

# The Madison Survey

VOL. XLII

MADISON, TENNESSEE, JANUARY, 1960

No. 1

## College Church Again Passes "Minute-Man" Goal

For the third time in four years the Madison College Seventh-day Adventist Church has gone over its "minute-man" quota in the annual Harvest Ingathering for Missions campaign.

The campaign was launched on the Saturday night following Thanksgiving. Three and a half weeks later, Wednesday night before Christmas, the Conference goal was reached. And those three and a half weeks included the final examinations for the fall quarter and the preparation for them, as well as a week of vacation when most of the students were gone.

Behind this simple announcement lie some very vital facts. One

does not know how to list them in the order of their importance. The following sequence is arbitrary:

The new pastor of the church, Elder Hubert T. Anderson, did an outstanding job, both in thorough organization and in being on the firing line himself, every day without exception. Members will follow that kind of leadership.

Madison College placed all its facilities at the disposal of the campaign. Teachers and other workers went out with their cars, night after night. President Sandborn himself worked six days at the task.

The students worked faithfully and frequently, some of them nearly every night, although the weather was unusually cold and wet. One young academy student raised about four hundred dollars, all in silver and one-dollar bills.

The untiring persistence of the ele-

mentary school must not be overlooked. They had an exceptionally high goal because of their large achievements in the past. When they reached that goal, they couldn't be stopped, but worked right on until they had an additional fifteen percent.

It should be added that this money was all raised in solicitation from the public, leaving the funds that the church members themselves gave intact for other calls and other needs.

It is reported, correctly as far as can be ascertained, that no other white Seventh-day Adventist college in North America has ever accomplished this feat—reaching the "minute-man" goal three times in four years.

The term "minute-man goal" represents the amount of money required to carry on the work of the church in all the world for one minute. Since this is so variable from year to year, the term "Vanguard Goal" is now replacing the former one.

Madison College is not boasting of this accomplishment. Rather, she is heeding the admonition of the Lord: "When ye shall have done all those things which are commanded you, say, We are unprofitable servants: we have done that which was our duty to do." Luke 17:10.

Self-supporting workers and institutions have often been reminded by their own leaders in the self-supporting work that their fealty to their church comes

---

*"Self-supporting institutional workers are not brothers-in-law but brothers in this movement."*

W. R. Beach, Secretary,  
General Conference, S.D.A.

---

(Continued on page 5)

# The Madison Survey

January 1960

Editor

Felix A. Lorenz

Published monthly by Madison College and Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, operated by Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute.

Entered as second-class matter February 8, 1939, at the Post Office at Madison, Tennessee, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

## The Grand Orders

Be the traditions and purposes of institutions ever so noble, their work is often vitiated by men and women within these institutions who have purposes ulterior to the interests of the common good. Their ranks have become so large, and their blighting presence so universal, that they may be thought of as Orders.

There is the Grand Order of Diotrephes. "Diotrephes . . . loveth to have the pre-eminence." III John:9. And it was this love for pre-eminence, first among the early Christian pastors, later among the bishops, that transformed the pure, humble, self-sacrificing apostolic church into what it was four hundred years later.

The Order has not died out. It is still present to curse the noble efforts of every good cause and every good institution. It was a tragic sight some years ago to see a very fine and useful institution expire in complete defeat because all three of its leading workers were determined to have the pre-eminence.

Then there is the Grand Order of Demas. "Demas hath forsaken me, having loved this present world." II Timothy 4:10. Demas had an offer of splendid business opportunity in Thessalonica, so he left his post in a self-supporting organization, just when he was needed most, drawn by the lust of gain, or glamor, or glory. It was the love for this present world that lured this man, who might have been an immortal successor to the immortal Apostle Paul, to the rich and pleasure-loving rabble who are unmourned and forgotten when they die.

The Grand Order of Achan is perhaps the most pathetic, as well as the most

damaging, when it finds its way into an institution or organization. Pathetic, because its attack is often so stealthy that the victim is all unconscious of its work until he is hopelessly entangled in its meshes.

It is sad and disappointing to see how often a man's consecration to a cause will slowly, insidiously deteriorate into a consecration of that cause to himself.

Some months ago, in a large city bank, a woman employe was caught, having taken several thousand dollars. Near the same city, in a Christian self-supporting institution, another woman was caught, having taken a month's supply of food. The former is called embezzlement. What is the latter? Whether the theft is money out of the cash till, food out of the store-room or refrigerator, or paid hours wasted in visiting or fault-finding, the results are just the same to the institution.

Of all the Grand Orders that plague good causes and good institutions, the Grand Order of Absalom is perhaps the most contemptible. "Oh that I were made judge in the land . . . and so Absalom stole the hearts of the men of Israel."

Or perhaps this Order should rather be the Grand Order of Dan. "Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder in the path,"—a snake in the grass. This son of Jacob and his Order is so reprehensible, and his case so hopeless, that God gave him up to his fatal fault-finding and eliminated him entirely from the twelve tribes of Israel. (Rev. 7:5-8).

It is a rather terrifying thought that it is almost impossible to find a chronic fault-finder who is fully converted and becomes a charitable, tolerant person.

The Grand Order of John is usually composed of men entirely different from those of the other four orders mentioned. John saw a man doing a wonderful work for God. And he reported it to Jesus: "We forbid him, because he followeth not us." Mark 9:38. John was young then, and his jealous zeal ran high, for Jesus and for himself. But Jesus answered, "Forbid him not."

Many a noble endeavor has been condemned by many a good man or organization, simply because "he followeth not us"—"he doesn't work just the way we work."

The great structure of self-supporting work has always been greatly hampered,

(Continued on page 3)



# The Greatest Incentives Are Not Monetary

In a paper prepared by Dr. Clifford Houston of the University of Colorado, we find emphasized some phases of the human factor involved in the problem of employer-employee relations. No doubt many will be interested in the following graphic statements from Dr. Houston's paper:

During the 1920's, while automobiles and airplanes were being developed rapidly, many ideas about people were evolving. It was thought that human beings were born with mechanical, social or abstract mental ability. Psychologists have limited conceptions of people and their abilities. The ultimate in placement was to be sure to "put the square peg in the square hole." People were admonished to "do one thing well . . . don't be a jack of all trades and master of none."

The psychologists of that day believed that habits "set" early and that "you can't teach an old dog new tricks." As a result of those ideas most people who are forty or more years old have a limited conception of their own potential and the possibilities of people generally.

But just as the "prairie schooner" gave way to the streamlined car, train and plane, the old ideas about people have changed. Studies of successful people, listed in *Who's Who*, indicate that people *can* do many things and can do them well. Studies of adult learning indicated that old dogs *can* learn new tricks. Those of us who were classification officers during World War II learned that farmers, school teachers and car salesmen can become good sailors, soldiers and flyers.

We now believe that people have far more potential than they ever use. We think that people's success is determined not just by ability and aptitude, but that attitudes are very important. We think that *people's attitudes towards themselves* are very significant. How do they perceive themselves . . . in relation to other people, in relation to work, etc.?

Studies show that more than 80 per cent of the people who quit or get fired do so because of attitudes . . . not because of lack of ability, aptitude, training, or experience.

The attitudes . . . of management administrators toward workers are *very* important. Our attitudes "set the tone," establish the "climate" of the entire

organization. We can help our workers to develop their self concepts and to grow greatly if we accept them and give them a feeling of belonging. We shall have more productivity in work and less absenteeism and turnover if we learn to "play with the cards that are dealt us." We can't build a perfect organization by constant hiring and firing. By studying and becoming well acquainted with our present employes and by developing their potential to the utmost we shall be gratified to see that they can accomplish things that "we never thought they had in them."

The greatest incentives are not monetary. Once people make a "living wage," whatever that is, they are inclined to gravitate toward jobs where there is *psychological* security . . . where there is a team spirit and a feeling of real acceptance and belonging. There is so much stress on the individual in our time that fear and threat are not good motivators; they do not develop the individual but merely serve to drive him.

Our responsibilities as "leaders" are great. We must select the best people possible for our staffs, but we also must take time to train and develop our workers. They are human beings whose very lives, in a real sense, are entrusted to us. They will be happy or unhappy according to the way we treat them. If our attitudes and behavior toward them are good, they will reciprocate.

It is the responsibility of management to provide the most favorable "climate" and "soil" possible in which workers can grow. If our personnel is happy, only then can we expect workers in hospitals to provide the kind of *personal* service which is so essential in a hospital.

---

## Grand Orders—from page 2

often crippled, sometimes killed, by all of the above Orders. The first four constitute a "fifth column," attacking the vitals of the work from within. The fourth sometimes impedes it from without.

Self-supporting workers and institutions must banish the spirit of the first four Orders, and they must walk and work in such circumspection and flawless integrity as to furnish no basis for suspicion to the fourth.



# Protein Requirements and a Vegetarian Diet

Condensed from Lecture by  
Dr. Mervyn Hardinge at October Convention

It is with a heart filled with pleasure and gratitude that I can be here this morning because I have long been interested in the program of activity in which so many of you are engaged. If we cannot be Peters, then we must be Pauls. The self-supporting institutions emulate the spirit and activity of Paul's life.

I would like to introduce my talk with a verse from the Bible. I would like to draw your attention to John the second chapter and the fifth verse. "His mother saith unto the servants, Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it."

What Jesus said to them doesn't make sense. In human reasoning it was ridiculous. But they carried out the command of Jesus [to pour water into the wine crocks] and the result was far above human expectation. And so it is through life in all of our activities. And I would like to leave this thought with you: "Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it," and you will receive a rich and overflowing blessing.

I wish this morning that I could claim to be an alumnus of this institution. I am an alumnus of a sister institution, and one of the pioneers who moved on from Madison was used of God in establishing the College of Medical Evangelists, and we are grateful for the contribution that this institution [Madison] has made for us.

In the cells and organs there is constantly going on a replenishment of that which is dying through wear and tear. As soon as man sinned, the requirements of the tissues in his body increased. So God made the first modification in man's diet: "Thou shalt eat the herb of the field." In man's sinless state God did not sanction the destruction of even plant life for providing man with his food. But when man sinned, the privilege to destroy plant life in order to obtain sustenance was given to Adam and Eve and their children.

Protein is a basic element of every cell of the body. Associated with it one must have cellulose of some form or other, fiber, the mineral elements, and the energy elements that give to the cells the energy to carry out the processes for which God designed them.

Protein requirements increased when man sinned.

At first men discovered what they thought were three elements—protein, carbohydrate, and fat—they later discovered the necessity of the mineral elements, and still later the organic elements called vitamins which are present in natural foods. But today we must also include fiber, and some include water in food.

In 1840 the average American consumed twelve percent of his energy in the form of protein, sixty-three percent in the form of carbohydrates, and twenty-five percent in the form of fat. In 1940 the protein still remained at twelve percent, but now a lot of the carbohydrates had been replaced by fats, so that half of the energy of the average American was in the form of carbohydrates, and the rest was fat—thirty-eight percent. By 1955 it was still twelve percent protein, forty-seven percent carbohydrates, and forty-one percent fat. The last figures we have would indicate that in 1958 the protein was still twelve percent; the carbohydrates were now forty-six percent, and the average American was consuming forty-two percent of his energy in the form of fat.

The protein (as also the ash of minerals, and calcium) varies with the rate of growth. Man, who grows slowest, has the lowest rate of protein in the milk. The horse has next, and the cat has the largest amount—more than three times the mineral content of human milk. The child grows much faster the first five days of life; the average protein content of human milk is two percent at birth. At nine days it has dropped down because the rate of growth is dropping down. By the end of one month it has dropped down significantly; by the end of two months it has dropped down to almost half what it was at birth. Giving the infant more protein than it needs would require the waste mechanisms to do more work than is necessary. And so God tailor-makes the food for the growing infant. Then why should man have the idea that for the rest of his life he should give himself as much protein or more than a cow needed when she



was a calf?

Look at the amount of protein that the cow has to build into herself since birth, and she has to do it in one year. For a human the need per year is much less. Where does a cow get most of her protein and minerals? She doesn't get it from her mother's milk. That isn't the way animals are raised. They are weaned and they are put on plant vegetation, so that the rapidly growing herbivorous animal gets all its protein and minerals from the herbs of the fields.

The ultimate source of all protein is plant life. Animals are unable to manufacture amino acids from which to build their protein. The amino acids are made in the leaves of plants, by the sun's rays. A carnivorous animal gets its protein by eating an herbivorous animal. Man has the choice of eating either an animal or a plant. Now I would like to ask you: When God created man did he create him a carnivorous or a herbivorous animal? The answer is obvious if one turns to Genesis, the first three chapters. He made man a herbivorous animal.

A few years ago we were conducting a study at Harvard University, of the diet of adult men who were either lacto-ovo-vegetarians, pure vegetarians who use no animal products whatever, and non-vegetarian or meat-eaters. As far as protein was concerned, the hundred percent requirement was met by all the groups. They all exceeded the recommended allowance, which, when I did this study, was seventy grams of protein a day. The lacto-ovo-vegetarian got about ninety-six grams, the pure vegetarian got about eight-six, and the non-vegetarian got about one hundred ten grams of protein a day. The calcium was in excess as were all the other nutrients. Just hold these facts in abeyance, because I'm going to discuss the recommendations shortly. Even the pregnant women, lacto-ovo-vegetarians, met all of the requirements adequately. The infants born to these mothers were in no way inferior to any other healthy baby, in length or weight.

Now just a word about protein requirements; in 1881 when the scientists recommended the amount of protein, they set up 118 grams as a standard. Later on, in 1904, Dr. Chittenden of Yale University wanted to see how little protein people could get along

with, and he found they could get along with twenty-five and thirty grams, but just to be safe he doubled it and said fifty to sixty grams. Then Dr. Hindhede of Copenhagen said that forty grams was adequate. In 1920 Dr. Sherman of Columbia University said forty-five grams. In 1928 Dr. Rusk of Columbia said fifty grams. In 1941 the National Research Council had dropped from 120 down to seventy for men and sixty for women. In 1946 Dr. Hegsted and Dr. Stare, his associate with whom I was privileged to work at Harvard, came out with the statement that an all-vegetable protein of thirty to forty grams was plenty; if one third of it came from animal protein—milk, eggs, or meat—it could be reduced to twenty-five to thirty-five grams. But the average lacto-ovo-vegetarian is getting ninety-six grams a day. Now what happens if you eat so much more than you need? Most of it is converted into fat, even if it wasn't fat in the first place, and is stored in all parts of the body, sometimes quiet obvious to the passer-by. What happens to the excess protein? The body has to eliminate it. Why should we be taxing our bodies by taking in that which is not necessary?

I would like to say in closing: When God created man, he gave him the diet for his best good. When man sinned, a modification came in, which met man's needs. Through the years science has come to the conclusion that a diet made up wholly of plants will supply all of the protein that is needed and supply it in adequate amounts.

