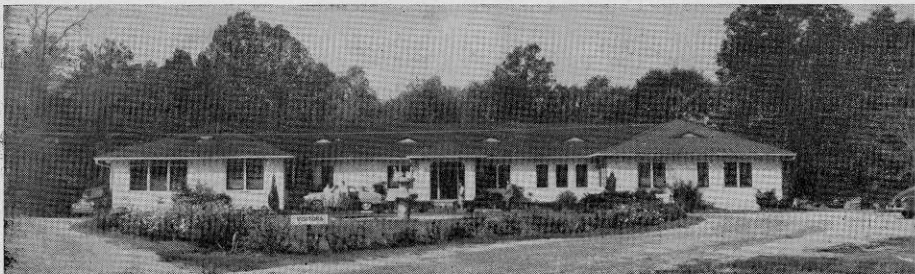
In 1926 I. H. Sargent and his good wife came. Four miles from the old site of the log house, the new sanitarium was built and equipped under the financial patronage of Mrs. Lida Scott. Samantha Whiteis, a registered nurse who had spent nine years as a missionary in India, was the nurse in charge, and the new sanitarium-hospital, the only hospital in five counties, was ready to give service.

A dozen physicians from the surrounding areas brought in their patients, and an unbelievably heavy surgical program was crowded into the small quarters.

In June of 1931 the hospital burned to the ground, without injury to a single patient or worker. It was a discouraging blow to the small group of self-sacrificing workers.

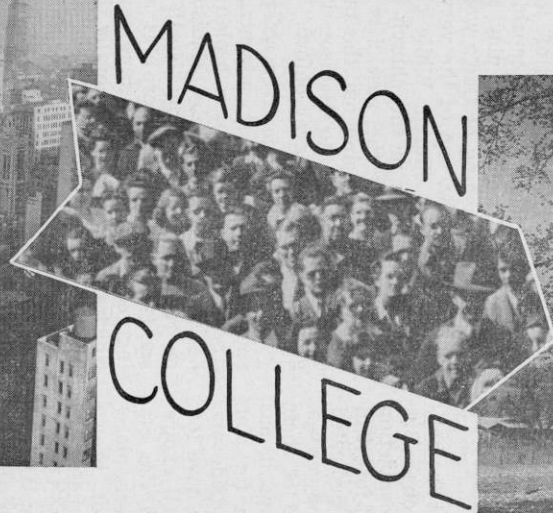
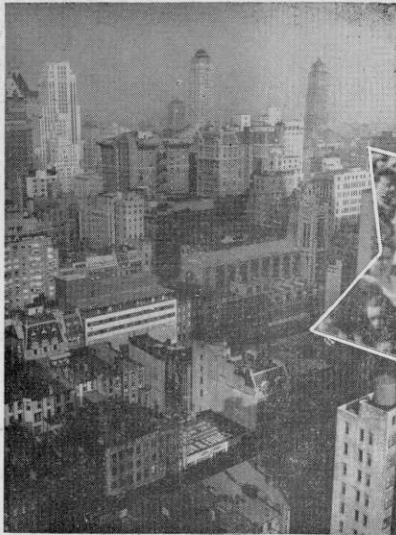
Again Mrs. Scott came forward. She would furnish Mr. Sargent just \$10,000 to rebuild the place, but he *must not run over that amount*. With courage and skill he went to work. Several neighbors worked off their hospital debts on the building. It was finished and ready for occupancy in November—and he had run over just one dollar and eighty-five cents.

(Continued on page 4)



Front View of the Present Lawrenceburg Sanitarium-Hospital

# Madison College Laymen's School



Madison's former President W. E. Straw, who is returning to Madison College as dean of the Laymen's School, will arrive on the campus in a week or two. He is most enthusiastic about his new work.

This new department makes available a speedy and practical preparation for the many who are wanting to improve their abilities in self-sustaining missionary and welfare effort without consideration of previous formal education, certification, or degrees.

One of the great problems of the church is to provide a way whereby many of its members can be transplanted from city life, with all its hazards and problems, to the country.

Another major problem is to find a way to establish adequate representation for the church in the many rural regions where its influence is not now extended, often called "dark counties."

Madison College is the logical pathway from city to country living, and it is largely to fulfill this need that the new Madison College Laymen's School has been established.

The SURVEY urges its readers to assist in getting such people and Madison College in touch with each other.

## Annual Convention, October 9-12

The Annual Convention of the Southern Self-supporting Workers will be held at Madison College, beginning on Thursday evening, October 9, continuing through Sunday forenoon, the twelfth.

President B. A. Sheffield of the Laymen's Extension League will preside. This will be a very important meeting, and it is hoped an unusually large delegation from the member units will be in attendance.

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### Prodigal Institutions

Your editor has had the privilege during the past months of visiting more than a score of educational institutions that were founded on the philosophy that gave birth to Madison.

These institutions represent a half-dozen Protestant denominations. But all were born of a mighty conviction in the heart of some noble, self-forgetful soul, or souls, and all were dedicated to a faithful allegiance to its objectives.

Some have drifted far afield of their original assignment, and always it has been because of the pressure for conformity—pressure from the outside and from within. These institutions have lost their purpose and might as well expire. It was saddening to stand in the elaborate foyers of some of these places and look at the paintings or bronze plaques of their founders and then to realize how far they had drifted. In one case the tears could not be restrained.

But there is that other institution, founded fifty years ago by a young man, single-handed, that today is just as true to its original pattern as it was when it was young. What zeal, what loyalty, what faith those young men and women have in the philosophy of their school!

Those fine modern buildings, and the brick that went into the building, were all made by the teachers and students. And at a recent graduation occasion the usual oratory and pomp and display gave way to a series of practical demonstrations, on the platform, by the graduates, of what they had learned to know, and do, and be. What a triumph of real education!

## N. C. Wilson's Statement

"I am sure we can all quite readily agree that Madison was brought into being by God for a specific purpose. Madison was to touch the life of the Advent movement in a different way from our other institutions. Her call and assignment was to train and direct a great army of lay people into channels of active self-supporting missionary service. Our denomination had no institution at the time of Madison's founding which was doing the work God assigned to Madison, nor has any other institution arisen since that time to carry out the particular task assigned to Madison. The training of a large group of consecrated and capable self-supporting missionaries to play a large part in the finishing of God's work was then, and is now, one of the very large problems of the church. While changes have come about in the church and in the world during the past fifty years, the need for carrying out the program originally assigned to Madison is even greater today than ever before."

"To attain the objectives referred to and use to the best advantage the strength of this institution, a plan should be worked out whereby Madison will be recognized throughout North America (and maybe elsewhere) as a training center, if not *the* training center, to which the conferences generally throughout the country can feel free and happy to direct people desiring training for various lines of practical missionary activities."

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### Lawrenceburg (Continued from p. 2)

During the intervening weeks, the little four-room cottage of nurse Whiteis had served as hospital surgical department, and more than a hundred operations were performed in those quarters.

Today the Lawrenceburg Sanitarium and Hospital is a thriving, modern institution, well manned and managed, and having its own young physician with offices in the building—Dr. Ralph L. Maddox, who is more than busy serving the community in traditional manner.



# The Madison Survey

VOL. XL

MADISON, TENNESSEE, SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER, 1958

No. 10

## Madison College Graduates Largest Class

The largest group in the history of Madison College was graduated on August 30—a total of seventy-seven.

Thirty-six of that number were awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The remaining forty-one received diplomas and certificates in the fields of Nursing, Elementary Teacher Training, Medical Technology, Medical Records, X-Ray Technology, Anesthesiology, and Physical Therapy.

Bachelor of Science degrees are conferred by Madison College in the fields of Agriculture, Education, Household Arts, Industrial Education, Medical Technology, Music Education, Nursing, Nutrition, Religious Education, Secretarial Science, and Science.

The consecration service was conducted by E. L. Chalmers, evangelist for the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference. It was

a stirring appeal, to which both the class and the audience gave hearty response.

The Sabbath morning baccalaureate sermon was given by L. R. Rasmussen, of the Department of Education of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists.

The commencement address Saturday night was delivered by Arthur R. Mazat,

of the Southwestern Union Conference, Fort Worth, Texas. His message, "Treasures of Darkness," based on Isaiah 45:3, revealed the blessings that often come through what appear to be adversities.