When I was at Harvard, Dr. Stare once made this statement in a lecture: "If we would select our diet from a variety of natural foods, and eat only sufficiently to maintain our ideal weight, all the proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, and minerals would automatically take care of themselves." This sounds very much like a statement by Mrs. White, that a diet made up of fruits, grains, nuts, and vegetables, with or without a moderate amount of milk, will provide all the elements that man needs.

Church Passes Goal—from page 1  
first, even before the interests of their institutions, and that they should always strive to be the most faithful and loyal and cooperative lay members in their respective conferences.



# Progress at Laurelbrook

A bus load of college freshmen, with President Sandborn, recently visited the Laurelbrook School and Sanitarium near Dayton, Tennessee.

This little institution was founded about ten years ago, a child of Little Creek School, hence a grandchild of Madison College.

The Sanitarium, one of the most beautiful buildings in the self-supporting work, was designed by the teachers there and built by teachers and students. It is bursting at the seams, with nineteen patients filling all rooms and the parlor.

The school has an enrollment of forty-seven students, coming from sixteen states. Aside from Tennessee, which leads because of the local residents, Florida is next with seven students, and Colorado and Illinois follow with five each.

What draws these young people from so many scattered areas to this humble little school? It is the kind of education they receive—head, hand, and heart. And nowhere can one find a greater loyalty among the young people to their school and to the principles for which it stands.

Observe the activities of the students and teachers on the recent Thanksgiving day as described in the little school paper, *The Trailblazer*:

"Thanksgiving day at Laurelbrook was not only a national holiday but a day for giving, for receiving, for work, for pleasure, and for inspiration.

"The day started with the most important and the most blessed of the activities of the day, when in the morning students delivered Thanksgiving baskets full of fruits, nuts, and vegetables to the much needy in the community. There was a blessing in making ready the baskets the day before, and seeing the happiness and joy of those who otherwise would have nothing special on this thankful day.

"Next came the noon meal for which all Thanksgivings have their memories. Some spent the evening before, decorating the dining room with brown and orange colors—those rustic autumn items like corn and leaves. The table was laden with fruit and nuts. Mrs. Ruth Zollinger and the girls had prepared a meal with pumpkin pie, cran-

berry sauce, and all that comes with this day.

"After the meal each student and faculty member stood before his empty plate and told for what he was most thankful.

"After the meal all went to the woods and helped clear a spot where the new shop will be. The plan for the shop is to have a place where the work can be done in order to complete the construction of the new dormitory. Also wood was cut for the fire places.

"A few hours before dark was spent on the lawn near the orchard. Here the time was spent in wholesome games.

"An inspiration came in the evening as the upper division class presented a play reenacting the founding of the first Thanksgiving. Mr. Bob Zollinger told of spending a Thanksgiving day in Germany. He told how he spent the day giving food and clothes to those who had nothing, who in turn gave it to some more needy ones inside the iron curtain.

"The day closed and all retired to their rooms weary of flesh but thankful and happy for a day well spent."

## "What Can We Do?"

Often, as people read of the wonderful exploits for God in the self-supporting work, they ask the question, "What can we do?"

Recently such a letter came from far-off Oregon, which says, in part:

"I am enclosing 35¢ for the booklet, *Studies in Christian Education*, offered in THE MADISON SURVEY for September, 1959."

"For something over twenty years I have read this little paper with great interest and appreciation."

"There are many believers up here who are much interested in the self-supporting work in the South, and wonder just how this kind of work can be carried on in the northern and western areas."

The SURVEY would like to remind its readers that many of these self-supporting ventures have been launched and carried to success by men and women without previous experience in this work and without higher education.

It should also be remembered that perhaps more than three-fourths of the workers in an institution may qualify well for their work without formal higher education.



# ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



## NEWS & VIEWS

January 10, 1960

Dear Madison College Alumnus:

Christian Greetings from your Alumni Association Officers: Louis Dickman, President; Wallace Slater, Vice-President; Mrs. Edna Thornton, Secretary-Treasurer; and Mrs. R. E. Stewart, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer!

This brief letter introduces the "Alumni Association News and Views," a full-page feature which will appear regularly from now on in the SURVEY. Due to the nature of this feature, its success will depend largely on you and your contributions. So why not take a few moments today to write a "newsy" or "viewsy" letter to be used in a future issue?

Indeed there are strong ties that bind the hearts of students to their alma mater. Though the school plant, its personnel, faculty, and student body are in a continual state of change, yet the principles upon which Madison College was founded remain the same. The spirit of service is still the keynote of Madison training.

Here is your opportunity to express yourself as an alumnus of Madison College. We solicit your letters and anticipate an encouraging response to our appeal. Address your correspondence to me in care of the Alumni Office, Madison College, Madison, Tennessee.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Edna Thornton  
Secretary-Treasurer

### The Alumni

The measure of any institution is its alumni. Madison is a small school, so its alumni are comparatively few. But they have made an outstanding contribution, and Madison is proud of their record. Their achievements since graduation attest to the high quality of training they received and the fine principles of life espoused while they were students.

There are more than a thousand

alumni today, the surviving product of Madison's fifty years. Many others have passed away, and the whereabouts of many more is unknown.

It is interesting and gratifying to see where the alumni are now and what they are doing.

About a fourth of the known alumni are today serving in Madison and its more than fifty companion institutions—two hundred and fifty-eight.

Conference workers, employes of the S.D.A. Church in North America, account for one hundred and thirty-eight.

Foreign service of S.D.A. missions work occupies another fifty-one.

There are among the alumni of Madison today one hundred and forty-eight physicians, a result of Madison's traditional emphasis on medical missionary service.—*Golden Anniversary Album*, page 165.

### Tender Memories of Fifty Years Ago

A recent letter to M. Bessie DeGraw-Sutherland from the Ira Woodmans in Mountain View, California, contains the following references to a half century ago: (Ira Woodman is general manager of the Pacific Press Publishing Association.)

"Madison holds a very dear spot in Mrs. Woodman's heart and mine. It was there that we really began life together. We had been married only two weeks when we arrived, as you know. That was on July 3, 1909."

"Two or three times we have visited the spot over in East Tennessee in Sequatchie Valley where we first began our unit of self-supporting work."

"Our three years of experience in the Southland at Madison and in self-supporting work we can look back upon as great training for us; and I have appreciated very much the many lessons that were learned in those early days, for they have been profitable to us through the years."



## Well-known Quotation in Original Context

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

"Education, as it is conducted in the schools of today, is one-sided and therefore a mistake. As the purchase of the Son of God, we are His property, and every one should have an education in the school of Christ. Wise teachers should be chosen for our schools. Teachers have to deal with human minds, and they are responsible to God to impress upon those minds the necessity of knowing Christ as a personal Saviour. But no one can truly educate God's purchased possession unless he himself has learned in the school of Christ how to teach.

"I must tell you from the light given me of God, I know that much time and money are spent by students in acquiring a knowledge that is as chaff to them; for it does not enable them to help their fellowmen to form characters that will fit them to unite with saints and angels in the higher school. In the place of crowding youthful minds with a mass of things that are distasteful,

and that in many cases will never be of any use to them, a practical education should be given. Time and money are spent in gaining useless knowledge. The mind should be carefully and wisely taught to dwell upon Bible truth. The main object of education should be to gain a knowledge of how we can glorify God, whose we are by creation and by redemption. The result of education should be to enable us to understand the voice of God.

"Like the branches of the True Vine, the word of God possesses unity in diversity. There is in it a perfect, super-human, mysterious unity. It contains divine wisdom, and that is the foundation of all true education, but this book has been treated indifferently.

"Now, as never before, we need to understand the true science of education. If we fail to understand this, we shall never have a place in the kingdom of God. 'This is life eternal, that they might know Thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent.' If this is the price of heaven, shall not our education be conducted on these lines?"—Mrs. E. G. White, *Christian Educator*, August, 1897.

---

## Education Needed in the Mission Field

By I. H. Evans

What we need in the foreign mission field is what we need everywhere, so far as efficiency is concerned. . . .

It is not so important that men be educated so far as degrees go, but that they be trained for hard work, and thoroughly trained. Men must be taught the dignity of doing things for themselves. Therefore, it is necessary, in sending men abroad, that we have men who can do things. It is essential that the man one thousand miles back in the interior know how to do almost everything. Primarily essential in really making him a man, is the knowledge of how to do things. If he meets a hard proposition, he must stand by it and see it through. Many who possess college degrees cannot speak English correctly. I do not believe any man can do thorough work in a foreign language if he cannot do good work in his own English. He cannot be a master of a foreign tongue if he is shiftless in his

own.

I think our schools should train men for the work that our denomination is carrying on. Of what use are grades if you cannot do anything? I believe that as far as our missionaries are concerned, they should have a training so that when they come out of our schools, they will be able to do whatever they are called upon to do. A man who can keep books, write correct English, is a man of God, is willing to work hard, and believes the message, is more valuable, even though he has only twelve grades, than the one who has a college education, if it does not fit him for this work. I believe in college training, provided it gives a student practical equipment. The higher advanced work and cultural training are splendid if the practical training can be obtained also. Train your students to do things rather than give them higher education.—*Colorado Springs Convention 1923*, pages 240, 241.



# The Madison Survey

VOL. XLII

MADISON, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY, 1960

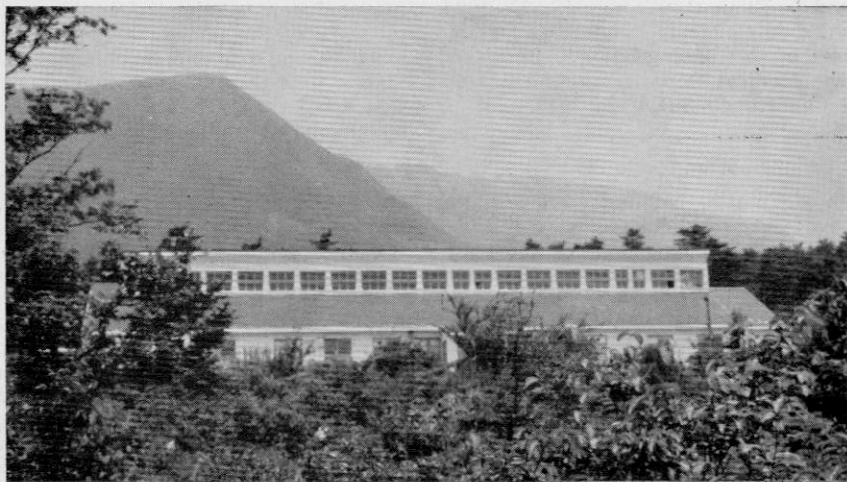
No. 2

## Self-Supporting Institutions in Foreign Lands

The Friday evening vesper service at Madison College, January 29, was presented by the six Japanese students and Sam Yoshimura, former graduate of the college and now engaged in research in health foods manufacture with Madison Foods.

Dr. Perry A. Webber, who with his wife spent twenty-two years in mission

The other five students are all products of the self-supporting school, the Kensei Gakuen on Mount Akagi, ninety miles north of Tokyo. They are Reiko Yatani, Keiko Okada, and the three Fujita brothers, Akira age twenty-five, Tsutomu who is twenty-three, and Sakae who is nineteen. Keiko and Sakae arrived from Japan just after New Years.



Mt. Akagi Sanitarium, Japan

service in Japan, sixteen years in the employ of the church and later six years in self-supporting work, presided at the meeting.

Mr. Yoshimura spoke briefly on the need of workers in Japan. Then his sister Keiko, a university graduate in Japan, now a student at Madison College, read the Scripture reading, in English.

The program gave a thrilling demonstration of the wonderful fruitage of this humble little unit on Mount Akagi during its seven years' history, and it challenged the imagination as to what might be accomplished by such self-supporting institutions in many foreign countries. And then there came to mind a few statements from the pen of Mrs.

(Continued from page 2)

February 1960

Editor

Felix A. Lorenz

Published monthly by Madison College and Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, operated by Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute.

Entered as second-class matter February 8, 1939, at the Post Office at Madison, Tennessee, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

---

## What Is A Sanitarium

A few months ago the SURVEY quoted a very brief statement by Mrs. Ellen G. White on the nature and work of Seventh-day Adventist Sanitariums. So many inquiries have come in asking for the reference of source of this statement that it is herewith repeated, with reference.

"We never proposed to establish Sanitariums to have them run in nearly the same grooves as other institutions. If we do not have a Sanitarium which is, in many things, decidedly contrary to other institutions, we can see nothing gained."—Ellen G. White, MS. 70, 1896. (Quoted in *Counsels Relating to Certain Phases of our Medical Work*. Published by the Medical Department of the General Conference S.D.A. in 1949, p.3)

---

Institutions—from page 1

Ellen G. White, cofounder of Madison College:

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

"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*, pp. 4, 2.

"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. The knowledge they have obtained in the tilling of the soil and other lines of manual work and which they carry with them to their fields of labor, will make them a blessing even in heathen lands."—*Special Testimonies, Series B, No. 11, The Madison School*, pp. 29, 30.

Elder W. E. Straw, who spent ten years as a foreign missionary in Africa in educational and administrative work, and who later served Madison College as dean and finally as president, was for three years president of the Association of Self-supporting Institutions of the General Conference. Surveying the self-supporting work, as a foreign missionary as a conference worker and later a self-supporting worker, and finally as head of the self-supporting institutions of the entire denomination, he makes the following statement:

"The young person who spends three or four years at institutions like Little Creek or Laurelbrook, where the farming and construction of buildings and all work of the place are carried on by teachers and students working together, learns to do so many practical things that develop initiative and dependability which are so valuable in after life.

"From my experience in Africa I feel convinced that such schools in the mission fields, where native people still live under most primitive conditions, could be of great value. Where such training has been tried the results have been most heartening. As the natives return to their villages and demonstrate the practical things they have learned at the mission, their influence has raised the standard of living and been a blessing in the community. This type of mission work has been looked upon with much favor by government officials, besides greatly lessening the amount of money required to carry on the mission work."

Madison's earliest history, in those early years when Mrs. White was a member of the Board of Trustees, records that one of the first of her daughter-institutions, known as "units," was established in Cuba.

(Continued on page 3)



The infinite possibilities of this self-supporting institutional work in foreign lands, together with the reports proclaiming the success of the few that now are, have given rise to the special emphasis accorded this work in this issue of the MADISON SURVEY.

## KENSEI GAKUEN, JAPAN

In 1952 the Kensei Gakuen, meaning New Life Institute, was established on the southern slopes of Mount Akagi, about ninety miles north of Tokyo, under the leadership of Dr. and Mrs. Perry A. Webber.

Through the good offices of Governor Iyoku of the Gumma Prefecture in which the institution is located, Mr. Fukamachi, a prominent manufacturer who is also an extensive land owner, donated fifty chobu (125 acres) of land for this establishment.

During the intervening years land has been cleared, a ten-acre orchard, now bearing, has been grown, and a school building and dormitory space for thirty students have been constructed, as well as a thirty-five-bed hospital building. A spring-fed gravity water system supplies the entire institution with an ample flow of good water.

A year or more ago the Webbers had to return to America, and the institution is temporarily "marking time" while a strong corps of workers is being trained to carry on the work in a much larger and more aggressive measure than ever before.

In addition to the Japanese Board that actually holds the property, there is an American Board that is committed to foster the work in every way possible. Dr. James C. Trivett is president, Dr. Webber is vice-president, Dr. Roy R. Bowes is treasurer, and Felix A. Lorenz is secretary.

Plans for future leadership are maturing and give promise of a strong work to begin within the present year.

Beecher Zollinger, brother of Bob Zollinger who is president of Laurelbrook School and Sanitarium, is to be president of the Kensei Gakuen. His wife, Ruth, who is an R.N. and has her master's degree in Nursing Education, will head the nursing service.

Reiko Yatani, Rachel to her American friends, graduated from the Mount Akagi school about four years ago. She

is a nursing student at Madison College and will receive her R.N. and her college degree in August of this year. She will then return to the Kensei Gakuen to serve as a nurse in the sanitarium and a teacher in the school. She is fully dedicated to the self-supporting work on Mount Akagi and will do much to make the future of the work there a success.

One of the most promising prospects for strong leadership in the school and sanitarium is Akira Fujita. He received his early education at the Kensei Gakuen. He is now a student at Madison in Physical Therapy and will have charge of that department when he returns to his alma mater. There are a great many victims of cerebral palsy and polio among the Japanese, and very scant facilities for their rehabilitation. It is the intention of the group that the sanitarium on Mount Akagi will specialize in this field.

Tsutomu Fujita is also at Madison College as a student in agriculture. That will be his major and he will minor in industrial education. He will then return to the school of his boyhood, in charge of the orchard, garden, and farm, and a teacher of agriculture and vocational training in the school.

Plans for younger brother Sakae Fujita and for Keiko Okada, the latest arrivals from Kensei Gakuen, are not as yet fully developed, but they are deeply devoted to their school and will doubtless find their place in its work as soon as they are ready for it.

The story of Keiko Okada is especially interesting. Her family lived on the side of Mount Akagi just below the school. They are not Christians, neither was Keiko. But she was attracted by the opportunities for a practical education and became a student. As time went on she became interested in Christianity, then convinced, and she is now a devoted Christian.

Keiko had a younger brother who had tuberculosis of the hip bone, with an open sore. He hobbled around as best he could on his crutches, lame, suffering, but always smiling. Every time the workers drove down the mountain to town they saw him there, lame and smiling. It pulled at their heart-strings, but what could they do?

Dr. Alfred Webber of the Tokyo

(Continued on page 4)



Sanitarium, son of Dr. Perry Webber, came up to the mountain for an occasional visit. He too saw the lame little boy. The group besieged him—couldn't he take the boy to the sanitarium and try to cure him? It would take a year, and where would the money come from?

Finally the young physician made the necessary arrangements and the little fellow was admitted to the sanitarium. He stayed six days less than a year, but when he left he went on his own power, without crutches. The incident received wide publicity in the newspapers, with pictures, including the accompanying one.



Dr. Alfred Weber and Dr. Perry Webber and the Okada boy return home after cure.

The young group are looking forward to a strong work on Mount Akagi. But that isn't all. They feel that, as time goes on, they must train more workers and found more self-supporting institutions like Kensei Gakuen in their beloved and needy Japan.

#### YERBA BUENA MISSION, MEXICO

Perhaps the best way to relate the story of the self-supporting work of Ray and Marie Comstock in Chiapas, southern-most state in Mexico, is to let them tell it:

"In the fall of 1947 on our way back to the U.S. by car (the same 1939 International pick-up which we are still using) we visited various places as we

traveled northward. We were especially interested in the Indian people of Guatemala and their needs. We felt that if the Master ever opened the way we would like to return and work with these Indian people as self-supporting medical missionaries.

"After three years on the West Coast we were invited to connect with the group of self-supporting workers at Wildwood Sanitarium and Medical Missionary Institute at Wildwood, Georgia. We have always felt that the Lord led us to Wildwood so we could learn the basic fundamentals of self-supporting medical missionary work, a deeper faith, how to live on less than what was taken in, how to get along with other people, how to build up and hold a group together with the love of the work as the binder and not the pay check, et cetera.

"On Christmas day, 1952, we with our children, Anita and Burton, crossed the border into Mexico in our almost completely self-sustained traveling vehicle (the same old pick-up). Our pick-up had a tent on top which opened up to make double beds, rain-proof and almost wind-proof, and our kitchen and cooking facilities, water supply, tape recorder, extra tires, gasoline, oil, etc.

"We spent one month at Montemorelos with our friends Elder and Sr. Carl Montgomery, with whom we had worked previously in the mission field. Through a number of Providences (we know that things don't 'just happen') we were put in touch with Dr. Stephen Youngberg, then of Pre-mont, Texas. Dr. Youngberg had spent some three and a half years in Teapa and he wanted us to visit in the central part of the State of Chiapas in southern Mexico and see the definite need for a health work among our own people in that section. He mentioned the 'Rancho Santa Cruz' in the mountains of Chiapas, which he thought was an ideal location and centrally located to help the needy thousands of that section. Dr. Youngberg with his father-in-law, Dr. Joseph DeWitt, and their families had recently made a trip to Chiapas.

"We had been praying that the way would open for us to visit the more remote villages of the mountainous state of Chiapas and now we had an invitation for Ray to travel for eleven days with Elder Henry Westphal, who was

(Continued on page 5)



then president of the Mexican Union. While talking to Ray, Elder Westphal made this statement, 'Bro. Comstock, you have traveled quite extensively in Mexico and have seen some of the needs of the country, but you haven't seen *anything* until you visit the villages of the central mountains of Chiapas.' After spending eleven days in these villages living and eating with the Indians, Ray could agree very heartily with Elder Westphal."

The Henry Gebert family from Collegedale, Tennessee, joined this group of mission workers last September. They record their "first impressions" in the *Yerba Buena Mission Newsletter*:

"Driving through the gate into Yerba Buena Mission one wonders how such a beautiful setting was found. When we walked over the large clearing we discovered huge stumps. The pioneers of the Mission have gained control over the tropical growth through much labor, and now there are rows of banana trees just starting to bear and many other fruit trees. The soil is black and rich even to the mountain tops. We can see there is a very definite need for the

Mission here where some villages can be reached only by trail. We are happy and willing to be used in the humblest capacity."

Dr. Maurice K. Butler and his devoted wife have been the medical head of the mission for the past few years. The doctor reports on his work as follows:

"We are still dreaming of a well-constructed clinic with plumbing and enough rooms for everything. Meanwhile we use this open house with temporary walls of boards and cracks, tin roof, and no ceiling, a large fireplace, and a big kitchen stove that serves for the cooking for our family, patients, and visitors, hydrotherapy, and autoclaving. One room serves as medical and dental office, another for patients, and the living room must be converted into surgery or delivery room at times."

It is this institution that has been visited each year during the past two or three years by a large delegation of medical and dental students with their professors from the medical college at Loma Linda, spending several days in

(Continued on page 6)



Brothers Sakae, Akira, and Tsutomu Fujita  
Keiko Yoshimura, Reiko Yatani, Keiko Okada



clinical ministry to the sick in the community.

It is this institution of which Mexico's Union Conference President House told Ray Comstock a few years ago that he wished there were one hundred such self-supporting missions in Mexico.

One can only imagine what immense results would follow, in the relief of suffering and in souls saved for the kingdom of Christ, if many more in many foreign lands should establish such work as the Comstocks and the Butlers and their associates are carrying on in southern Mexico.

#### VOCATIONAL ACADEMY IN BRAZIL

Some weeks ago your editor received a letter from a practicing physician on the West Coast expressing a deep interest in the establishing of a strong self-supporting work in Brazil, the country in which he had previously served as a missionary. The letter brought to mind a work that was done in Brazil many years ago by an old friend who had related the story during a visit a few years ago.

A long distance call was made and the story is so well and effectively told by Elder Abraham C. Harder who founded and carried on the work, that it will be quoted in the first person:

"Visiting our different churches in the Conference, and seeing the many young people we had who had no opportunity to go to our *only* secondary school in Brazil, we decided after much prayer and studying of the situation and almost insurmountable problems, to make an effort to establish a school where all of our young people would be able to go for their education.

"Perhaps the biggest problem from the human standpoint was that we were practically without funds, and we did not expect to go to our churches and ask for help, as this would be against the principles of our organization, and we expected to remain true to all of our fundamentals of education and rules of organization. So we sold our humble home in the city of Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, and bought a property out of the city about sixty miles, near the small city of Taquara.

"The property consisted of some sixty acres. There were no buildings on it, except a barn, for it was a dairy farm and the owner lived off the place. The

purchase included some stock, and a few implements. But we did have to assume quite a debt, as we needed funds to put up some buildings for the school and some operating funds. So we bought a house in the city that had to be taken down and rebuilt on the school site. We had a yoke of oxen and a heavy wagon on the farm with which to make the move.

"We hired a teacher who was a carpenter, and the first thing he had to do was to build his own schoolhouse. We arranged for a few young men who would work for their school expenses when the school would be finished, and with that small beginning we started. This was in the fall of 1928, and by March, 1929, we were ready to start the school. I had moved my family from Porto Alegre to the school, and we lived in a small rented home. I continued in my work as president of the Conference, while Mrs. Harder took care of the school family, besides her own family of three little boys. The teacher had charge of the boys, with whom he lived in the same building. We started the school year with twenty-eight students, half of them dormitory students.

"Since most of the students had had little opportunity to go to school, we had to start with the first grade, and we had, I think, six grades the first year. Few of the students had money to help out with their expenses. We provided work for all students, and we lived mostly on what the farm raised and from the sale of some dairy products. My salary from the Conference went in to help pay expenses.

"With such a humble beginning there was peace and harmony in the little camp, and the school made good progress. Year after year the enrollment grew, and it was difficult for us to keep pace with the growing needs. Another teacher had to be added the second year, and soon we needed more equipment and buildings. With no appropriations of any kind, and no help from the churches except what little tuition we did receive, we struggled on. Debts had to be paid, and the interest we had to raise year after year was a heavy load.

"Before the third year started, I felt that the school could not go on unless I would give my full time to the busi-

(Continued on page 8)



# ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



## NEWS & VIEWS

### Bowens Visit Alumni on Southern Trip

Mr. Bowen, director of the School of Anesthesia at Madison, and Mrs. Bowen have recently returned from a trip south which took them to Florida, Puerto Rico, and the Dominican Republic, where they met many medical workers who received their training at Madison. Mr. Bowen's interesting account of their trip follows:

On a recent trip south it was our privilege to visit a number of Madison graduates. Nearest to us, at Fayetteville, Tennessee, is Mrs. Elsie Stecker, who was an instructor in our School of Anesthesia until last summer. She left Fayetteville February 1 to join Dr. Don when he returned from the frozen North. He will complete his military service in up-state New York and then they hope to come back this way. Elsie has been doing anesthesia at the Lincoln County Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Gad Noble, at Avon Park, Florida, gave us a hearty welcome.

In Orlando, at the Florida Sanitarium and Hospital, we met a large number of Madison folks. Noel and Bernita Goggans are working in the Anesthesia Department there. Noel is their chief nurse-anesthetist.

We spent the night in the house with Mr. and Mrs. Kent Griffin, assistant administrator for the Florida Sanitarium, who recently came from Ardmore, Oklahoma. Mrs. Rachel Hunter, record librarian, and Mrs. Eleanor Davis, R.N., both alumni, sent their greetings to Madison.

In Miami we spent a night with Elder Clyde Franz, treasurer of the Inter-American Division and a son of Charles Franz, who was manager of Madison Sanitarium and Hospital when I came here in 1950. All of us were guests of Doyle and Genevieve Martin Wednesday night, January 20, for a buffet supper. Doyle studied anesthesia here in 1951 and then remained to teach for a time. He is the chief nurse-anesthetist at the Hialeah Hospital and has working with him four other graduates of our School of Anesthesia—Bill Cushman, Forrest Pride, George Schultz, and Bob Erick-

son. Doyle says theirs is the only group of nurse-anesthetists working in the Miami area without a physician as their immediate superior. That speaks well for them and our school. We are justly proud of them. Mr. Donald Welch, a Madison graduate, is administrator there.

In the Dominican Republic we spent two very pleasant days with Elder and Mrs. Alvin Stewart. He is the son of our Elder and Mrs. R. E. Stewart.

In Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, we were met by Bill Schwab and taken to the Bella Vista Hospital, where we met a large number of folks who have been at Madison at one time or another. Bill and Ruthe are both graduates of our anesthesia school, he being our first student. Both are doing a fine job giving anesthesia there at Bella Vista and in the hospitals in town. It was my privilege to visit the municipal hospital and give two anesthetics there. The doctors had high praise for the Schwabs and their work.

We ate supper one night with Drs. Margaret and Ernest Horsley. Dr. Ernie is still making windows and learning Spanish. They sent greetings to all here.

We visited Ensanada and met the father of Elizabeth Rodriguez. He works in a hospital operated by a sugar Central under the supervision of Dr. Cornell.

After visiting all these former students of Madison and seeing how well they do, I'm more firmly convinced than ever that Dr. Sandborn is right when he says we give training here at Madison College that is different and better. Our students are in demand everywhere.

BERNARD AND DOLLIE BOWEN



ness end of the institution, and help out in many lines of work that were developing. So I disconnected from my conference work and united with the school family. This of course also disconnected us from some financial income that had been coming to us, but we went on in faith.

"We also needed more land, as the school family was growing, and we needed more work for the boys and girls to make ends meet. So that all added largely to our expenses, as we were far from having paid for the first property we had bought. But as we went on, help came, and we could keep going.

"But there was another very satisfying side to this work. Early in the schoolyear we would organize a baptismal class, and we aimed to see every student who was old enough to understand give his heart to the Lord and be baptized before the close of the schoolyear.

"After three years we had our first graduating class when ten students graduated from the tenth grade. That gave new life and courage to the school, and new ideals were set before them. After this we graduated some students every year, and these went to our college in the state of Sao Paulo to continue their education.

"When our students came to college, they proved outstandingly good, since they had learned to work their way through, and had learned somewhat the hard way to get their education and still come off with good grades. When, after nine years of work, we found the school developing so fast that it was difficult to go on with it as we had done over the years, we offered it to the conference as a gift, without any strings tied to it, which they accepted. We needed larger buildings, and as we went into higher grades of study, more teachers were needed, and more equipment had to be arranged for. So we suggested the change, and the school became conference property.

"Making up a summary of our achievements for the whole period, we found that we had graduated 45 students, sent out 65 colporteurs, and baptized 85 souls there at the school. A large church had been organized, a fruit orchard was in full yield of all kind of fruits, and a good farm had been developed. We

had by this time many students in the work. While we had only six church schools in the conference when we started the school, we now had over thirty. Some of our former students were out in the ministry, and a large number were in college getting ready to go into the work.