The new school year has just opened with the largest student enrollment in many years—more than four hundred fifty college students. There seems to be unusually fine quality in the student body, and all prospects point to a good school year.

Although not a planned part of the graduation program, the farewell ceremony that was conducted for Jack Gibbons and family and Petra Sukau in the church service the following week really added the crown to the entire occasion. They were presented to the church on this their last Sabbath at Madison and were consecrated to their task

"Our teachers should not think that their work ends with giving instruction from books. Several hours each day should be devoted to working with the students in some line of manual training. In no case should this be neglected."—

*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 211

"Let the teachers in our schools take their students with them into the gardens and fields, and teach them how to work the soil in the very best manner."—

*Fund. of Chr. Ed.*, p. 325

by prayer.

Jack Gibbons and his wife, Nancy, and baby daughter are going to the Amazon region in South America to serve in the kind of work that the Halliwells carried on so many years from a mission boat.

Petra Sukau will go to Rangoon, Burma, where she will serve in supervisory work and in nursing education

(Continued on page 4)

## L. R. Rasmussen Gives Baccalaureate Sermon

The baccalaureate sermon recently given by L. R. Rasmussen, of the Department of Education of the General Conference, was quite generally acclaimed as one of the best ever heard at Madison. Its subject was "A True Sense of Values," and the SURVEY is glad to pass the following excerpts from this sermon on to its readers.

Madison College is held in high esteem by many individuals around the world, and rightly so!

Since it has been my privilege to visit in many parts of the world, I have become increasingly aware of the important contribution this institution has made in many phases of the Lord's work through the lives of its consecrated, dedicated, self-sacrificing graduates.

A few months ago, on the other side of the world, in Hong Kong, China, I found a young man, who had received his education at this college, doing a wonderful work for God. He said, "It was at Madison College that I gained a vision of what I could do for my people back home in China." You see, dear friends, the influence of this institution reaches far beyond the borders of our country.

I have encountered Madison men and women in positions of responsibility and leadership in many places.

The "acid test," not only of religion, but also of education, was given by the Master, when He said, "By their fruits ye shall know them." Measured by this test, Madison College has had remarkable success.

I have every confidence that you, the graduates of 1958, will add to this splendid record.

Never has a generation faced an hour when there were so many conflicting, confusing, and distorted views of life. One of the greatest needs of this hour is for men and women who have a "true sense of values."

This morning I should like to discuss with you the question of values—appraising and choosing values. If you are to meet the demands of life that lie beyond commencement day, you are going to need to be a good judge of values.

The longer I live, the more deeply I am convinced that most of the tragedies and failures of life have been caused by a false and distorted sense of values. True success in life for any person depends largely upon his ability to judge values correctly. One of the qualities you are going to need most in life is the ability to appraise human values, to be

able to tell the difference between that which is valuable, and that which is worthless.

We spend our lives in choosing, weighing, estimating, deciding on values. No one can escape this responsibility.

At the opening of the Eighty-fourth Congress, the chaplain of the United States Senate realized the great need of this body when he prayed: "O Lord, give us a true sense of values. Help us to keep eternal values in their proper perspective. Give us the capacity to view things in their relative importance."

There are thousands of college graduates every year who are fairly well equipped with a knowledge of the arts and sciences, but have no basis for making correct value judgments.

John Ruskin, the great English writer and philosopher, was at least half right when he said, "Education does not mean teaching people to know what they do not know. It means teaching them to behave as they do not behave."

The real question is not what body of knowledge you have accumulated or the professional competence or technical skills you have acquired. These are important. But the fundamental question is: What significant change, what permanent impact has taken place in your "sense of values" as a result of your college experience?

A great missionary returned to America some years ago, and said about the American youth he encountered, "The present generation of American youth is the best educated that has ever been produced, but these young people lack one thing—a sense of mission."

He asked a number of students on a certain campus, "What occupation or profession are you preparing for?" They promptly told him. Then he asked, "What is your purpose or mission in life?" There was a painful silence. Then one fellow spoke up. "Well, I guess it is to make money, and get ahead in the world, isn't it?"

My friends, if the only sense of mission we can give for our profession and our lives is to accumulate money and get ahead in the world, then the same thing

could be said to us as was said to the rich man in the Bible when he came to the end of life: "Thou fool! This night thy soul shall be required of thee!"

If our education does not draw our lives out of self-seeking to sacrificial service for others, then all the diplomas or degrees in the world are as sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal.

Here is the supreme glory of an educated man—to be able to enter into the minds and hearts of others, drawing them to that value above all other values—life eternal in Jesus Christ.

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## Welches Visit Madison

Howard J. Welch, former Madison College dean, and his wife visited the campus early in September. They were on their way from the recent General Conference held at Cleveland to return to their mission in Africa, where he is president of the West African Union Mission.

Among his workers are the former Madisonites, E. M. Collins and family, and Gerald and Althea Turnbull. Mr. Collins was Madison College librarian before he went to the mission field three years ago and is now in educational work. The Turnbells, who were graduated a year ago with a college major in nursing, are in service at the Jengre Mission Hospital. Both families sent their greetings and are reported doing a splendid work.

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(President's Address—from p. 4)

school. The educational work at the school and the sanitarium can go forward hand in hand. The instruction given at the school will benefit the patients, and the instruction given to the sanitarium patients will be a blessing to the school.

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

Ellen G. White was one of the founders of Madison College fifty-four years ago.

## New College Dean

Wm. C. Sandborn

Glen H. Byers, Madison's new college dean, took up his duties at the beginning of the present school year.

Dean Byers hails from a farm in Indiana. He finished his high school work at Indiana Academy, Cicero, in 1935, and was graduated from Emmanuel Missionary College in 1942.



Dean Byers

During the war he served his country in personnel work in the army.

He then engaged in school work, first as a teacher at San Diego Union Academy, California, then in two public schools.

In 1950 he received his master's degree at Peabody College and studied on two more years, while also teaching, toward his doctor's degree.

He then served three years as head of Broadview Academy in Illinois, then a year in the same capacity at Sandia View Academy in New Mexico.

He and his wife, Bonnie, and son, Gary, have purchased a home and are already very fully installed as members of the Madison family. Dean Byers' mother is a sister of Mrs. W. E. Straw.

The president of the Madison institution has carried the work of college dean nearly two years, along with his other duties, and he is now most happy to turn over the work to Dean Byers. Madison will continue to grow and operate successfully under his leadership.

## President Addresses Faculty

President William Sandborn presented to the faculty, at its meeting on October 5, some of the basic and fundamental principles underlying the philosophy upon which Madison was founded and is operated. He stated, as he read from writings of Mrs. Ellen G. White concerning Madison's founding and mission, that Madison is doing everything possible to fulfill God's blueprint. Weaknesses are recognized, but by concerted, prayerful action on the part of a dedicated faculty, the institution is being gradually led step by step into harmony with God's plan. The following quotations reveal Madison's mission.

"The Lord does not require that the educational work at Madison shall be changed all about before it can receive the hearty support of our people. The work that has been done there is approved of God, and He forbids that this line of work shall be broken up. The Lord will continue to bless and sustain the workers so long as they follow His counsel." (*Special Testimonies*, Series B, No. 11.)

"The school at Madison not only educates in a knowledge of the Scriptures, but it gives a practical training that fits the student to go forth as a self-supporting missionary to the field to which he is called. . . . The students have been taught to raise their own crops, to build their own houses, and to care wisely for cattle and poultry. They have been learning to become self-supporting, and a training more important than this they could not receive. Thus they have obtained a valuable education for usefulness in missionary fields.

"To this is added the knowledge of how to treat the sick and to care for the injured. This training for medical missionary work is one of the grandest objects for which any school can be established. . . .

"Our Saviour was a mighty Healer. In His name there may be many miracles wrought in the South and in other fields through the instrumentality of the trained medical missionary.

"It is essential that there shall be a sanitarium connected with the Madison

(Continued on page 3)

## Bud Williams Passes Away

The SURVEY family will be grieved to hear of the sudden death of Aubrey L. Williams, Jr., president and general manager of Scott Sanitarium and Rural School, near Calhoun, Georgia, on August 31, at the age of thirty-one. He was welding and, by some accident, was electrocuted.