"We find scores of workers in all branches of the work that were our early students. There are today doctors, administrators, teachers, principals of our secondary schools, and departmental secretaries scattered over the Brazilian field. Another great achievement is that all three of our sons, who were small when we moved out of the city to this school, and who learned to carry responsibilities with us in the heavy work and living with the school family, are today workers in the organized work.

"There is one more item that I want to mention briefly that proved a strong factor in the development of this school. I had a consecrated place in the woods some fifteen or twenty rods away from the home to which I would retire sometimes night after night, after all the family had gone to rest.

"Today this school under the name of 'Rio Grande do Sul Academy' is one of the strong institutions in the Brazilian field. It ranks as number two of six leading institutions of education in Brazil.

"While financially it took everything we had to start the school, we feel that it was well worth the price. It was the hardest work we ever did, and the most costly, and I think has paid the largest dividends, not however in money, for it took all we had, but in souls saved for the kingdom, and workers trained for the finishing of the work in the earth.

"This in a few words is our experience that took ten years to live and develop. Were we young again, we would not object at all to go back and continue the work. From 1940 on I was re-instated into the organized work, and we have had some fine experiences since. We maintained good relations with the organized work while we were building up the school, and it is today a monument in this distant field of what at one time had such a humble beginning. May God continue to bless this work is our prayer."



# The Madison Survey

VOL. XLII

MADISON, TENNESSEE, MARCH, 1960

No. 3

## Madison to Build New Sanitarium-Hospital

By Dr. William C. Sandborn, President

The Board of Trustees of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute, operators of Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, has approved a long-range development program. This program calls for an ultimate expenditure of approximately three million dollars.

The first phase of this long-range program includes three buildings—two buildings, each being a two-story structure and each housing sixty patients, and a third building housing a one-story modern physical therapy department.

Plans call for the beginning of construction by May 1, 1960.

The Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Hospitals has stated that Madison must begin new fire-proof construction as soon as possible and must make existing quarters more fire-safe.

The two sixty-bed buildings will be of reinforced concrete construction with exterior walls of curtain type construction affording excellent natural lighting. Each floor will have a double corridor with patient rooms along the exterior walls and nurses' offices, examining rooms, and utility rooms in the middle. This interior arrangement will lend itself to more economical operation and to more efficient patient care.

With this issue of the SURVEY, Madison announces the beginning of a campaign to raise one million dollars to cover the

cost of the first three buildings. Each sixty-bed building will cost approximately \$400,000.00.

This new construction is long overdue. The original frame building that were constructed fifty years ago are still in use, but they are badly worn and need to be replaced.

The Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, as a part of Madison College, has through the years endeavored to meet the medical needs of this area, being the only hospital in this end of the county, the next nearest hospital being twelve miles away, in West Nashville.

Many young people have received educational opportunities, under the influence of a Christian atmosphere, in the fields of Nursing, Medical Technology, X-Ray Technology, Anesthesiology, Medical Records Technology, and Practical Physical Therapy. Hundreds of Christian young people have been graduated from these fields of medical-educational endeavor.

Thus one can see that the Madison Sanitarium-Hospital has been a great benefactor to the physical and spiritual needs of thousands of sick and afflicted people, and at the same time has afforded medical-educational opportunities to hundreds of young people in a Christian atmosphere.



Mrs. Ellen G. White, co-founder of Madison College, urged the building of the Sanitarium and pointed out the exact site where it now stands.

(Continued on page 8)



# The Madison Survey

March 1960

Editor

Felix A. Lorenz

Published monthly by Madison College and Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, operated by Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute.

Entered as second-class matter February 8, 1939, at the Post Office at Madison, Tennessee, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

## Lest We Forget

At the recent meeting of the Madison College Board of Trustees, Elder S. A. Ruskjer, a member of the Board and a leader in national hospital administration circles, related the following striking experience:

"At a meeting held a few days ago of one of the national committees of which I am a member, a recognized leader in hospital administration, also a member of the committee, reported on his recent inspection tour of overseas hospitals. He had visited at such points as Bangkok, Manila, Singapore, Japan, etc.

"He said, 'The only really clean and well-operated Sanitarium-Hospitals I found are those operated by Seventh-day Adventists. They are surely the only ones that are operated in a sanitary and efficient manner with good medical care, including the accepted therapeutic remedies.'

"Then looking straight at me, he said, 'I hope you Seventh-day Adventists will never call your medical institutions hospitals only, but call them what they really are, namely Sanitarium-Hospitals. They are far more than a hospital.'

Whatever Kipling may have had in mind when he wrote,

"Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,  
Lest we forget—Lest we forget!"

he uttered a profound truth. Doubtless one of the most damaging of our human frailties is our proneness to forget—as persons, as institutions, and as organizations.

In the present enthusiasm about the new hospital building program here at Madison, it would be well for all those concerned to stop to consider just what

our assignment is, and our responsibility. It would be well to remember the warning sounded by one of Madison's founders, Mrs. E. G. White:

"We have nothing to fear for the future, except as we shall forget."

Forget what? Perhaps the most important item not to forget in this connection is the peculiar genius that made our medical institutions what they are, or at least what they were originally supposed to be. Again quoting Mrs. White:

"We never proposed to establish Sanitariums to have them run in nearly the same grooves as other institutions. If we do not have a Sanitarium which is, in many things, decidedly contrary to other institutions, we can see nothing gained."—Ellen G. White, MS. 70, 1896.

The fundamental principles of therapies and healing on which our sanitariums were established fifty and more years ago are becoming more and more the accepted theory of hospital procedures in the best circles. There lies before us a leaflet announcing the expansion into the sanitarium field of one of the finest and most progressive large hospitals in the country—the Fairview Hospital in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

On the cover, the leaflet announces that "Fairview Hospital Begins a New Era in Hospital Service" and then characterizes this service as "A Total Program of Patient Care."

Turning back the cover page, we read the caption, "What Is a Total Care Program?" Then the next pages reveal the answer—"Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Corrective Therapy," summing up the display thus: "This then, is Total Care." Then the leaflet lists the several fields of services in this hospital as follows: Medical, Surgical, Pediatrics, Obstetrics, Rehabilitation, Psychiatric.

This approach to the art of healing, introducing the new Rehabilitation Center, really advances this progressive hospital into the fellowship of Sanitarium-Hospitals, which our world traveler-inspector of the first paragraph of this editorial rates as "more than a hospital." We salute Fairview Hospital in Minneapolis for this splendid forward step in their service of "A Total Program of Patient Care."



# Historical Sketch of Madison Sanitarium-Hospital

By Dr. William C. Sandborn, President

Doubt at first manifested itself in the minds of the early founders as to whether a sanitarium could be established. The road from the main highway was narrow and poor and practically impassable part of the year. The question was, Would people come out that far from Nashville for treatment?

During one of the visits of Mrs. E. G. White, one of the founders, she told them that the Lord wanted the Sanitarium built and that He would see that the patients came. She kept urging them and said that she was not going to leave until the Sanitarium was started. She stood on what is now the school campus and pointed, in a westerly direction, to a spot covered with trees and underbrush, and stated that there was the place for the location of the Sanitarium. She insisted that they get a team and plow from the barn and turn the soil on that location as a beginning. She then encouraged them to begin building.

Medical work was practically forced upon the founding group before any preparations had been made for receiving patients. It was during the early days when the old Plantation House served as the center of all activity that a sick man came out from Nashville. He said that he understood that with rest, their diet, and their method of treatment, he would get well. The answer was, "We have no preparations made; we are not yet ready to receive patients; you will have to return to Nashville." His insistence caused them to relent, and they finally said, "If you are willing to sleep on the porch, you can stay." One end of the front porch was curtained off and transformed into a sleeping porch. With proper rest, diet, and simple treatment he was soon restored to health, to go back to Nashville and sing the praises of the new institution. From that time on, there was a continual appeal from those in need of care.

The first building to be used for sanitarium purposes was a small cottage, a one-story building in the shape of a carpenter's square. The building contained rooms, each opening onto a porch. The rooms were heated with wood stoves. Every morning before the

patients were up, the fire boy would enter the rooms and build the fires. Facilities were meager. The water for treatments was heated in a pail on a wood stove. The treatment table consisted of a wide board on two wooden horses. In spite of the facilities, efficiency was evident.

Mother Druillard (sixty years old at that time) had taken hold of the sanitarium work in a vigorous way. With the aid of a class of three nurses that she had been training, she was able to meet every situation and make the best use of the facilities at hand. There has never been another class like that first class of three young women. They were so well trained that they were able to go out into the rural homes and seek out the sick, minister to their needs, and meet all kinds of emergencies without fear or complaint. Mother Druillard served as manager, doctor, and nurse and in any other capacity in the early days of the Sanitarium.

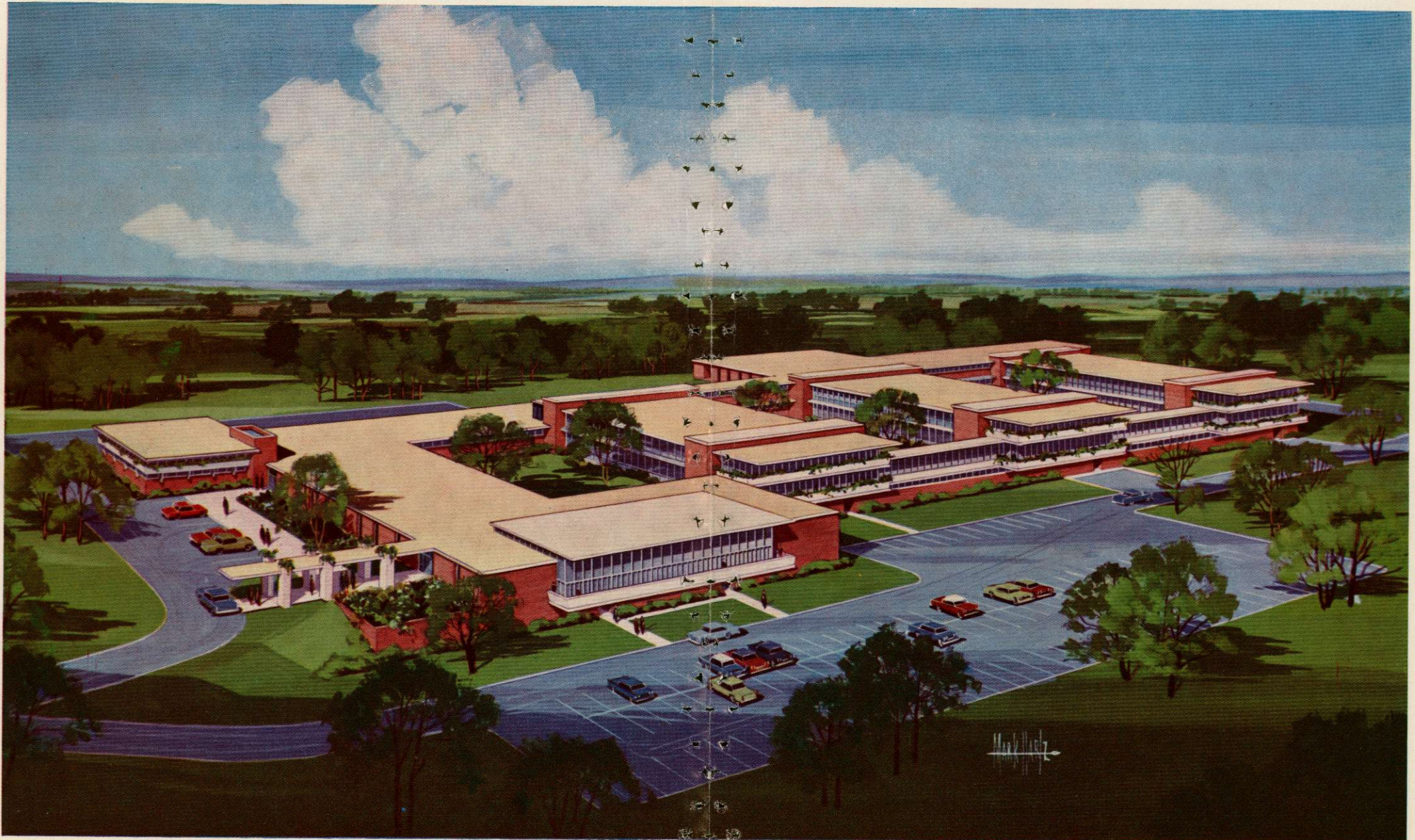
People had predicted that a sanitarium at Madison would not survive, for only a few sick teachers and the poor who could not go elsewhere would patronize it. Time and progress changed everything. The street car service was extended out from Nashville north to Gallatin, better roads were built, and automobiles became more common. As a result the sanitarium work grew by leaps and bounds. One might say that it grew cottage by cottage.

The Sanitarium continued to grow as demands increased for its services. As time went on, modern conveniences were installed in keeping with the times. The Sanitarium installed a Delco lighting plant, and electric lights were turned on for the first time on January 7, 1921, replacing the faithful kerosene lamps. In October of the same year steam heat replaced the stoves. Also during the year a new sewage disposal system was installed. A new sanitarium kitchen, the gift of Mrs. Lida Scott, opened in May, 1922. During July, 1922, the women's treatment room was remodeled. October 8 of that year brought a fire that destroyed the powerhouse at the Sanitarium.

(Continued on page 6)



# Architect's Sketch of the New Madison Sanitarium-Hospital



The first unit to be built is the two-story sixty-bed hospital wing, at the reader's extreme right. The next, second from the reader's right, is just

like the first. The third structure, adjoining the first wing at the back, lying farthest from the reader's view, is the Physical Therapy Department.



In 1923 the county black-topped the Neely's Bend Road between the village of Madison and the school property. The next year Mrs. Druillard purchased a Ford sedan and a Ford jitney for service over the new road. Now the Sanitarium was more accessible to Nashville and patronage increased. In April, 1924, the installation of a steam-heated hot water system obviated the necessity of heating water on a stove. March 25 brought the installation of private telephones in the patients' rooms. The student hospital was completed in 1926 and 1927. A twelve-room stucco cottage known as North Hall was completed in August, 1927. The Administration Building was constructed during 1927 and 1928. The X-ray Department was the first to move into the new Administration Building in October, 1928.

Beginning in 1927 and ending in 1929 the Sanitarium received a face-lifting. The earlier frame buildings were given a coat of white stucco and finished in a Spanish style of architecture. These buildings were connected with covered runways with arched openings on the sides.

During 1938 the Surgical and Obstetrical Wing was constructed. The next major construction was the psychiatric building in 1952. With the aid of Ford Foundation funds in 1957, both North Hall and West Hall were rehabilitated.