"Bud" Williams, as he was known to all his friends, took over the leadership of the institution in July of 1956, having just completed his college work. His two years of management resulted in great progress. The sanitarium was improved, and plans had been completed for a junior academy, now in operation.

Mr. Williams had been very successful in public relations and prominent in community activities, being president of the Lions Club in Calhoun at the time of his death.

His wife is the former Sarah Ann Goodge, who is in all respects a child of Madison. The Goodges came to Madison as workers when Sarah Ann was a very little girl, and she spent her entire childhood on the campus. When the family moved to Little Creek, she attended and was graduated from the academy there, then returned to Madison, where she pursued her college studies and taught music. She has her degree with a major in music. She was very much a part of the strong leadership of their institution, serving as secretary-treasurer, and is carrying on there at present.

Mr. Williams is survived by his wife, a five-year-old daughter, Janice, three-year-old Craig, his parents, who were workers with him at the institution, two sisters, and many other relatives and friends. To the bereaved ones the SURVEY extends its deepest sympathy.

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College Graduates—from p. 1  
at the mission hospital.

The good wishes and prayers of the entire Madison family go with these young people as they embark on their career as foreign missionaries.

These Madison graduates bring to sixteen the number of foreign missionaries the institution has furnished the church during the past seven years.

# The Madison Survey

VOL. XL

MADISON, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER, 1958

No. 11

## Lorenz New President of Laymen's Extension League

William C. Sandborn

The Laymen's Extension League voted at its business session on October 13, to elect Felix A. Lorenz president for the year 1958-59. Elder Lorenz succeeds B. A. Sheffield, who was president for 1957-58.

The Extension League is composed of self-supporting institutions, mostly located in the South, which have been meeting annually at Madison for forty-eight years. When Dr. E. A. Sutherland passed away, the Laymen's Extension League, which was organized many years ago, was reactivated.

Elder Lorenz is well qualified to carry the responsibilities placed upon him. He finished college at Union College and spent ten years as a minister of the church in the Central Union Conference. Because of health problems he re-

served from the work for a time and was engaged in the building business. Following this he taught two years at Southwestern Junior College, 1945-47. He received his Master's degree, followed by the Bachelor of Divinity degree, from the Seminary in 1951.



Felix A. Lorenz

served very ably as editor of the SURVEY for the past two years. Elder Lorenz was called to Madison College in 1950 to head the Department of Religious Education, which position he still holds. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute (operators of Madison College and Sanitarium-Hospital). He also has

served very ably as editor of the SURVEY for the past two years. We salute Elder Lorenz in his new responsibility as president of the Extension League and pray for God's richest blessings to attend him.

*Those who are impressed to respond to the call to self-supporting service would do well to seek a training for the task. It is for the giving of such training that Madison College and Sanitarium were established.*  
—W. H. Branson

# Southern Self-supporting Workers Convene

The Forty-eighth Annual Convention of Southern Self-supporting Workers, sponsored by the Laymen's Extension League, met at Madison, October 9 to 12, and enjoyed a very inspiring session.

The SURVEY will endeavor to share with its readers, in limited measure, the enjoyment of this occasion by presenting a brief abstract of the meeting.

**OPENING NIGHT.** Madison's President Sandborn, on behalf of the host institution, extended a warm welcome to the convention, then introduced League President Bernie A. Sheffield.

After a brief introductory address, in which he outlined the general plan of the convention, Mr. Sheffield announced two talks by William H. Wilson, of Fletcher and Leland Straw, of Little Creek.

Mr. Wilson, recently gone from Madison to Fletcher as their general manager, spoke briefly on how God leads when His children are willing to follow, drawing his illustrations from his own experiences. "Not only do we lag behind; we are prone to run ahead," he said. "Especially in the self-supporting work is it necessary to follow God closely when and where He leads."

Leland Straw, the beloved "Prof." of the Little Creek School, told of his love of adventure, ever since his boyhood, and how he had found plenty of adventure, rich and varied, in the eighteen years since the founding of Little Creek School and Sanitarium near Knoxville.

**FRIDAY DEVOTIONAL.** "Doctrines are a means to an end. The end is a Christ-like character." With this thought, Elder W. E. Straw began a very inspiring study Friday morning at eight o'clock. "We must have a heavenly life here before we can have it up there," he said, and added, "I believe this is Madison's assignment—to demonstrate full obedience to God's plan, getting back onto the Lord's blueprint." He concluded by saying, "Our only hope is to conform to God's plan. That means to crucify self. If we consent, God will do this for us."

**BUSINESS SESSION.** The Committee of Five, appointed at the last "interim meeting" of the League's Board at Lawrenceburg to consider a firmer relationship of cooperation between the several members of the League, reported a plan that needed more study and more complete perfecting, so the Committee was asked to serve another year, with retiring President Sheffield still chairman, and adding the newly-elected president as a member.

The treasurer's report was given, showing a balance on hand of \$913.03, of which \$791.61 is tagged for the Sutherland Memorial.

The committees had been appointed the previous evening, with Roger Goodge as chairman of the Nominating Committee and Felix A. Lorenz as chairman of the Committee on Plans and Resolutions.

**SECTIONAL MEETINGS.** Friday forenoon was occupied by the Educational Section, with Dr. Sandborn in charge. First there was a panel of seven—Mrs. Simmons, Louis Dickman, W. E. Straw, Ralph Martin, Felix A. Lorenz, College Dean Glen Byers, with Dr. Sandborn as moderator. The panel discussed the fundamentals of Christian education, applying them to Madison College and pointing out how the work might be strengthened in harmony with these principles. Elder W. E. Straw gave a short explanation of the aims and plans for The Laymen's School at Madison, and C. A. Johnson, of Pine Forest Academy, closed the morning session by reviewing the discussion of the panel.

The fore part of Friday afternoon was devoted to the Agricultural Section, with Roger Goodge, of Little Creek, as speaker. He discussed fully and profitably the various aspects of farming in a small institution, crop selection, cover crops for building up the land, and the problems involved in organic gardening.

The Medical Section was conducted by Edwin Martin, of Lawrenceburg Sanitarium. The speaker, Dr. M. C. Horning, of Feather River Sanitarium, Paradise, California, gave a very interesting and profitable lecture on the need for health reform.

**FRIDAY VESPERS.** Friday evening, after a most restful and worshipful program of sacred music under the direction of the Madison College Music Department, Elder W. D. Frazee gave one of his usually fine spiritual sermons. Enoch, who walked with God, lived in the country and preached in the cities where the descendants of Cain lived. There is danger in either living in the city or in living a hermit life in the country. So we, from our rural "units," have a duty to the city dwellers living within our reach.

**MORNING DEVOTIONAL.** Elder N. C. Wilson, President of Georgia-Cumberland Conference and a member of the Madison College Board, gave the Sabbath morning devotional study, based on Psalms 107:6-8. Self-supporting institutions sometimes have troubles. Here the Lord promises to deliver them out of their distresses and to lead them forth by the right way. Surely there is a relationship between our troubles and our following on in the right way—God's way, that leads away from our distresses and that leads to "a city of habitations."

**THE MORNING SERMON.** The Sabbath morning sermon was presented by Elder Don Rees, President of the Southern Union Conference and Chairman of the Madison College Board of Directors. It was a good sermon.

Especially noteworthy was the emphasis placed on the close interrelationship between the church-employed work and the self-supporting work. "It is one great work—not two," said the speaker.

There are thirty-three self-supporting institutions in the Southern Union that are members of the denomination's department of such institutions. Workers of these units are members of the church conference executive committees, and church employees are members of their boards of directors.

This union conference is the largest growing union in North America, he said, and it is partly due to the work of these institutions.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.** Sabbath afternoon furnished three rich features for the Convention. *First*, Dr. Horning spoke again. His topic was, "Is a Vege-

tarian Diet Adequate?" The doctor has returned to his work in California, and the field of discussion is a professional one, into which your editor cannot intelligently enter. But a few of the statements were noted and can be given.

The original plan was that doctors and ministers would work together in a united ministry that would include evangelism, healthful living, and healing.

Much less protein than was formerly considered the minimum standard is now known to be adequate in the diet, especially in a vegetarian diet.

Dr. St. Clair, a prominent authority on diet in England, pressed to define "an adequate diet," replied that it would be fruits, whole grains, raw nuts, and vegetables.