The Sanitarium, ten miles out in the country, has been a success in its fifty years of operation. From the early facilities providing care for four patients it has grown to where it can now serve over two hundred patients. It is widely known, drawing patients from all over the South. People come from a distance because of the beautiful surroundings; they come to enjoy the vegetarian diet; they come to seek the Battle Creek methods of treatment such as hydrothrapy, massage, and electrotherapy; they come because of Christian doctors and nurses who minister to their spiritual as well as their physical needs.

The poor have come as was predicted, and many thousands of dollars' worth of charity work is done every year. Inspired by this noble ancestry, the Madison Sanitarium-Hospital faces its future task with courage and dedication.

## Tribute by Local Paper

The following editorial appeared in a recent issue of *The Madison Community News*:

"The *Community News* presents this editorial as an expression of appreciation for the Madison Sanitarium and Hospital and the wonderful work that it is doing. We are happy to have this institution in our midst.

"The Madison Sanitarium and Hospital has served the medical needs of the Madison community for fifty years. It has served as a non-profit institution without any subsidy from any source and without any financial aid from the Madison community. It has received some help for capital improvements but this help has come from other sources outside the community.

"With the acute need for more hospital beds in this area and with the expressed willingness of the Madison Sanitarium and Hospital to supply these beds, now is the time for the Madison community to rise up and support the Madison Sanitarium and Hospital in whatever ways are deemed necessary to get these beds.

"Let is never be said of the Madison community as was once said of the king of Egypt, 'Now there arose up a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph.' Exodus 1:8. Let us never forget how this institution through the years has met the medical needs of this community night and day, year in and year out, with Christian nurses hovering over the beds of the injured, the ill, and the dying. Many a person in this community has had the hand of a loved one held by a Christian nurse who offered a simple prayer as that loved one slipped through the valley of the shadow of death. Many a mother has brought her children into this world, with a feeling of secureness, knowing that she was in safe hands when she was cared for by Madison nurses. No! we must never forget the great work this institution has done and the glorious future that yet awaits it.

"This newspaper is very pleased to know that the Madison Board is now preparing definite plans for much needed new facilities. Preparations are rapidly nearing completion to launch an all-out fund-raising effort."





## Alumni Association Votes Full Support

At a recent meeting, the Alumni Association Executive Committee voted its whole-hearted support of the long-range development program now planning for the Madison Sanitarium and Hospital. The organization has committed itself to raise its share of money during the next three years.

Although the details of the fund-raising campaign are still in the planning stage, every effort will be made to contact as many Madison graduates as possible for their help in this worthwhile project.

The plan for modern and more adequate facilities will not only extend hospital care to more who need it in this community; the added facilities will in turn increase the efficiency of the various schools connected with the

hospital, such as, Anesthesiology, Nursing, Medical Technology (Clinical Laboratory), X-Ray, Medical Records, and Practical Physical Therapy.

Surely this will mean also a definite strengthening of the work that is spoken of as the "right hand and arm" of the gospel message—not only in this place but anywhere in the world where the well-trained Madison graduate may be called to go, whether in the employ of the church or in the self-supporting work.

Who knows but Madison's golden age is yet in the future as we now plan and labor to help finish the gospel work? We earnestly solicit the help of all former students in this worthy endeavor.

Lewis Dickman, President  
Edna Thornton, Secretary

## Views Vented in Verse

No one will ever be able to measure the influence of the health work fostered and promoted by Madison. It has reached out to the hills, even to the seacoasts and beyond.

This little token from a former student, now a missionary in a foreign clime. Mrs. Marian Anderson, Havana, Cuba, is just one indication of the influence that Madison exerts:

If you're feeling rather down,  
And are fed up with the town,  
Don't just sit and fret and frown,  
Go to Madison!

With its rural, balmy breeze,  
And its rustic, stately trees,  
Few resorts will ever please  
As does Madison.

There is something in the air  
That one seldom meets elsewhere,  
Something wholesome, sweet, and rare,  
Up at Madison.

We who live in foreign climes  
Feel the urgent need at times  
For the blessed peace one finds  
There at Madison.

And tho more I'd like to say,  
This one tribute let me pay—  
There is joy in every day  
Spent at Madison!

A patient at the Madison Sanitarium-Hospital recorded his impressions and expressed his appreciation in the following verse (with apologies, no doubt, to J. Keirn Brennan):

A little bit of heaven came  
Upon the earth to stay  
Developing by steady growth  
To what it is today.  
And as the angels view it, sure  
It looks as sweet and fair  
They cannot bear to leave it, but  
Remain a-hov'ring there,  
Where doctors, nurses, patients, guests,  
And helpers, every one,  
May get the help each needs the most.  
And that spells MADISON!

Taken from the MADISON SURVEY,  
June 24, 1936



We present very conclusive evidence to cite the importance of this hospital to the Madison community. The following statistics will bear out this importance. All of these statistics are for a ten-year period with the exception of the last three.

Hospital Admissions	59,339
Hospital Days	564,568
Meals Served	1,693,373
Babies Born	5,957
Out Patients	111,395
X-Rays	66,338
Physical Therapy Treatments	235,613
Laboratory Tests, 8 years	394,270
Surgical Operations, 7 years	18,859
Emergencies, 4 years	10,887

We know that thousands of you, the SURVEY readers, have followed the development of the work at Madison through the years. You have shared our joys and our sorrows. You have responded to our needs in the past and we know that you will respond to the forthcoming campaign.

Madison has been a self-supporting institution throughout its entire history, and plans to remain so in the future. Every cent of the cost of operating the

institution has come from its earnings. When it comes to capital expenditures, such as new buildings and new equipment, we turn to our many friends, as we are doing at this time. We solicit and welcome your dollars, your tens, your hundreds, and your thousands.

A million dollars is a lot of money and it will take many very large gifts, and many smaller ones, to meet this goal. It is expected that most of the larger gifts will be spread over a three-year period, either, in three annual payments or by the month, or as the donor wishes.

## Legal Notice

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute constituency will convene on March 23, 1960, at 9:00 A.M. C.S.T., in the Faculty Room, Madison College campus, Madison, Tennessee. The purpose of this meeting is to fill the vacancies on the Board of Trustees, to elect the officers of the board and the constituency, to consider the year-end reports of the corporation and to transact any business that falls within the province of this body.

Don R. Rees, *Chairman*  
William Sandborn, *Secretary*

*Community leaders and groups from Madison and Nashville are showing great interest in the plans for the new hospital. Civic clubs and business organizations are meeting on the campus for luncheons. The picture below was taken in the Home Economics banquet hall, after the luncheon of the Madison Rotary Club.*



Madison Rotary Photo By Bing T. Gee

Left to Right, front row:

James W. Blair  
Paul Taylor, Assistant  
Campaign Director  
Ed. Witham, Campaign  
Director  
Dick Bundy, President  
Madison Rotary Club

New Sanitarium Building  
Committee in back row:

Dr. William C. Sandborn  
Dr. Julian C. Gant  
Dr. Roy R. Bowes  
Felix A. Lorenz  
Paul C. Dysinger



# The Madison Survey

VOL. XLII

MADISON, TENNESSEE, APRIL, 1960

No. 4

## Elder Ben Glanzer Enters Self-Supporting Work

Another worker has transferred from the one branch of the Lord's work to the other.

Elder Ben Glanzer, after serving many years in the employ of the church, has resigned his position and is establishing a new self-supporting lay work at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

In this work he is being joined by Elder W. E. Straw and a small group of fellow workers. A fuller report of their plans and purposes is given in Elder Straw's article, "A New Unit Begins, and Why," on page three of this issue of the SURVEY.

This move is nothing new. Many times in the past, workers have transferred from one branch of this work to the other, both ways.

When Dr. David Paulsen left his church-connected employment with Battle Creek and founded the Life Boat Mission and its affiliated agencies, including the Hinsdale Sanitarium, there developed one of the noblest and most effective institutions, headed by one of the great saints, in our church's history.

A year or two later, Ellen G. White led the president and the dean of our foremost college out of their church employ and into the self-supporting work that is now Madison.

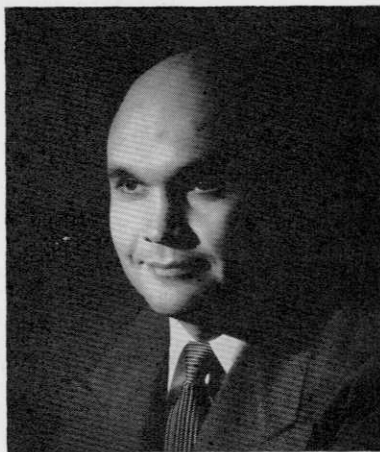
Fifty years ago Elder C. N. Martin,

conference evangelist in the California Conference, left his church employment and brought his family to the South where he became a strong leader in the self-supporting work. He started the work at Bon Aqua, then founded the El Reposo Sanitarium which is still doing an effective work under leadership of the third generation.

Elder W. E. Straw, now working with Elder Glanzer, began his work at Bethel Academy in Wisconsin, spent several years in educational and administration work in Africa, then headed Champion Academy in Colorado, and later served as dean of theology for many years at Emmanuel Missionary College in Michigan. Then he left conference work and entered the self-supporting work at Little Creek School and at Madison, two years as president.

Elder W. D. Frazee was an evangelist in the employ of the church when the burden of his heart called him to enter the self-supporting work. He took over and developed the work at Wildwood Sanitarium and School which he heads today.

The work at Madison was just nicely started when Dr. Percy T. Magan, one of the founders, having just finished the medical course, took himself and



Elder Ben Glanzer

(Continued on page 2)



---

## Proprietors Or Employes?

Forty years ago your editor was a minister in the Kansas Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. The Wichita Sanitarium was in dire financial straits. The burden to lift that load rested on the hearts of all of us workers—but the financial responsibility of raising the money to pay the bills and make the necessary improvements rested on the constituency—the men and women comprising the membership of the churches. They were the proprietors; we were employes.

But in the "self-supporting work," such as that at Madison and her daughter institutions, the situation is just the reverse. The surrounding churches and their members are very much interested in the progress and success of these self-supporting institutions, and for this interest we are truly grateful, but the financial responsibility rests solely on the shoulders of the workers in these institutions.

That is why Dr. Sutherland always reminded these workers that they were "proprietors." This proprietorship is basic in the organization and management of this work, and has always been so. The self-supporting institutional workers, and their friends, should always bear this fundamental principle in mind.

One banker has said that one of our greatest temptations is to want to spend other people's money. The man who has to earn the money is the man who should have the right to spend it. The man who borrows money should be the one who has to repay it. When this principle is followed, the proprietors are responsible.

Elder J. L. McElhane, then president of the General Conference, expressed

it well in his remarks at the self-supporting workers' convention at Boulder, Colorado, some years ago: "Where the responsibility lies, there should the authority be." This succinct statement expresses a profound truth, one that is basic to the success of self-supporting institutions.

As proprietors, these institutional workers should be made to feel that their proprietorship is recognized, that it is a fact. Then they will assume their responsibility in bending every energy and resource to make their work a success. In such a proprietorship there is no room for dictatorship from within, nor for elements neutralizing the responsibility and authority of proprietors from without. It is the duty of these workers, and of their friends from without, to diligently safeguard this traditional proprietorship and the responsibility and authority that go with it.

---

Ben Glanzer—from page 1

his medical training, together with fifty thousand dollars, from the struggling young Madison to the Loma Linda College of Medical Evangelists where he served the rest of his life. It hurt, but loyal Madison gladly made the sacrifice.

Elder N. C. Wilson began his service in the self-supporting work, first in the unit at Reeves, Georgia, then as Bible teacher at Madison College. Then he entered church employ, first as a missionary in Africa and the Far East, then as an administrator in this country.

Elder W. R. Beach, secretary of the General Conference, expressed it well when, at the recent A. S. I. Convention at Loma Linda, he said, "Self-supporting institutional workers are not brothers-in-law but brothers in this movement." And so the transfers from one branch of the Lord's work to the other will continue, in both directions.

---

## New Paper on Education

Elder W. E. Straw has written an article entitled, "Where Christian and World Education Differ." Copies of this paper may be obtained by writing to W. E. Straw, 343 North Charlotte, Lancaster, Pa.



# A New Unit Begins, and Why

By W. E. Straw

For a number of years I have read such statements as the following from the pen of Madison's co-founder Ellen G. White, expressing her theories of education, and I have wondered when and how they would be carried out, especially as they relate to Madison and her daughter institutions.

Study in agricultural lines should be the A, B, and C of the education given in our schools. This is the very first work that should be entered upon. Our schools should not depend upon imported produce, for grain and vegetables, and the fruits so essential to health. 6 T 179.

Different teachers should be appointed to oversee a number of students in their work, and should work with them. Idem.

Some do not appreciate the value of agricultural work. These should not plan for our schools; for they will hold everything from advancing in right lines. 6 T 178.

Under the guidance of experienced workmen, carpenters who are apt to teach, patient, and kind, the students themselves should erect buildings on the school grounds and make needed improvements. 6 T 176.

Every youth, on leaving school, should have acquired a knowledge of some trade or occupation by which, if need be, he may earn a livelihood. *Education*, 218.

Our work is reformatory; and it is the purpose of God that through the excellence of the work done in our educational institutions the attention of the people shall be called to the last great effort to save the perishing. 6 T 126.

The truthfulness of these statements has been demonstrated wherever we have tried to follow the instruction given. This was so fully illustrated in a speech by Dr. Florence Stratemeyer, Professor of Education, Teachers College, Columbia University, generally considered the foremost school for teacher training in America, before a group of Seventh-day Adventist educators, as recorded in the *Review and Herald*, August 6, 1959, page 13. Referring to her own marked copy of the book *Education* by Ellen G. White, she said, "This is an amazing book. And to think that Mrs. White finished only

three grades of school." "If you follow your philosophy of education as outlined in this book," she declared, holding up the book *Education*, "you must teach a child to know why he acts as he acts." Again she says, "Written at the turn of the century, this volume was more than fifty years ahead of its time. . . . The breadth and depth of its philosophy amazes me."



Elder W. E. Straw

The Lord years ago gave special light in regard to the establishment of a health institution where the sick could be treated on altogether different lines from those followed in any other institution in our world. 6 T 223.

It is the Lord's purpose that His method of healing without drugs shall be brought into prominence in every large city through our medical institutions. 9 T 169.

When the light came that we should begin sanitarium work, the reasons were plainly given. There were many who needed to be educated in regard to healthful living. As the work developed, we were to . . . teach them how to regain health by rational methods of treatment without having recourse to poisonous drugs. . . . *Counsels on Health*, 469.

While some notable efforts have been made in these lines, especially at Madi-

(Continued on page 6)



## "Blessed Are the Dead Which Die in the Lord"

### Lora Mae Nivison-Van Meter:

Lora Mae Nivison finished high school at Madison in 1933, valedictorian of a class of forty-two members. Her parents, the L. N. Nivisons, were on the Madison staff at that time, he as builder and she as secretary.

Later Lora Mae married Don Van Meter, another Madison student. When the Nivisons united with the staff at Pewee Valley Sanitarium, near Louisville, Kentucky, the young couple went along, Lora Mae as principal of the school and Don to pursue his studies in laboratory and X-ray technique.

Then they moved to North Carolina where Mr. Van Meter served as technician at the Mountain Sanitarium at Fletcher, then as administrator of the County Hospital at Newberry, South Carolina.

During the war Mr. Van Meter was in charge of Camp Beach Hospital in Chicago, then was moved to Salt Lake City as expert on medical records, thence to Europe to an evacuation hospital in Bari, Italy. He returned home in the fall of 1945 as Major Van Meter. After serving in Veterans Hospitals at Atlanta, Richmond, and Memphis, he is now director of twenty-three Veterans Hospitals on the West Coast, as Lieutenant Colonel Van Meter.

Lora Mae shared in the joy, and in the strain, of this active and changing life. A few years ago she gave indication of a heart condition that examination proved to be Wolff-Parkinson-White Syndrome, described as "a partial heart block." It was thought that the proper treatment would forestall a recurrence and that she would be able to pursue a normal life, but a sudden attack occurred about midnight between the eighteenth and nineteenth of January, to which she succumbed almost immediately.

She leaves to mourn her husband and two sons, Grant and Don, her parents at Coalmont, Tennessee, two brothers, Ovid and Mack, and a sister, Mrs. June Harvey, all members of the church fellowship she held and loved.

### William Henry Gorich:

William Henry Gorich was born in Morris, Illinois, on December 18, 1873, and died on March 25, 1960, at the Madison Sanitarium, at the age of 86 years.

Brother Gorich, who was the youngest of ten children born to Jacob and Caroline W. Gorich, has lived a long, active, and useful life, following his career as architect and builder.

In 1903 he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Kerr, and in 1916 united with the Seventh-day Adventist church. Brother Gorich has always been a faithful member, and active in the work of the church until his health failed, and after a long illness he passed away, looking forward to that "blessed hope" of the resurrection and the glorious appearing of our Lord and Saviour.

In 1917 Brother Gorich received a call from the General Conference to unite with the work at Collegedale, Tennessee, where he supervised the construction of the girls' dormitory and the store building.

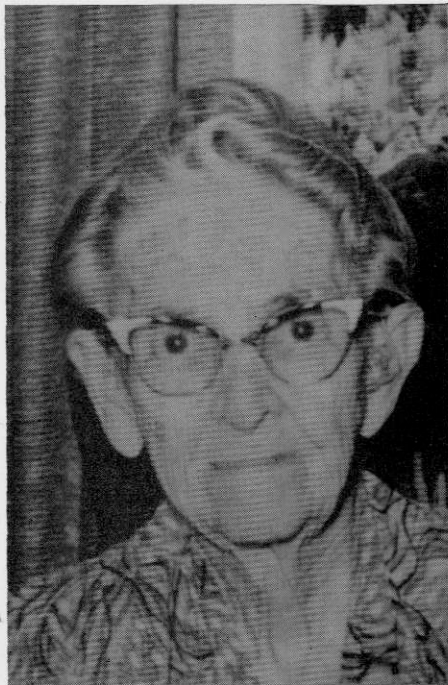
Later he and sister Gorich went north for a few years and then returned to the South in 1926, to Arkansas, where they engaged in active missionary work. In 1929 they went to Keene, Texas, where Brother Gorich engaged in construction and maintenance work. In 1933 they united with the work at Madison College where Brother Gorich devoted the remainder of his life to construction work, drawing the plans and supervising the construction of several of the buildings now on the campus. During this time he has always been an active and dependable church member, willingly taking part in the various campaigns and projects of the church, and for several years faithfully served as head deacon of the church.

Brother Gorich is survived by his faithful wife, two nephews, two nieces, and a host of friends who have highly esteemed him as a man of principle, a faithful co-worker, and a loyal friend and brother.



## Lura Davison:

Mrs. Lura Davison was born in 1861, the daughter of an itinerant Methodist minister. After about twelve years of teaching she was married to Thomas Davison and together they acquired a large farm. After her husband's early death, she and her little son, Harold, moved to Woonsocket, Illinois.



Mrs. Davison at age 98

While in this city she heard the message of Seventh-day Adventists in a tent, embraced it as her religious faith, and was baptized by Elder E. G. Hayes. Inspired by her new-found convictions, and determined to make the best possible worker of herself, she entered Washington Missionary College and was graduated from the normal course in 1909.

Then she spent some years at Madison College as an enthusiastic and active worker in the young school. It was here that she generated her lifelong interest in the great self-supporting branch of the Lord's work. Her genuine interest in the work at Madison was indicated when she donated the funds for a nine-bed addition to the Madison Sanitarium, which is still in use and bears her name.

In 1935 Mrs. Davison moved to California where she engaged in evangelistic campaigns as a Bible instructor and later as a helper in the work of the Voice of Prophe-

cy radio program. In recent years she has made her home with her close friend Reathel Jenkins in Los Angeles.

During her long and active life she taught, as a teacher or Bible instructor, in fifteen states and in Honduras and Panama, and always promoted the interests of health and temperance.

On the fifteenth of February she passed quietly to her rest in the ninety-ninth year of her life. Sister Jenkins, her last companion, expresses the sentiments of many friends when she says, "May the many boys and girls, now grown tall, who were in her classes, strive to meet the ideals she held up before them and lived so beautifully in her life, that they, with her, may hear the Master's 'Well done' when He comes to gather His saints."

## Extension League Board To Meet at Little Creek

The spring meeting of the board of directors of the Laymen's Extension League will convene at Little Creek School and Sanitarium, ten miles west of Knoxville, Tennessee, April 22 to 24.

The first event is supper on Friday evening at six o'clock eastern standard time. The meeting will close with the

devotional service on Sunday morning.

This week-end closes the Spring Week of Prayer at the School. The meetings are being conducted by the students.

The host institution is prepared to house the visiting directors and their families. All others are invited, but they may have to provide their own lodging.

Please notify Miss Sylvia Maltby, Little Creek School, Concord, Tennessee, of all plans for attendance.



son and her units, in Australia, and in isolated instances in other places, still I believe the situation calls for a revival and a more complete carrying out of that type of education in these closing days. Certainly we have not accomplished fully all that has been written regarding education, health, practical training, and simple medical practice.

After studying along this line, a group of us [The Straws, the Glanzers, and their associates] decided that we would make an effort to carry out that instruction to the extent of our ability.

We assume that most of the young people or adults who come to us will probably have had sufficient instruction in the elementary grades to be equipped with the tools of learning. Beyond this we shall endeavor to carry forward a program of vocational training suitable to the individual capacity and adapted so that, on leaving the institution, each student will have acquired a means of earning a livelihood.

It is our plan, besides this, to give instruction in gardening, foods and their value, simple methods of treating the sick without recourse to poisonous drugs, and to teach people how to live to avoid, as far as possible, sickness and disease. Also they will be taught how to meet life's problems and to enjoy the simple things of life, how to adjust to one's relationships with others, and to have a proper perspective toward this life and the life to come.

The principal purpose and aim of our program will be to teach those under our care a suitable philosophy of life and to develop a spiritual experience that will enable them to go out into some community and live to the glory of God, by their example helping others to be prepared for the trials of the last days and for citizenship in the kingdom of heaven.

It is not intended that our work will in any way interfere with the regular program of the church. Our program is not designed for those who desire to follow a regular college curriculum leading to a degree, but rather for those who for various reasons desire a shorter, more practical program. The only requirement for our work is a demonstrated ability to carry successfully the work undertaken.

(Continued on page 8)

## Something New for Madison

By Dr. W. C. Sandborn

The Constituency of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute, official corporation of Madison College and Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, held its annual meeting on March 23-24.

The following Board of Directors was elected:

Don R. Rees, *Chairman*  
E. L. Marley, *Vice-Chairman*  
Paul C. Dysinger, *Vice-Chairman*  
J. W. Blair  
W. P. Bradley  
Ralph Davidson  
Louis Dickman  
Frances L. Dittes  
Florence Fellemende  
Julian C. Gant, M.D.  
Roger F. Goodge  
C. E. Kendall, M.D.  
Homer Lynd  
Charles Martin  
C. N. Rees  
S. A. Ruskjer  
William C. Sandborn  
Leland Straw  
William Wilson  
James E. Zeigler

In addition to electing the Board, one other outstanding action was taken.

The Madison College and Sanitarium-Hospital has, for over fifty years since its founding, operated as one institution, under the leadership of one head, namely the President. The institution has grown through the years from a small beginning to its present large and somewhat cumbersome status. The Hospital has a present bed capacity of 211 while the college enrollment is 325 and the academy enrollment 110. After two days of study of the situation by the Constituency, and in harmony with the following quotation from the Spirit of Prophecy as written in Special Testimonies, Series B, No. 11, entitled "The Madison School," an action of far-reaching consequences was voted.

"I have been instructed that there are decided advantages to be gained by the establishment of a school and a sanitarium in close proximity, that they may be a help one to the other. Instruction regarding this was given to me when we were making decisions about the location of our buildings in Takoma

(Continued on page 8)





GREETINGS again from your Alumni Association! We would like to share some of our correspondence with you.

From Elizabeth Koppel, who graduated from the nursing course in 1925 and is now at the Fuller Memorial Sanitarium in South Attleboro, Massachusetts: "Am still working here, still on night duty, and still marvel at the improvements made here since we took over the place. Three of our workers have been baptized lately, and several more are interested, in fact, more than interested." She sent along her dues.

Charles Van Dusen, R.N. 1951, wrote us from Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he is working in a hospital. In spite of an injury sustained while on duty and the loss of several weeks' work, he was able to complete the year with all bills paid, and sent his dues for 1959 and 1960. He expressed appreciation for the news letter which Mrs. Bowes sent out last September.

Lydia Burke, who completed the nursing course in 1926, sent her dues and was anxious to know "how my financial standing is." She is at the Harding Sanitarium in Worthington, Ohio.

A really fat letter arrived some time ago from Petra Sukau, who received her degree in nursing in 1958. She told of her trip to Rangoon, Burma, via Berlin, Germany, where she was reunited with her family for a short while, after five years in the United States. She gave the following picturesque description of her tour of Jerusalem and her arrival in Rangoon: "Jerusalem is quite an interesting city, especially inside the wall. How the people can exist in some of the places they do is beyond me—dirty, smelly, dungeon-like places, donkeys, children, chickens, and flies all together; stores, small and junky, many talking, begging and trading people. It surely prepared me to some extent for the picture I was soon to see and to live with. Religion seemed to be the greatest commercial business. It is not at all hard to imagine how it was when Jesus was walking along those lanes—

the calling donkeys, the camels, and the people. The children were perhaps just as dirty then, when the mothers brought them to the Master. Perhaps this was one reason that the disciples did not want them so close to Jesus. . . . Oh, how much the Bible came alive as I saw and experienced those three days! . . .

"Calvary—I was there several times. A Mohammedan cemetery now, it is officially forbidden to go there, but in the morning at 6 A.M. there was nobody to stop me. Below the hill-top is the garden tomb, nicely kept, with trees and flowers. . . . In the Garden of Gethsemane, I spent the early Sabbath morning hours. The people let me alone for study and prayer. . . . The Mount of Olives has a tower on the apparent place of Christ's ascension. From there one has a lovely view over the city. . . . As we came to the Jordan, I put my hand in and thought of the many experiences of the children of Israel on this river. At the Dead Sea I even walked around in the water. . . .

"On Monday morning once more I climbed up to Calvary, for my plane soon left for Beirut, where I had a few hours to spend. Finally the "Comet" arrived which took me to Rangoon, via Tehran and New Delhi. Many hours were gained and it was the shortest night I ever spent. Soon I saw a green countryside below and a big, golden pagoda. This must be Rangoon. My, what will it be like? My feelings were quite mixed. As the last passenger I walked over to the building. Would someone come to meet me? A tall man who looked like an Adventist came toward me, and I tried to smile. Well, yes, it was Pastor Wyman. Coming inside, a lady greeted me with a flower garland. It was Miss Mann, our director of nurses. The formalities with the officers took ages it seemed to me. When we finally left the building, there was standing outside a big crowd of students, missionaries and workers. Was I ever surprised! I heard that classes

(Continued on page 8)



had been cancelled for that eventful day. It was a lovely welcome, and I'll never forget it. It was still the rainy season, but the sun had come out this day for the first time in weeks. Rangoon seemed to smile favorably at me.

"Later in the afternoon I went with some of our folk to the bazaar and found the streets crowded with people. A white elephant had been found in the jungle and had arrived in Rangoon that afternoon, to be marched into the pagoda to worship and then into the zoo. Everybody assured me that it was a lucky day. Sure enough, the next day I found that elephant's and my pictures in the paper on the front page. Now I have been here almost three months, and the zoo is practically across the street, but up till now I have not found time to visit my white benefactor who promised so much luck.

"In the meantime I am getting acquainted with the work in the hospital, and I must say that I will surely enjoy working with all the friends here. It is quite different from "home" but very interesting. My, as I learn of the superstition of a great part of the people, their poverty, needs, and tradition, I only thank my heavenly Father for the message He has given to us. What a

responsibility and task! There are many different tribes and races, and each one has different customs and beliefs. I am thankful for the Lord's example of love, and for the promises He has given that He will help us to do the same. . . . Many times in my thoughts I am with you, recalling the wonderful time which I spent in the States. Now I realize how much I needed this time of training for preparation for my work out here."

Our thanks to Petra for her delightful letter. Now let us hear from more of Madison's alumni. Write and tell us where you are and what you are doing in the Lord's work, whether you are in the organized work or on your own. We want to hear from YOU.

And now a bit of local news. The Alumni Association recently presented a benefit showing of three Walt Disney nature films in the Helen Funk Assembly Hall on the college campus. Students, faculty members, and members of the community made up the appreciative audience.

At the latest meeting of the Alumni Executive Committee held on March 22, it was voted to have a pot luck supper next month, to be held in the gymnasium, with Sunday, May 8, set as the tentative date. You can expect further announcements, so be sure to watch for them.

---

### Something New—from page 6

Park. Whenever it is possible to have a school and a sanitarium near enough together for helpful co-operation between the two institutions, and yet separated sufficiently to prevent one from interfering with the work of the other, let them be located so as to carry on their work in conjunction. One institution will give influence and strength to the other; and too money can be saved by both institutions, because each can share the advantages of the other."

The Constituency voted to separate the Sanitarium-Hospital from the College and Industries. One general board and one local board will be responsible for operating both institutions. A hospital Administrator will be in charge of the Hospital, and directly responsible to the Board. A President will be in charge of the College and Industries, and directly responsible to the Board. Each institut-

ion will have an Advisory Committee to work with its head. One Treasurer, one Personnel Director, one Public Relations Department, one Purchasing Agent, and one Accounting Office will serve both institutions. With these inter-working agencies, all responsible to one board, it is hoped to keep a cohesive working relationship that will always bind the two institutions together.