Natural oils are far superior to hydrogenated fats; experiments with animals have shown that the incidence of peptic ulcers is far greater with these solid fats.

*Second* on the afternoon program was Elder Wesley Amundsen, head of the General Conference Department of Self-supporting Institutions. He spoke on the rapidly expanding horizons of lay-participation in the work of the church. He introduced Elder P. T. Jackson from Kansas City, who told of the wonderful response of business leaders in his city to the plan of establishing a sanitarium-hospital there and of how one of the largest and most prominent real estate promotion firms in the nation is donating the site for the institution. Elder Amundsen's report was most encouraging to the large group of self-supporting workers.

*Third* on the program was the report of the member of the League in Southern Mexico, given by Ray Comstock and his wife, founders and operators of this five-year-old institution. Their work includes a school, a farm, and a clinic or dispensary where medical attention is administered to a very wide area.

Recently Dr. M. K. Butler and family have joined them, and this will greatly expand and strengthen their work.

Mr. Comstock read a letter from H. F. House, their union conference president, which expressed great appreciation of their work. He quoted Elder House as saying, "We need a hundred such institutions all over Mexico."

Recently a delegation from Loma Linda College of Medical Evangelists—two dentists and a Bible teacher with sixteen dental students—spent a week at the mission, doing dental work for the entire area.

Ninety-eight percent of the church membership in Southern Mexico is the result of lay-member effort.

**SATURDAY NIGHT.** The last meeting of a very full Sabbath was a symposium.

Dr. Perry A. Webber emphasized the unlimited opportunities for self-supporting institutions in foreign lands, using the wonderful little unit in Japan, at Mount Akaga, as an example.

Hylandale Academy in Wisconsin was represented by Neil Mullins, new head of that unit, who was just graduated from Emmanuel Missionary College last spring. He brings to that institution a combination of vision, courage, and faith, which is of infinitely more value even than his college degree.

Dr. Horning told again, in brief, the wonderful story of the founding and growth of Feather River Sanitarium in California.

Grant Tuttle told of the work at Little Creek School, especially the practical aspects of their education, effectively illustrating his point by displaying—and playing—several of the violins and a viola made by the students under his direction. A professional violinist, after playing on one of these instruments, replied with one word—"incredible."

Cave Springs Home for Children, just west of Nashville, was represented by its founder and manager, Mrs. Julia Grow, graduate of Madison College with a degree in nursing. This young institution is doing a wonderful work and is growing rapidly.

Charles W. McGee reported on the work of Stone Cave Institute in the Sequatchie Valley in Southern Tennessee—a child of Wildwood Sanitarium.

The Scott Sanitarium at Reeves, Georgia, was represented by Mrs. A. L. Williams Sr., mother of "Bud" Williams, who, before his recent death, was head of this institution. Naturally this sudden tragedy has brought in some problems, but the surviving group are carrying on, nobly and valiantly. Mrs. Williams told of a recent need that was providentially met by an anonymous

bank deposit of \$2,000.

The Convention was pleased to get a report of the New Castle Sanitarium, Kentucky, from Ira Wallace, its head. He is also president of the National Nursing Home Association, an organization embracing eighteen hundred such establishments.

Warren Griffith reported on the founding and progress of the newly-born institution near Pulman, Michigan—Waldery Homestead Acres. Mr. Griffith, President, and Dr. E. B. Johnson, Vice-President, flanked by a strong group of supporters, plan a small sanitarium and a school on their present farm.

At Beaver Dam, Kentucky, is a little beginning that hopes for bigger and better days. Rough River Rural Association is its name, and V. L. Schroader, its head, discussed it before the convention.

C. Adolph Johnson, President of Pine Forest Academy and its sanitarium and farm, brought a cheering report, as he always does, of this model self-supporting unit at Chunky, Mississippi.

Chestnut Hill, Inc., one of the oldest of the daughters of Madison, is located near Portland, Tennessee, and is about thirty-five miles north of Madison. Hershel Ard, son-in-law of co-founder Mrs. Walen, brought the report.

Charles Martin represented El Reposo Sanitarium, on a farm near Florence, Alabama. He stated that plans are now well formulated for the establishment of a school. The ideal unit is, as Dr. Sutherland used to say, like a three-legged stool—a farm, a school, and a sanitarium. It doesn't stand up very well if any one of the three is missing.

William E. Patterson, former public relations director for Madison, reported on progress at Harbert Hills, near Savannah, Tennessee. This little plant, with a farm, a very small academy, and a thriving piano-rebuilding industry, has now started its sanitarium. A patient, in very low condition, was taken over by Mrs. Patterson. With characteristic thoroughness, "she fomented him," and nursed him toward recovery with phenomenal results.

Dr. Dittes, for many years head of the Department of Nutrition at Madison, had just spent a week or so, in company with Petra Sukau, our foreign mission



appointee, at the Wildwood Sanitarium. Miss Dittes reported most favorably on the wonderful work this humble institution is doing, in three areas of influence—in its ministry to the patients, in the impact on its young students, and in its ministry of evangelism and healing in the surrounding community. A retired minister of the church recently spent a week at this secluded campus, and then reported when he came to Madison, "That institution is as near heaven as any place I have ever been."

Since Robert V. Santini and wife of P. ne Hill Sanitarium, north of Birmingham, Alabama, had already left, League President Sheffield gave a brief report of the work there, based on his visit there.

The last item of the symposium was the report given by the youthful Mrs. Rose Tribby concerning the expanding work of the Bethel Sanitarium, Evansville, Indiana.

The word "youthful" is advisedly chosen by your editor. She *is* youthful, despite her eighty-three years, and she cannot weigh much more than eighty-three pounds. But she is a bundle of enthusiasm and energy and still carries large responsibilities in her institution.

Bethel Sanitarium is just now completing a new, very modern, fireproof building at its rural location a couple of miles out of the city. This new plant will house fifty patients, besides all the usual services, and will cost about a third of a million dollars.

Mrs. Tribby closed her report, as usual, by singing a solo—Malotte's *The Lord's Prayer*—in which her splendidly trained voice was still very apparent.

**SUNDAY DEVOTIONAL.** Elder E. L. Marley, President of the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference, gave the devotional study on the last morning of the convention. He spoke of that company of singular designation, mentioned in the Apocalypse—the 144,000, who stand before the eternal throne, and "in their mouth was found no guile: for they are without fault before the throne of God." Here, at long last, we have the finished product, the fully developed fruitage of the plan of salvation, a living demonstration of what God has wanted to do with and for man. To qualify for membership in that group is the challenge that faces every Christian today.

**BUSINESS SESSION.** The principal business meeting of the Laymen's Extension League was held, as usual, on Sunday forenoon. An abbreviated draft of the secretary's report of these meetings follows:

The meeting was called to order by B. A. Sheffield, Chairman.

Moved by Elder W. E. Straw, seconded by Elder Frazee, and *Voted*: That the chairman appoint a committee to study the matter of sustentation for self-supporting workers and report their plan to the next board meeting, which will be held at the next regional meeting.

Charles Harris, Jr., Secretary of the Nominating Committee, gave the following report:

For president: Felix A. Lorenz

For vice-president: Edwin Martin

For secretary-treasurer: Florence Fellemende

For directors:

Herschel Ard	Edwin Martin
Paul C. Dysinger	Ralph Martin
Miss F. Fellemende	Louis Nestell
W. D. Frazee	W. E. Patterson
Roger Goodge	W. C. Sandborn
Mrs. Julia Grow	Robert V. Santini
Charles Harris, Jr.	B. A. Sheffield
A. A. Jasperson	Leland Straw
C. A. Johnson	W. H. Wilson
Felix A. Lorenz	Robert Zollinger
Charles Martin	

Moved by Elder Lorenz, seconded by Charles Martin, and *Voted*: To table this report for the time being.

Moved by Elder Lorenz, seconded by Charles Martin, and *Voted*: That "a" of Section 2, under Article IV be changed from this wording, "The Board of Directors shall consist of the officers and from twelve to eighteen other representative members," to read as follows: "The Board of Directors shall consist of the officers and at least one representative from every member institution."

Moved by Roger Goodge, seconded by W. H. Wilson, and *Voted*: That we accept that portion of the Nominating Committee's report pertaining to the officers of the League.