The Constituency stated that it felt the foregoing action was necessary if the long-range Hospital Development Program was to be a success.

---

### A New Unit—from page 6

If there are those who would like to know more of our work and how it progresses, if they will give us their names and addresses, they will be kept informed by a paper that will be issued at regular intervals. Our address is Box 57, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.



# The Madison Survey

VOL. XLII

MADISON, TENNESSEE, MAY, 1960

No. 5

## Laymen's Extension League Regional Meeting

The spring regional meeting of the executive committee of the Laymen's Extension League—sisterhood of southern self-supporting institutions—was held at Little Creek School and Sanitarium, ten miles west of Knoxville, Tennessee, April 22 to 24.

The journeys from the several units to Little Creek were delightful. The fresh, new green of early spring was studded with redbud and dogwood in full bloom.

The traditional spirit of warm hospitality of the host institution was fortified in a very practical way by the usual abundance of delectable food.

The first impression on entering the front door of the fine twenty-five bed, student-built sanitarium was the firm but friendly placard, saying, "NO SMOKING IN THIS BUILDING, PLEASE." The question was asked: "Nurse, is this sign respected?" "Oh yes," she replied, "there is no smoking in this building. And that includes the visitors and the doctors who come to see their patients." The Little Creek Sanitarium is to be commended for its courage and integrity in this matter. This institution is now twenty years old, and is as firm in its allegiance to its principles as it was in the early days, both in its sanitarium practices and in the educational principles in its academy—the fifty-student high school.

The first meeting of the convention was at seven-thirty Friday evening and was held in the open-air rotunda which

the school calls the Dogwood Bowl. It is a good meeting place, rustic and beautiful, with good acoustic properties.

The senior class, under the tutelage of Dean of Men Leland Zollinger, gave a program representing the class reunion fifteen years after their graduation. It was inspiring and challenging and well given, and indicated mature spiritual comprehension. Especially interest-

---

"An essential to progress in any field is that men argue, hypothesize, advance ideas, experiment, reconstruct ideas, and change their minds."—

*Forces Affecting  
American Education*

---

ing to this group of self-supporting workers was the fact that one of these seniors was represented as having founded a fine self-supporting rural school and sanitarium in Chile, South America. What a thrill to realize that the young people in these smaller self-supporting schools

will generate ambitions like that!

### MORNING DEVOTIONAL HOUR

Sabbath morning at eight o'clock Elder Lester O. Coon, pastor of the Knoxville Seventh-day Adventist Church, conducted the devotional study, based on the "new commandment" of Jesus in John 13:34—"That ye love one another as I have loved you."

This divine love, which finds its source in the heart of God, must find full and fruitful expression—in our personal life, in our family life, and in our church life.

"Love is the only evidence that we can give," said the speaker, "that will convince the world that this is God's

(Continued on page 4)



May 1960

Editor

Felix A. Lorenz

Published monthly by Madison College and Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, operated by Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute.

Entered as second-class matter February 8, 1939, at the Post Office at Madison, Tennessee, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

## Of Loyalty and Trouble Makers

At the business session of a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Laymen's Extension League, a leader of the self-supporting work made an earnest plea for loyalty.

"Our first loyalty," said he, "is and must always be to the church. We self-supporting workers should be the most loyal, the most cooperative, and the least critical constituent members in our conferences. Only second is our duty to be loyal to our respective self-supporting institutions. We are, first of all, Seventh-day Adventists."

There is something about the very genius of our work that is different and that makes us different. And that very difference sometimes makes us touchy, sometimes superior-feeling, sometimes resentful, and sometimes misunderstood.

A look at our patron saint should inspire us to just such unflinching loyalty to our church. He was misquoted, misunderstood, but not misled. He had convictions and he had to carry them out, but he was not belligerent toward his brethren. And through all his forty-two years as founder-president of Madison, Dr. Sutherland was recognized as loyal, and his loyalty was honored by giving him a position on the union conference executive committee through the years.

Now loyalty to God and to the church does not always require loyalty to the opinions and acts of men, at least not the kind of loyalty that requires full endorsement of everything that men do.

Big men do not want that kind of loyalty. Abraham Lincoln prized his most relentless critic as his greatest asset. Edwin Stanton, he said, helped him see his mistakes and weaknesses so that he could correct them. That is why

everyone loves the great soul of Lincoln.

But all men are not like Lincoln, and men sometimes designate a man who does not approve what they do as a "trouble maker."

Just what is a trouble maker? Or, to simplify the question further, just what is trouble? Is a call for reform trouble? Is a call for progress trouble? Is the revealing of perfidy trouble? Is the cry of alarm over impending danger trouble? Is concern over slipping from safe moorings—in policies, in practices, in theories, even in doctrine—is that trouble?

There was an ancient king who had a trouble maker in his realm. And he became so obnoxious that the king ordered him captured and slain, but he could not be found. Finally the king met him face to face. To assure himself of the man's identity, the king asked, "Art thou he that troubleth Israel?" The bold answer revealed the true identity of the trouble maker: "I have not troubled Israel; but thou, and thy father's house, in that ye have forsaken the commandments of the Lord."

It would be unfortunate to close this writing without reminding ourselves as self-supporting workers that, no matter how true the criticism or how needful the mention of a wrong act or condition—of each other, or of those working under us, or of those working over us, or of those who do not work with us at all—if it does not spring from a tolerant heart, couched in words of respect and kindness, and spoken in humility, it is wrong.

## McElhaney on Controls

In last month's issue of the SURVEY, in the editorial, "Proprietors or Employes," reference was made to a statement on controls by Elder J. L. McElhaney when he was president of the General Conference. It seems your editor was in error in quoting this statement as having been made in Boulder, Colorado. Also, a fuller context and verification of the statement has been suggested.

From private correspondence by Elder McElhaney, the following is quoted: "Where the responsibility rests to operate a self-supporting institution, there should be the control, and the conference representation should be

(Continued on page 6)



## Dr. Bill Dysinger Visits Tom Dooley's Hospital

Dr. Bill Dysinger, son of Madison's General Manager Paul C. Dysinger, who is physician to the American Embassy in Phom Penn, Cambodia, on a recent visit inspected the medical work of Dr. Tom Dooley in his thirty-bed hospital at Moug Sing in upper Laos, five miles below the border of Red China.

This young doctor's work for the local natives and the refugees from North Vietnam has attracted the attention of all America. There is a sharp difference in people's evaluation of Dooley and his work. Although a recent nation-wide poll placed him among the ten most popular Americans today, yet there is much criticism, principally from his colleagues in the medical profession, especially as relates to the techniques of his practice of medicine.

The young bachelor doctor admits that the great needs and the primitive conditions make it difficult to carry on his practice as he would do it in America—that he practices "Nineteenth Century medicine"—but he claims, and both his friends and his critics realize, that he is doing a wonderful work of healing and relieving ignorance and suffering that would not be done at all if he were not doing it, and that he is doing it on a very large scale. Whether his recent surgery for cancer will permit him to return to his work in Laos remains to be seen, but, regardless of the outcome, Dr. Dooley has pointed the way to adapting the art of healing to the common people, just where they need it most, without concern over the dignity of the profession or the financial emoluments it has come to yield.

Commenting on Dr. Dooley's work, Dr. Dysinger says, "He is doing a wonderful work in promoting his medical program—and generally speaking, I think that the medical program is good." Dr. Dysinger recognizes the mediocrity of the work in the hospital, but he does "give him credit for getting in a far-off place."

Dr. Dysinger has been on his present assignment for eighteen months. He is in the employ of the American government, and his work has afforded him extensive opportunities for travel and

observation. In his letters to his parents he has registered his convictions on the real needs for medical work in foreign lands and the kind of work that is most effective. Over and over he has expressed to his parents the conviction that the work needs to be simple and close to the masses. Some of his observations follow:

"We are working up quite a bit of interest in our village program, and I'm sure we will learn a lot from it as well as be of some help to the very needy folks out here. This is part of the training I came out to get. Certainly it is a work that needs to be done all over the world, and I think much of it will have to be done before they will be in a condition to understand the Gospel."

"We feel called and qualified for mission service and feel that, if that is what the Lord wants us to do, there is little point in putting it off. We know there are many great needs in the United States, but until one has seen the needs out here one can hardly imagine them. There is so much work to be done and someone must do it."

"I am still convinced that Public Health and Preventive Medicine is the great need in our mission work, and not at present emphasized as it should be."

"I was interested in the last MADISON SURVEY and its talk of self-supporting work overseas in Mexico, Brazil, and Japan. Something like that is certainly needed. One can treat the sick out here all his life and really accomplish nothing if that is all he does. Treatment of the sick is important, but one needs to do more than that. One of the big needs is to get across to the people that physical labor is not degrading and to somehow give the inspiration of working to help others."

Dr. Dysinger and his wife and little son will complete their assignment in October. Then they will enter mission work or return to this country for a year's additional training in Public Health and Preventive Medicine at Harvard University. That will be a year beyond the time of his return, and he will probably spend that interim year at Loma Linda as Research Associate.

---

**The regular summer session is June 20 to August 20**



truth and that He is with us.”

“You are doing a work just as important and great as that of the ministers in the conference,” he said to this group of self-supporting workers. “If my children were small again, I would send them to a school like this. I believe Little Creek School is following the pattern set before this people years ago for the education of our youth.”

### SABBATH SCHOOL

The Sabbath School was conducted by the students of Little Creek School. One little lady gave the mission story and made it live and breathe. Then a student mixed quartet confirmed the appeal by singing, “I’ll Go Where You Want Me to Go.” One of the senior boys gave a talk on reverence; the pastor could not have done better.

Elder W. D. Frazee, head of Wildwood Sanitarium and School, conducted the general study, drawing vital lessons for today from the experiences of Ezra, Haggai, and Zechariah, as they rightly rejected affiliation with, or help from, the Samaritans, in building the temple and restoring the worship of God. He read the following two striking statements: “To bind ourselves up by contracts with those not of our faith is not in the order of God.” “It is the purpose of God that a health institution should be organized and controlled exclusively by Seventh-day Adventists.” Ellen G. White, *Councils on Health*, pp. 238, 401.

### THE MORNING SERMON

The eleven o’clock church service was held in the open-air Dogwood Bowl, more than two hundred being in attendance. Lined up on the rostrum were the leaders of this work—Roger Goodge and Ed Williams of Little Creek, Paul C. Dysinger of Madison, W. D. Frazee of Wildwood, Edwin Martin of Lawrenceburg Sanitarium, who is also president of the Laymen’s Extension League this year, William Wilson of Fletcher, vice-president of the League, Robert Santini of Pine Hill Sanitarium, and Bernie A. Sheffield of Groveland Academy in Florida. Madison’s President Sandborn occupied the pulpit in the Knoxville city church, so was not present at this meeting.

Elder Horace R. Beckner, Director of Institutional Development of the Georgia-Cumberland Conference, preached a stirring sermon on the statement in Isaiah 30:21, “This Is the Way.”

The speaker recalled the days of his youth in South Africa when his father, who was a business man, was a self-supporting worker in the cause of God for twenty-five years.

There are two ways, the speaker pointed out, and there are always the two voices pointing out the two ways and urging men and women to follow them; they were in heaven before the fall, they were in the Garden of Eden, and they are still here. One way is God’s way, the other is the wrong, the broad way. It is a still small voice, says the speaker’s text, that points the good way.

He told the story of David Livingstone, missionary doctor to Africa, and how he too had two ways urged upon him, how he chose the selfless way of service, and how he became one of the world’s great, buried with the world’s great in Westminster Abbey in London.

Several texts were read, each pointing out the way, and Elder Beckner closed his sermon with an appeal based on Revelation 3:20: “If any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me.”

### AFTERNOON EXPERIENCE MEETING

William Wilson, vice-president of the League, presided at this experience session. B. A. Sheffield, head of Groveland Academy in Florida, told of the wonderful way in which God has blessed in the birth and growth of this three-year-old school. On the first of April, just a month ago, the last payment was made on the land, and now all land, buildings, and equipment are paid for—no debts at Groveland Academy.

Raymond Pons, formerly from Laurelbrook, announced the birth of a new baby—the We Care Foundation, ninety-six days old, in the hills out of Pikeville, Tennessee. The older brothers and sisters in the League will be watching the growth of this newest baby sister with a great deal of interest.

Mrs. Hazel Rouse, delegated by President Bob Zollinger to represent Laurelbrook School and Sanitarium, gave a



most enthusiastic report of the one year that she and her family have spent at Laurelbrook—"the most wonderful year of my life," she said. Why? Because of the many wonderful answers to prayer during that year, both in her own experiences and in those of the institution. They had prayed for a doctor; a week ago he came. The heavy snow and sleet damaged trees and shrubbery, left the place without electric current for two weeks, with a sanitarium bulging with "flu" patients.

Mrs. Julia Grow, founder and head of Cave Springs Home for Children, gave the next report, and, as usual, hearts were touched and many eyes were damp. She began by telling of a recent visit from the State Welfare official who told her in glowing terms of the splendid young people at Laurelbrook School and the dedicated staff of workers there. Then he asked, "Where do such wonderful workers come from, such as those at Laurelbrook School, and here in your school?" She promptly answered, "From Madison." She told of the way God has answered prayers, how He sends, always sends, just the help that is needed, at just the time it is needed.

And she quoted the thrilling promise: "Where in faith we take hold of His strength, He will change, wonderfully change, the most hopeless, discouraging outlook. He will do this for the glory of His name." Last June Mrs. Grow was presented the annual award of Sertoma Clubs International for "Service to Mankind."

Mrs. Ruth Ruskjer from the Pewee Valley Sanitarium told of the many opportunities for service and for salvation that are afforded to the nurse and the physical therapist in their work. Then she reported on a recent case in which a hopelessly crippled woman came under her care, and how she was able to bring health, physical and spiritual, to this good woman through the hot packs and massages.

Ralph W. Martin of the Rural Life Institute School and Sanitarium at Pullman, Michigan, related his experiences in connection with that institution. It was a real crisis in a strategic institution and additional leadership was greatly needed. The speaker was sympathetic, but not the least bit interested in becoming a part of it. Then the Lord took over with a compulsion that could

not be resisted. He also emphasized the great possibilities for such institutions in all parts of the country, urging that there should be a hundred such places where now there is but one. And he urged absolute compliance with God's plan in every detail, quoting the statement which says of ancient Israel that God wanted them to render "obedience in things in which they could see no success." (6 T 140)

## SUNDOWN VESPERS

The Academy chorus, trained by Mrs. S. B. Goodge, and directed in her absence by Professor Leland Straw, presented a program of musical selections for sundown worship. The fifty-voice group sang several of the songs they had given at the annual Southern Union Conference Music Festival at Forest Lake Academy at Orlando, Florida.