Moved by Elder Lorenz, seconded by Charles Martin, and *Voted*: That we send that portion of the Nominating Committee's report dealing with directors back to the Nominating Committee.

(Continued on page 6)

Elder Felix A. Lorenz took the Chair at this time.

Moved by Elder Frazee, seconded by Edwin Martin, and *Voted*: We accept the report of the Plans and Resolutions Committee as a whole. The report is as follows:

1. That we express our gratitude to God for His blessings on the work of our hands and for the privilege of a part in this work.
2. That we express our sincere thanks to Madison College for its hospitality; to the homes in this community for the entertainment provided; and to the Music Department for the excellent, spiritual music we have enjoyed.
3. That we express our thanks to Dr. Horning for the fine contribution he has made to this convention, and that we recommend to all of our units a renewed study and more faithful practice of the principles of health reform.
4. That we recognize the special responsibility resting upon each unit to join in evangelizing the area in which it is located, and that we pledge ourselves to give soul-winning the priority it deserves.

Moved by Elder Straw, seconded by Charles Martin, and *Voted*: That we add the following as No. 5:

5. That we recommend to the various units that they send to THE MADISON SURVEY, for publication, material covering their activities, doing this frequently enough to keep THE SURVEY readers acquainted with their work.

Moved by Charles Harris, seconded by Dr. Sandborn, and *Voted*: That we accept that portion of the Nominating Committee's report pertaining to the selection of directors, plus the following additional directors:

Ray Comstock	John E. Kingman
Warren Griffith	Neil Mullins
Mrs. Louise Kuiken	Dr. M. C. Horning
V. L. Schroader	Elder W. E. Straw
Mrs. A. L. Williams, Sr.	

subject to the payment of dues and membership in the League, as approved by the directors.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, it was *Voted* to adjourn at 10:15 a.m., with prayer by Elder Straw.

B. A. Sheffield  
Felix A. Lorenz, Chairmen  
Florence Fellemende, Secretary

On adjournment of the business meeting of the League, a meeting of the Board of Directors was immediately called, at ten-twenty, nineteen members being present.

Three new member institutions were voted into the League—Waldery Home-stead Acres, near Pullman, Michigan, The Feather River Sanitarium and Hospital at Paradise, California, and Hylendale Academy and Health Haven Institute in Wisconsin.

It was voted to accept the invitation of the Fletcher, North Carolina, institution as the location of the next regional meeting of the Board, which will be January ninth to eleventh.

**CONCLUSION.** It was a good convention. It has been a good year—a year of progress and inspiration and widening horizons. Why should not an "Extension" League extend? It has, and it will.

Bernie A. Sheffield has been a strong president during this past year. New work has been started, forward-looking plans proposed. The momentum of his splendid leadership will carry the League on toward further progress, even though his tenure as president is ended.

Much of the success of the League, and certainly its smooth-running operation, are due to the flawless work of its past, and re-elected, secretary-treasurer, Miss Florence Fellemende, capable secretary of The Layman Foundation for about twenty years.

With her good help, and with the added zest and energy of the new vice-president, Edwin Martin, head of the Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, Sanitarium, the newly-elected president goes forward with courage and hopes to lead the League to commendable success.

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(Continued from page 7)

has \$39,000 in deferred tuition accounts still on the books, especially for the period embracing the 1930's and early 1940's? Many on the list are doctors, business men, etc. Are you one of them? For further information write to William Sandborn, President of Madison College.

# Remember the "Deferred Tuition" Plan?

William C. Sandborn

The following two letters from a former Madison student explain themselves and are herewith presented in the hope that they will stimulate others to like reaction.

Business Manager,  
Madison College, Tenn.

Dear Sir:

Do you have a record of the amount of deferred tuition granted to me when a student at Madison College?

I graduated from nursing in '37 and received a B. S. in '41.

Although I am active in the work, I don't believe I would qualify as a self-supporting worker, since I am not connected with any of the Madison units, so would be in debt to the school for this tuition, according to the contract.

Sincerely,

Dear \_\_\_\_\_

Your letter of September 25, was read with interest. We greatly appreciate the conscientious spirit manifested in your letter. We have checked back into the records and find, on the deferred tuition trial balance of September 1939, that you had a sum of \$184.50 and your wife a sum of \$71.07, making a total of \$255.57.

We appreciate very much your interest in clearing this up and we feel that you are setting a real example for the many others on the deferred tuition list. The list still shows a balance, due the institution, of \$39,127.63. Now, of course, some of this has been worked off by people entering the self-supporting work, but actually, the number doing so is probably a very small percent of the total. Your letter has set us to thinking of the possibilities that might accrue to Madison if we called this to the attention of the many people on the list concerning their unfulfilled obligation.

Yours very cordially,  
W. C. Sandborn

Dr. W. C. Sandborn  
Madison, Tenn.

Dear Bill,

Thank you for your letter. I will always have a warm feeling in my heart for Madison College and am also interested in your success there as a school in the future, that I feel like the very least we could do to insure it would be to pay our honest debts.

I often think of the help the deferred tuition plan was to me. That \$184.50 meant one thousand eight hundred and forty-five hours work that I didn't have to do right then (even if I could have put the time in) to pay my way through school. My wife feels the same way about it too. I hadn't mentioned to her anything about it until after your letter came; she was glad I wrote about it and said we must pay it at once by all means.

Thanks again. I hope the others in debt to the school will feel the same as we do and will pay up as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Dear \_\_\_\_\_

Thanks so much for the check of \$255.57, which pays the deferred tuition account in full for both you and your wife.

We hope that what you have done will set the ball rolling and that many more of the deferred accounts will be paid.

That God may richly bless both you and your wife is my prayer.

Yours very cordially,  
W. C. Sandborn

Dear readers of the Madison Survey who are former students of Madison College!

Did you receive deferred tuition when a student at Madison College? Did you enter the self-supporting work? If you did not enter the self-supporting work, did you repay Madison College, according to your contract, for the deferred tuition that you received?

Did you know that Madison College

(Continued on page 6)

# Church President's Evaluation of Madison College

Excerpts from Article by W. H. Branson

I have recently visited the Madison College and Sanitarium, situated just a few miles from Nashville, Tennessee. Truly it has grown into a large and important institution and is filling a great need in training men and women for self-supporting work, not only in the Southern States but in many places throughout this country.

Through the influence of these self-supporting workers hundreds of persons have been led to accept the Adventist message, and scores of churches have been established. This has been largely accomplished without expense to the respective conferences in which they are situated.

Though much has already been accomplished, there is urgent need for hundreds of others of our laymen to take up this self-supporting work. The work can never be finished by denominational employees alone.

But those who are impressed to respond to the call to self-supporting service would do well to seek a training for the task. It is for the giving of such training that Madison College and Sanitarium were established. For a half century this institution has been preparing those who have had a burden for this kind of work, and it is recognized as a qualified center for such training. Teachers, nurses, industrialists, are being prepared here to do valiant self-supporting work in many lines.

*Review and Herald, December 1, 1955.*

## Air and Water Pollution

The October 17 issue of *U. S. News and World Report* contains an extended interview with Dr. Mark D. Hollis, Assistant Surgeon General in charge of sanitary-engineering services, which brings to light some startling and ominous facts about the air we breathe and the water we drink.

- By latest estimates, about 10,000 communities in the U. S. have an air-pollution problem of some kind.

- Death rates for cancer of the lung and the stomach and for certain kinds of heart disease increase greatly with urbanization.

- There is ample evidence of more respiratory difficulties in congested areas—metropolitan areas.

- Economic damage (to crops and other things) is estimated now at four billion dollars a year.

- Private industry now is spending some 300 million dollars a year on air-pollution-control work.

- Now water pollution is changing from one of germs in water and natural organics to total contaminants.

- Crowded cities, congested traffic, expanding industry, all are factors in a national health problem with "sobering implications."

- Incidence of lung cancer in cities

is greater than in the U. S. as a whole, and death rates increase directly with city size.

- Tests of glass-fiber filters exposed to air in medium-sized American cities show nearly black, while those exposed to air in a western national park are nearly white. (See photo on page 81, *U. S. News and World Report*, Oct. 17, 1958)

As the SURVEY goes to press, Elder Straw, Dean of The Laymen's School, submits a letter just received from one of the leading educators in one of the largest colleges in the denomination. From this letter, the following is quoted:

In the May issue of the Madison Survey, I read the leading article concerning your return to Madison and the program that you were to institute at Madison. I understand that this program that Madison is now following in brief is to adjust the curriculum to the individual student rather than to adjust the student to the curriculum.

I have maintained for many years that we should conduct a denominational college that would adjust the curriculum to the student, such as I believe you are going to do now at Madison.

This sort of a program that you good folks at Madison are doing should be publicized in a very tactful and psychological and salesmanlike manner with every evangelist, every home missionary secretary, and local pastor in the United States. If this were done, I am rather confident that we would be quite surprised at the population that would appear on your good campus. May the Lord bless you, Professor Straw, and all your good colleagues in the work of that very interesting and challenging college.

# The Madison Survey

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## Madison's Mission . . . and the Survey's

Madison College has a message. This institution is to be the voice of a reform in education, in thinking, and in practice, that began in a new and more direct way in the Seventh-day Adventist church sixty-some years ago.

Madison's founder, Dr. E. A. Sutherland, was the first president of a new college in the Northwest. He and his faculty, though too busy with the problems of a new institution, took time to study, regularly and voraciously, the new philosophy of education, and obediently put it into practice in the school.

It was this vision and faith and obedience that commended the young president to the leaders of the church; and at the world conference in 1897, at College View, Nebraska, they elected him president of his Alma Mater, Battle Creek College, where he continued, despite obstacles, to advocate and institute the educational reforms.

It was there that the reforms broke out in print. First, there was *The Christian Educator*, a monthly periodical that first appeared in August, 1897, just a few months after Dr. Sutherland became president.

In January, 1899, *The Christian Educator* was supplanted by a new and larger journal with the title, *The Advocate*, A Journal of Christian Education, which was to continue as long as Sutherland remained at the College, and which became the official organ of the General

Conference Department of Education at that time.

In the fall of 1900 Dr. Sutherland's book, *Living Fountains or Broken Cisterns*, came from the press of the denomination's leading publishing house, and exerted a powerful influence on the educational reform movement. It is a history of the struggle of true education, as found in the schools of the prophets in ancient Israel and enunciated in the Scriptures, to survive the pressure of pagan philosophy.

In 1904, Dr. Sutherland resigned as president of the college in Michigan, and with four of his leading teachers and Mrs. E. G.

White, came South and founded Madison College for the express purpose of exemplifying the principles of Christian education.

That was the mission of Madison College; it is still its mission today. The founders have laid upon their successors a woe, if they permit the institution to which they devoted their lives to drift from its sacred traditional moorings.

And it has been, and is today, the mission of THE SURVEY faithfully to expound and advocate these principles and to report on their progress in Madison and its affiliated like institutions.

It is this philosophy that won the heart of the United States Commissioner of Education, Dr. Philander P. Claxton, forty years ago and caused

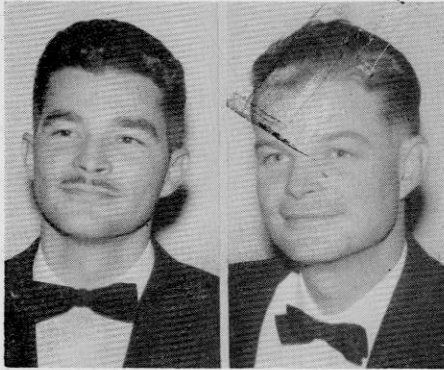
During the past several years students have been transferring from Madison College to George Peabody College for Teachers on both the undergraduate and graduate levels. We have found students of Madison College well qualified to do the work which they have elected to do.—Henry H. Hill, President, George Peabody College for Teachers

(Continued on page 7)

## Don't Apologize for Simple Buildings

Madison College has just closed a very profitable week of religious emphasis. Ministers of the week were the colorful evangelistic team from Texas—the Barron brothers.

The messages were deeply spiritual and practical. "Dick" did most of the preaching, and Henry led out in the singing, although both preach well and both sing beautifully.



Henry Barron

Richard Barron

Their parting words to members of the Madison staff expressed great admiration for Madison and her philosophy, recognition of the very fine spirituality and sense of mission in the student body, and the admonition that Madison need not and should not feel it necessary to apologize because the school buildings are not as new and as elaborate as some.

This counsel stimulates thought. Perhaps Madison *does* have an undertone of apology. She shouldn't. It has always been inherent in her basic philosophy to maintain a humble simplicity in all her work, including buildings.

Madison's co-founder, Ellen G. White, advocated a principle to which the school has always sought to conform:

In the erection of school-buildings, in their furnishing, and in every feature of their management, the strictest economy must be practiced.

Altogether too much money has been invested in buildings, and more than was necessary has been spent in furnishing the school homes.

Many who come to our schools leave homes that are unadorned, and where they have been accus-

tomed to eat simple food.

This whole question brings to memory recent protests against palatial school buildings and their costly facilities.

In last year's September *Reader's Digest*, Holman Harvey writes a stinging indictment with full documentation. He calls to account the national trend of wild extravagance in school buildings with their lavish appointments, while school teachers are grossly underpaid and there is an alarming shortage of classrooms—an estimated present shortage in America of 200,000 classrooms, the situation being aggravated each year by a million and a quarter more pupils than in the previous year.

Some months ago a prominent church leader bewailed the demoralizing effect of a situation where young people, who have been brought up in thrift and frugality, are suddenly catapulted into a dormitory that might be mistaken for a lavish metropolitan hotel; then, after four years in such splendor, they are expected to revert back to their original standard of living as missionaries or good lay members of the church.

In the October, 1958, *Reader's Digest*, Dorothy Thompson is quoted in words so strickingly like those of the above minister's that they should be presented:

What is important and essential is that these young people should learn basic things under conditions suitable to the standard of living most of them can reasonably anticipate.

The quotations from journalist Thompson end with these words:

There are schools in this country that have become famous, not at all for their plants and equipment, but for the clarity and integrity of their educational purpose and the quality of their teaching. These are the important things.

These thoughts are presented for two purposes: That any tendency to apologize for unobtrusive buildings on the part of Madison and the other self-supporting schools, and for other facets of economy and simplicity, be dispelled from all institutional consciousness. And second, that these noble institutions, in their future building and expansion, do not permit themselves to be swept from their traditional moorings by the popular

(Continued on page 5)

# Annual A.S.I. Convention Held at Battle Creek

The Association of Self-supporting Institutions held its annual convention for the eastern half of the United States at Battle Creek, Michigan, November 3-5. The meeting was well attended, and every effort was made to make it an interesting and profitable session.

This organization was formed more than ten years ago, as a department of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, by Dr. Edward A. Sutherland, founder and for more than forty years president of Madison College.

When Dr. Sutherland resigned in 1949, Madison's then president, W. E. Straw, was elected president of the A.S.I. and continued in that position for three years.

So Madison feels justified in considering herself as mother to this organization, which now embraces more than one hundred fifty member institutions.

At the present time, Dr. Laurence A. Senseman, of Fuller Memorial Sanitarium, South Atalboro, Massachusetts, is its very capable president, and Dr. M. C. Horning, of Feather River Sanitarium in California, is vice-president.

The general secretary and the man who is the real full-time manager and promoter of the A.S.I. is Wesley Amundsen, with headquarters in the nation's capital, who is also a past-president of Madison College.

At the first full session Monday night the delegates were made to feel very much at home by the warm welcome extended to the convention by the local men—Lake Union Conference A.S.I. Secretary Vernon Flory, President Jerre D. Smith, of that Union; and President George E. Hutches, of the Michigan Conference. Local Pastor Charles Keymer added his welcome the following morning.

The official attitude of the church leadership toward the great self-supporting work was stated by Union Conference President Smith when he said, "We believe that these self-supporting institutions are just as much a part of the work of God as is any other branch of His work." It would be well for the self-supporting workers as well as the church-employed workers to repeat Pastor Smith's formula over and over. It would make for unity, loyalty, and good understanding.



Dr. L. A. Senseman

Dr. L. A. Senseman, president of the A. S. I. organization, gave a splendid report of the growth of that organization during the eleven years since its birth in 1947. He based his talk on the idea that all of these institutions should be "instruments of righteousness," Romans 6:13, and that the work should embrace a three-pronged ministry—evangelical, educational, medical.

He said: "To my mind, the greatest genius of our self-supporting work was Dr. E. A. Sutherland. The Madison Sanitarium and Hospital and College is the largest of our A.S.I. institutions. This is a memorial to his faith, courage, and persistent leadership and complete dedication to a purpose. More self-supporting workers have been trained by Madison than in all our other institutions combined, I believe."

The other keynote address was given by A.S.I. Secretary Wesley Amundsen under the title, "Why Belong to the A.S.I.?" "Like the business world, the great self-supporting work wants great men," he began. This is a large and important work, and it requires men of stature and large soul to measure up to its possibilities. Affiliation with the A.S.I. pledges loyal support to the church and also merits the full support and approval of the church toward the member institutions.

The luncheon address Tuesday noon was given by Dr. W. H. Beaven, Dean of the School of Graduate Studies of Potomac University. With his usual incisive originality, he introduced his subject, "Look at the Shape You're In." "Good character and winsome personality make an effective witness for Christianity," he began, and then analyzed in practical terms what that means by asking a few pointed and personal questions:

1. How fussy are you?
2. Are you a doer?
3. Do you practice what you preach?
4. Are you conceited?
5. Are you a "stuffed shirt"?

6. How do you treat your employees?
7. Are you a conclusion-jumper?
8. How do you handle emergencies?  
Do you "blow your top"?  
Do you "freeze up"?  
Do you insist on explaining the cause?
9. What's the matter with my big mouth?

Speaking of his life at Madison some years ago, he said: "I learned far more in two years at Madison than I ever learned in any other like period in my life."

The Tuesday morning devotional study by Lake Union President Smith was searching and stimulating. It stressed unity and harmony and mutual loyalty.

Wednesday morning Michigan's President Hutches gave a devotional talk, "What Makes Greatness?" "How great is God?" he began, basing his question on the solo, "How Great Thou Art," and pointed out that what is wrong with man is that he has turned away from God's way because he wants to follow his own way. From Isaiah fifty-three he drew the conclusive thought that "our iniquity is in everyone turning to his own way."

Tuesday evening Jack Hubbs, Administrator of the Walla Walla Sanitarium, in a talk titled, "Have You Met the Master?" gave a wonderful review of the experiences they have had, through the ministry of their institution and personal work, in bringing relief of soul and spiritual light to patients and their families. Truly it brought a lasting challenge to all like institutions of what God will do for men's souls while their bodily needs are being attended.

Both afternoons the delegation divided into three workshops—Medical, Nursing Homes, Industrial. Your editor attended the latter, while Madison's President Sandborn visited the medical section, and Public Relations Director Paul Taylor circulated between all three.

In the industrial section, Chairman Buller, Manager of Worthington Foods Inc., stated that the A.S.I. leadership were soliciting suggestions on how their work could be improved and strengthened. Encouraged by this invitation, a discussion followed on the proper place of educational institutions in the A.S.I. program. Dr. Sutherland's classic example of a self-supporting institution

as a three-legged stool—agriculture and other industries, medical work, and a school—was cited. It was pointed out that the printed convention program listed a total of one hundred thirty-seven medical units of various kinds, and only eight educational institutions. It was further stated that in recent conventions and literature there had been no active promotion urging the expansion of this work in the A.S.I., as far as the speaker could remember.

Little Creek School in Tennessee was cited, and it was reported that this humble little academy had rejected hundreds of applicants during the past few years, because they were full to capacity. It was pointed out that, if the Little Creek School idea is a good idea, then efforts should be extended to create more such schools, so these hundreds of youth who could not enter Little Creek could find other places where they could be enrolled.

Perhaps Dr. Sutherland's three-legged stool should be re-examined as a basic principle for the self-supporting branch of God's work on earth.

The convention ended Wednesday night with a fellowship dinner in the beautiful dining room of the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Allan Fisher, President of the Ace Drill Bushing Company Inc., was the speaker. The address was most stimulating. The speaker stressed the great need of training young men and women for the very work they will do in life. He said our problem is not a shortage of money. It is not a shortage of buildings. It is not a shortage of equipment. It is a shortage of *men*. Only sixteen percent of the nation's youth go into the professions, yet nearly all higher education has the preprofessional mold. We must address ourselves, said the speaker, to train our youth to take their places successfully in industry—the other eighty-four percent of the jobs.

The speaker pointed out three benefits accruing from such an emphasis: There would be properly trained personnel for all our institutions; the youth, thus trained and secured to profitable employment, would not drift from the fellowship of the church; and from such regular and lucrative employment the church could expect a larger and more continuous income.

(Continued on page 6)

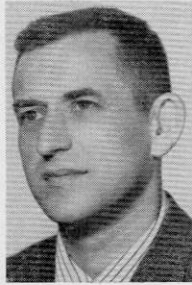


# Kansas City Plan Shawnee-Mission Hospital

Inspired by Madison and her daughter institutions, a not-for-profit Kansas corporation was recently chartered for the purpose of establishing a home for the aging, a trade school, and a sanitarium and hospital. It has been named Health and Vocational Enterprises, Inc. Its board and constituency are composed largely of members selected from the Kansas City churches and particularly from the suburban Johnson County area. This Seventh-day Adventist group has made application for membership in the A.S.I.



P. T. Jackson



A. A. Armbruster

P. T. Jackson is serving as president, A. A. Armbruster, M. D. as vice-president, and M. M. Darrell as secretary. Professor W. E. Straw, of Madison, is a member of the board. Dr. Armbruster, a native of the area, is a graduate of the College of Medical Evangelists in California, and is completing a four-year surgical residency in the Kansas City General Hospital. President Theodore Carcich, of the Central Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, and Presidents F. O. Sanders and H. C. Klement, of the Kansas and Missouri Conferences, are valued counsellors along with the officers of the A.S.I.

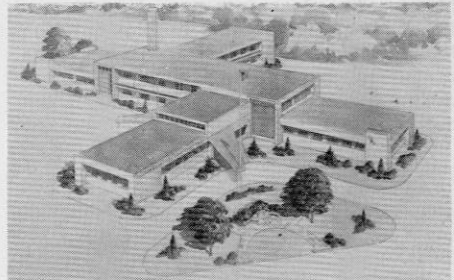
Early this year the officers of this new self-supporting organization were approached by civic leaders, who, having heard of their plans, were desirous that this Adventist group sponsor a community hospital for Northeast Johnson County. After giving careful study to the medical needs of these populous Kansas City suburban communities, they consented to spearhead their program with this project, if community leaders would support it under the direction of a Seventh-day Adventist board. This was acceptable, and the board has in-

vited the cooperation of a community advisory committee.

Following a favorable survey of the areas involved, and with the assurance of the support of the Kansas State Hospital Division, the suggestion of a fifty-bed expandable hospital was submitted to the Johnson County Medical Society. This group gave a unanimous expression of cooperation.

American Campaign Services, Inc. was employed to direct in the raising of funds for the new Shawnee-Mission Hospital, and a committee of prominent citizens was selected to assist in recruiting volunteer workers. One of the gifts is a valuable fifteen-acre grant of ideally situated land. This is from the J. C. Nichols Company, one of the most prominent development companies in America.

To date, the pledges, special gifts, and grants total over \$700,000, and the organization is well on its way toward the goal of \$1,100,000. There have been difficult problems, and others lie ahead; but there have been many indications of providential intervention, and this dedicated group requests your prayers as well as the counsel and moral support so needful from our conference and institutional leaders at this time.



Shawnee-Mission Hospital

(Continued from page 2)

wave of profligate ostentation. It was after Nebuchadnezzar had boasted, "Is not this great Babylon that I have built?" that he was humbled in the dust by the same God who still feels the same way.

Rather, let Madison and all other like institutions address their efforts to the quality of education and service they are giving, realizing that therein lie their greatness and their glory.

## Horace Mann on Childhood Education

MARK a child, when a clear, well defined, vivid conception seizes it. The whole nervous tissue vibrates. Every muscle leaps. Every joint plays. The face becomes auroral. The spirit flashes through the body like lightning through a cloud. Tell a child the simplest story, which is adapted to his present state of mental advancement, and therefore intelligible, and he will forget sleep, leave food untasted; nor would he be enticed from learning it, though you should give him for playthings, shining fragments broken off from the sun. Observe the blind, and the deaf and dumb. So strong is their inborn desire for knowledge, such are the amazing attractive forces of their minds for it, that, although those natural inlets, the eye and the ear, are closed, yet they will draw it inward through the solid walls and incasements of the body. If the eye be curtained with darkness, it will enter through the ear. If the ear be closed in silence, it will ascend along the nerves of touch. Every new idea that enters into the presence of the sovereign mind, carries offerings of delight with it, to make its coming welcome. Indeed, our Maker created us in blank ignorance, for the very purpose of giving us the boundless, endless pleasure of learning new things; and the true path for the human intellect leads onward and upward from ignorance toward omniscience, ascending by an infinity of steps, each novel and delightful.

The voice of nature, therefore, forbids the infliction of annoyance, discomfort, pain, upon a child, while engaged in study. If he actually suffers from position, or heat, or cold, or fear, not only is a portion of the energy of his mind withdrawn from his lesson,—all of which should be concentrated upon it,—but at that indiscriminating age, the pain blends itself with the study, makes part of the remembrance of it, and thus curiosity and the love of learning are deadened, or turned away toward vicious objects.

This is the philosophy of children's hating study. We insulate them by fear; we touch them with non-conductors; and then, because they emit no spark,

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Horace Mann (1796-1859), Massachusetts lawyer, as the first secretary of a State Board of Education in 1837, made a large and lasting contribution to educational reform.

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we gravely aver that they are non-electric bodies. If possible, pleasure should be made to flow like a sweet atmosphere around the early learner, and pain be kept beyond the association of ideas.

You cannot open blossoms with a northeast storm. The buds of the hardest plants will wait for the genial influences of the sun, though they perish while waiting.—*Horace Mann.*

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(Convention from page 4)

Answering his own question, "What can be done about it?" the speaker made four suggestions: Urge the youth to explore several fields of vocation before making a final choice for a life work. Urge schools to assist in finding the right vocation for a youth by guiding him into his best aptitudes early in life. Parents should resist the temptation, usually springing from pride, of trying to force a child into a calling to which he is not at all suited. All encouragement should be given for the establishing of more trade schools.

At the close of Mr. Fisher's address, East Pennsylvania's President T. E. Unruh, submitted a motion, which was duly seconded, that an appeal be directed to the General Conference to provide for the training of personnel for other than the highly professional callings, and the idea was voted by an enthusiastic audience.

It was a thrill to see the Battle Creek Sanitarium carrying out the traditions of its early years. Drs. Wayne McFarland and Dunbar Smith, with their strong corps of co-workers, are doing a splendid work. The delegates to the convention enjoyed the warmest hospitality on the part of the Battle Creek church and the Sanitarium, and the happy memories of those few days at Battle Creek will linger on.

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## Vergil Jenkins Passes

The Madison family is saddened to learn of the death of a former student, Vergil Jenkins, who attended college at Madison from 1940 to 1944. It was here that he married Harriett H. Hogsett,



Vergil Jenkins

and the following year he attended the S.D.A. Theological Seminary at Washington, D. C.

For a number of years Mr. Jenkins served the church as a teacher; then in more recent years he was in business, though still very active in church work.

Survivors include his wife and four children, ranging in age from four to fourteen years, living in Anderson, Indiana; his parents in Takoma Park, Maryland; two brothers; and a sister.

Mr. Jenkins was a devout Christian; and, when he knew that his days were but few, he resigned himself, with full confidence and submission, into the hands of his Master, keeping active in his business until six weeks before his death on November 15.

THE SURVEY extends to the bereaved ones the deepest sympathy of the Madison family.

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(Continued from page 1)

him to say, "I have seen many schools of all grades in many countries, but none more interesting than this. Nowhere else have I seen so much accomplished with so little money." And just before his recent death, this great educator said to your editor, "I have often said that Madison College is the best school in Tennessee. I still think so."

It is this philosophy that moved Dr. Hoskins, for thirty-six years dean and president of the University of Tennessee, now still president emeritus, to say, "An institution should have its own objective—its own distinctive task—and then it should fulfill that objective in its educational program." He was speaking of Madison, and added, "I had great admiration, and it grew into what

## Helping Laurelbrook

Madison College  
Madison, Tennessee  
December 1, 1958

Dear Readers:

We would like to invite you to have a part in helping the Laurelbrook School at Dayton, Tennessee, to build a new girl's dormitory. This is a very deserving self-supporting school, and they have been operating for several years with the most meager of facilities.

They will need \$10,000 cash, in addition to their labor, to build a modest dormitory which will adequately meet their needs. With this money and their labor, they will be able to put up a building that will be worth \$50,000. They have previously demonstrated how to make a dollar stretch in the construction of their beautiful sanitarium building. Let us all rally and help this struggling institution in a liberal manner. Send donations to Bob Zollinger, President, Laurelbrook School and Sanitarium, Dayton, Tennessee. Mention that donation is for the girl's dormitory.

Thank you for your consideration of this worthy project.

Yours very cordially,  
William Sandborn, President  
Madison College

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you might call an affection, for Dr. Sutherland. He was a practical man, unostentatious and very genuine."

It is this philosophy that brought from one of the older and more experienced educators in one of the largest colleges of the church this statement: "Personally I feel that Madison would be the largest college in the denomination, and doubtless the most important, because I feel that the layman and his potential has never been harnessed up and exploited. I feel, and have felt for decades, that Madison should be the central laymen's training institute. I don't know of any place on the face of the earth where they could have their vision clarified, and have a training to do the thing, besides Madison."

# N. C. Wilson's Evaluation of Madison's Mission

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 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—altogether 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.

(From a talk given two years ago when Elder Wilson was chairman of the Madison College Board.)

**ACTION AT AKAGI.** Among Madison's sixty foreign college students this fall is an interesting pair—the brothers, Alfred and Harry Fujita, from the Japanese self-supporting school and sanitarium on Mt. Akagi, ninety miles north of Tokyo.

Both boys spent several years at that ten-year-old unit, and they are now at Madison preparing themselves professionally to enter the work at Mt. Akagi when they are through, Alfred as physical therapist and Harry to take charge of agriculture, both teaching and practical. Rachel Yatani, also from Mt. Akagi, junior nursing student here, will have charge of the sanitarium.

The boys just received a letter from some of their fellow students at Mt. Akagi, in which they report a prolific crop on the school farm—rice, potatoes, peaches, apples, and grapes. Much of the fruit and the grape juice was sold to Japan Missionary College and the Tokyo Sanitarium-Hospital. The trees, planted eight to ten years ago by Dr. Perry A. Webber, founder of the institution, and his native students, are now bearing an abundant harvest.

Akagi, true to the Madison tradition, has a farm, a school, and a sanitarium. Dr. Webber had spent years at Madison and placed the Madison stamp on this thriving foreign unit.

**PRESIDENT LAWRENCE G. SCALES**, of Southwestern Junior College, Keene, Texas, paid the Madison campus a very brief visit a few days ago. Said he, "You don't have to sell me on the self-supporting work, I have been on the boards of three of Madison's daughter institutions, and I know what a wonderful work they are doing."

**PINE FOREST** aspires to keep the original Madison spirit aflame. We admire the work of the Johnsons along this line. Probably Jerusha keeps you posted as to the happenings here; but let us say for your encouragement, something that you already know—that she and Adolph are two good pilots for this institution, and as long as we can keep leaders like them, we will go straight.

We have a good group of students this year, and the institution is making many friends. We are happy that the new building is nearing completion, and we as builders may move on to other projects. The three-phase electric current has just come in, so that our shop work will move along faster.

We are so thankful for our improved health here. Olive is still on night duty here in the sanitarium and, though I was in good health when we came, I have improved. Olive, besides her nursing, does a lot of sewing for the sanitarium and plays in the band and orchestra.

Our experience reminds us of the experience of "Mother D" when she came to Madison.—Olive and Andrew Wheeler in letter to Mrs. Bessie DeGraw Sutherland.

**COMSTOCKS IN ACCIDENT.** Ray and Marie Comstock, founders and head of the self-supporting unit in Southern Mexico, en route from the October Convention of Southern Self-supporting Workers at Madison, had an automobile accident when less than a hundred miles from their institution. Few details are available, but Madison and the SURVEY are glad to report that there was no serious injury to the occupants of the car. Thanks to God for His protecting hand.



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