## EVENING SESSION

The evening session was devoted to pictures, motion and still, of some of the member institutions of the League. Lawrenceburg Sanitarium, El Reposo Sanitarium, Pine Hill Sanitarium, Pewee Valley Sanitarium, Groveland Academy, and Little Creek Sanitarium and School were represented, and Mr. Van Cleave from the new Echo Valley Academy at Wytheville, Virginia, gave a brief verbal report of this new school.

At the close of the evening session League President Edwin Martin presided over a business meeting of the Executive Committee. Among other things it was voted, on invitation by Ralph W. Martin, that the next regional meeting convene at Rural Life Institute, Pullman, Michigan, July 8 to 10.

## FELLOWSHIP BREAKFAST

After a copious breakfast the group met in the chapel for a final devotional service. Elder W. D. Frazee, head of the school and sanitarium at Wildwood, Georgia, gave a study based on John 16:1-3. These words were spoken by the Saviour just before Gethsemane and the Cross. So we today face *our* Gethsemane and *our* cross. It is a time when, as the text admonishes, we should not be offended or intimidated by the dangers or pressures that bear heavily against firm allegiance to principle and

(Continued on page 6)



## Another Call for A Self-supporting Unit

"Eternity Builders Inc." is the letter-head of a letter just arrived from Dr. Joseph L. DeWitt, president of the new corporation. In it he explains:

"We have formed a non-profit corporation, throwing all our assets into this corporation. As yet we have not taken out any salary, but when we are forced to do so, it will be in line with the salaries paid our ordained ministers. I am building up a reserve so we will be in a position to open a school as outlined in the 'blue print,' where agriculture is the A B C of education."

This did not all happen at once. Dr. DeWitt and his nurse-wife, Bertha, have for years made service and evangelism and sacrifice the basis of the medical practice in their little institution in the Lower Rio Grande Valley in Southern Texas.

In this letter Dr. DeWitt tells of his burden to see a self-supporting rural medical and educational work started in a needy region that he saw on a recent visit to one of the little countries lying south of the border.

Says the doctor, "My daughter, Mrs. Stephen Youngberg [her husband is a practicing physician in the valley], has been down there this year and has found a location of a piece of land down there near a lake which has a wonderful fountain of water coming

out of the mountain. This piece of land can be purchased. The land is very fertile and, by putting in a hydro-electric plant on this stream and diverting the water, a considerable acreage could be cultivated."

Inspiration for this idea came to the doctor as a result of his visits to and interest in the wonderful work that Ray and Marie Comstock and their group have been doing the past six years in their unit in Chiapas in Southern Mexico.

Dr. DeWitt incloses copy of a letter he has received from the conference president of the local field under discussion, from which the following is quoted:

"We are very much interested in the plans for establishing a medical work here, also in plans for a school. There is a great need for much activity along both these lines. An agricultural, self-supporting school with at least two or three years of secondary work, administered in the right way, would be a great boon to our work in trying to save our young people."

Then this church administrator closes his letter by saying, "We offer our moral and spiritual support to these two programs in every way possible. Anything that we can do to assist you in every way possible, we will be only too happy to do."

---

McElhaney—from page 2

advisory, rather than administrative."

A Plan of Organization was prepared by the Commission on Rural Living of the General Conference some years ago. On pages 15 and 16, under the heading, "VI. The Relation of Self-supporting Enterprises to the Organized Work," the following is found:

The relationship which should exist between the self-supporting institutions and the organized work of the denomination is well expressed by Elder J. L. McElhaney, President of the General Conference, in a letter by him on the 8th of December, 1946:

"The responsibilities of management rest with the promoters and organizers of these institutions."

"The cooperation essential for the success of these plans does not mean that the General Conference has at any time in the

past proposed, or at the present time proposes, either to absorb the properties of these self-supporting units, or take over the direction and management of their work, or to recast or change the basic plans and methods upon which these self-supporting institutions have been developed and operated."

---

League Meeting—from page 5

in favor of compromise that leads to final apostasy.

As the delegates boarded their cars to return to their several home institutions, they went under a profound inspiration born of these blessed hours of fellowship with beloved fellow workers, and impressed by the kind of education given at Little Creek School and its fruitage in the quality of its students.





Springtime greetings from your Alumni Association. Wherever you may be as this greeting reaches you, we are sure that you have not forgotten the beauties of Tennessee in the spring. The wisteria vine on the Sanitarium grounds is filled with lush blossom clusters, and both the white and pink dogwood are in full bloom. The beautiful irises for which Tennessee is known are just beginning to unfold their fragrant loveliness.

We are especially glad for one letter that reached us recently. It will appeal to those who attended Madison in what you might call the "early days," so we quote it in full. It comes from Harold Santini, a junior college graduate of 1930. He is now living at Manteca, California, but does not indicate just what he is doing at present.

"I am in receipt of the March issue of THE MADISON SURVEY and, as always, received 'another tug on the heart-strings.' Madison will always be very close to me. I attended Madison in the transition days, times of great changes. I arrived at Madison in 1927, and for a year we studied by 'coal oil' lamps in our rooms. My classmate, John Kendall, was in charge of the 'face lifting' at the Sanitarium.

"It is impossible for me to over-estimate the influence on my life of such godly teachers as Dr. Ola Gant, Dr. Frances Dittes, and others. What a privilege I had to have known such men as W. C. White and to have walked with my arm around his shoulder and talked of the wonderful principles of this message.

"Recently I received a little money unexpectedly, and I want to be the first to 'buy a sack of cement' for the new Sanitarium. I would appreciate it if you would add my name to the SURVEY list so I can keep up with the redevelopment program."

Our thanks to Brother Santini for the check he sent and for the inspiring letter. We who are more recent alumni of Madison College, of course, did not

have the privilege of knowing many of the early workers; but it is indeed edifying to know that they are still held in high esteem by their former students. In passing, we should mention that Dr. Dittes is still on the campus, making her contribution to the work of the institution, even though she retired from active duty several years ago.

Warren Butler, class of '55, reports that he has been at Danville, Kentucky, since June of 1957. He is on the staff of the Kentucky State Hospital. His wife, the former Violet Ritchie, is very active in Dorcas work there. They are conducting a branch Sabbath school, with a good interest among the children in the community.

Gerald and Althea Turnbull, who have been on the campus for the past few months, have just left for Washington, D.C., in preparation for their return to the mission field, pending the results of their "physicals." The Turnbulls spent about two and a half years at the Seventh-day Adventist Mission Hospital at Jengre, North Nigeria, West Africa, having left Madison in 1957 on the completion of their training.

It was a pleasure to have them on the campus with their little son. On several occasions they told of their work in Africa and of the needs there. They also expressed appreciation for the training they received at Madison that prepared them for the work they were called to do at the mission station.

Again we make an appeal for that letter you have been planning to write. This is your opportunity to give us news or express your views. We not only *want* to hear from you, we *need* to hear from you, so take your pen in hand and write that letter to your Alumni Association today.

Next month we will give you a report of the Alumni pot-luck supper held on May 8 in the gymnasium.



# Madison College Offers You---

This is the offer, the opportunity, that MADISON COLLEGE is making to you today—SHORT COURSES that will enable church members to be better prepared to carry on this work that God has ordained for members of His remnant church.

## SHORT COURSES June 6 through June 17.

Upholstery	3 Quarter Hours	\$30.00 Tuition
Hydrotherapy	3 Quarter Hours	\$30.00 Tuition
Medical Missionary Evangelism	3 Quarter Hours	\$30.00 Tuition

Cost of room and board for the three-week period is \$30.00. Registration fee, \$5.00. Total of \$35.00, plus tuition.

It is possible to take all three of these courses. However, two will be a good load.

It will be possible to work part time for the college to help defray expenses, if so desired and there is sufficient time.

For further information or application, write to the Registrar, Box 177, Madison College, Madison, Tennessee.

## Where are the Workers?

“The Lord has long been waiting for human instrumentalities through whom to work. How much longer will He be obliged to wait for men and women to respond to the call, ‘Go, work today in my vineyard’? Messengers of mercy are needed, not merely in a few places in the South, but throughout the whole field. Rich and poor are calling for light.”

“Men and women should now be offering themselves to carry the truth into the highways and byways of this field. There are *thousands* who might give themselves to God for service. He would accept them and work through them, making them messengers of peace and hope.”

“As a people we need yet to learn what it means to fill our places as missionaries among a people who know not the truth for this time.”

“Shall we not hear of many volunteers who are ready to enter this field to bring souls out of darkness and ignorance into the marvelous light in which we rejoice? God will pour out His Spirit upon those who respond to His call. In the strength of Christ they may do a work that will fill heaven with rejoicing.”

“My brethren and sisters, I ask you in the name of Jesus of Nazareth to take your light from under the bushel, and let it shine forth that others may be profited.”—E. G. White, *Words of Encouragement to Self-supporting Workers*.

*The regular summer session is from June 20 to August 20.*



# The Madison Survey

VOL. XLII

MADISON, TENNESSEE, JUNE, 1930

No. 6

## A New Look at Education at Madison College

*You cannot build without a blueprint.*

Did you ever try to build a house without a blueprint and specifications? I am sure that you have not, but if you had, your structure would have been weak and unbalanced. A good house is the result of the harmonious development of its component parts. This harmony comes only as a result of carefully following the blueprint.

So it is with education, which is the harmonious development of the physical, the mental, and the spiritual powers. This harmony can be brought about only by closely following the blueprint given to us for Christian education. We at Madison feel that it is time to arise and build in a workmanlike manner—time to take the blueprint and follow it closely as we build our youth with characters fit to be structures in the Kingdom of God.

*Taking the blueprint off the shelf.*

"Manual training is deserving of far more attention than it has received. Schools should be established that, in addition to the highest mental and moral culture, shall provide the best possible facilities for physical development and industrial training. Instruction should be given in agriculture, manufactures,—covering as many as possible of the most useful trades,—also in household economy, healthful

cooking, sewing, hygienic dressmaking, the treatment of the sick, and kindred lines. Gardens, workshops, and treatment-rooms should be provided, and the work in every line should be under the direction of skilled instructors."

*Education p. 218.*

*The useless and the useful.*

"Many of the branches of study that consume the student's time are not essential to usefulness or happiness; but it is essential for every youth to have a thorough acquaintance with everyday duties. If need be, a young woman can dispense with a knowledge of French and algebra, or even of the piano; but it is indispensable that she learn to make good bread, to fashion neatly-fitting garments, and to

perform efficiently the many duties that pertain to home-making."

*Education, p. 216.*

*The blueprint shows that:*

"While every person needs some knowledge of different handicrafts, it is indispensable that he become proficient in at least one. Every youth, on leaving school, should have acquired a knowledge of some trade or occupation by which, if need be, he may earn a livelihood." *Education, p. 218.*

*The blueprint and the foundation.*

"Study in agricultural lines should be

(Continued on page 6)

---

### HAVE A VISION

"Man's achievement in life will not exceed his prior vision. The blueprint is first made before the actual building is done. The dream precedes reality."

—A. M. Burton, Nashville.

---



June 1960

Editor

Felix A. Lorenz

Published monthly by Madison College and Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, operated by Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute.

Entered as second-class matter February 8, 1939, at the Post Office at Madison, Tennessee, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

## Afraid of the Dark

They tell us that when your editor was a little boy, he was afraid of the dark. He still is. But the fear is better based than it was then, and it grows more and more frightening.

In this connection three statements from the pen of Ellen G. White come to mind. The first was written in 1892 at a time when there was a real struggle between light and darkness in the church:

"Those who have great light and who have not walked in it will have darkness corresponding to the light they have despised." Read it again! It is absolute, unequivocal. If we admit we have had great light, and if we admit we have not walked in it—the conclusion is obvious, and terrifying.

The second statement is taken from the address of Mrs. White on the opening day of the 1901 General Conference:

"Truth is not truth to those who do not practice it." The converse is inescapable. If truth comes to our attention and we do not practice it, it ceases to be truth to us; it becomes error. This thought is also somewhat terrifying.

The third statement is taken from a letter from Mrs. White to Elder George I. Butler, written on October 30, 1906:

"God will give an increase of light to those who walk in light received."

So when light shines on our pathway, if we walk in it, it becomes brighter; if we do not walk in it, it becomes darkness. It is just that simple, and final.

Recently a minister told his congregation that there are just two problems facing the church: to bring it into perfect unity, as on the day of Pentecost, and to lead its members into victory over all sins. And then there came to mind John's simple statement, with the

simple terms attached:

"If we walk in the light, as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ His son cleanseth us from all sin."

It seems it is all a matter of walking in the light. There is no such thing as a little darkness, for "in Him is no darkness at all."

There is a dangerous tendency to think that, if apostasy is slow enough, it isn't bad. We are willing to sag and sink very slowly to levels that would scare us if they came all at once. But this is precisely how all apostasy in all ages in every stage of the church of God has been able to come in and do its baleful work.

This is a very practical and personal challenge. It should be met and measured subjectively. It does not face a church, a denomination. It faces men and women. If you, reader, have any responsibility, any part, in the work of God, either church-employed or self-supporting, then it faces you. For God has given light on just exactly how He wants all facets of His church work and His institutions operated. He has made it all abundantly plain.

He has given light. Following that light leads to more and brighter light; failing to follow the light leads to darkness. And when "the light that is in thee be darkness, how great is that darkness." Let us not be afraid to be afraid of the dark.

---

### Medical Missionary Work—from page 8

It is going to be harder to be a real, genuine reformed Seventh-day Adventist than it was to become a Seventh-day Adventist in the first place. Much depends upon the medical missionary work. This denomination is looking to Loma Linda for this work, and looking to you, and may you not disappoint anybody. There is no greater thing that you can learn than to get into the class that the Great Physician was in and be able to sing that song, the song of service. Some of the greatest things you can learn in medicine will never be learned in the class room but in just coming into line with these great fundamental principles that are so clearly outlined in the Bible.

From *The Medical Evangelist*, Jan. 7, 1923.



## \*Madison's Mission

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 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 deceased, 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 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 should 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 layman'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."

\*Reprint from the Survey of December, 1958

---

The regular summer session is June 20 to August 20



# Medical Missionary Work and the Laymen

From chapel talk at College of Medical Evangelist by Dr. E. A. Sutherland

I believe one of the biggest problems that lies before our people is to know how to get the laymen, the church members who are not employed in the organized work, into God's work so that they can use all of their ability seven days of the week. We think that we have some big problems in evangelizing the world, carrying the message to foreign fields; but the biggest problem we have is to know how to harness up the powers that are lying dormant today in the Seventh-day Adventist church, to get the members to working together in carrying forward the enterprises that God says must be carried forward before He can complete the work. I do not know of anything that is a greater problem today, and I believe that the key for the unlocking of this problem lies absolutely in the hands of the medical workers. We have the ability to make possible a work that will employ every layman if we are willing to be as consecrated and devoted and self-sacrificing as was the Great Physician, who is our model physician.

In order to get laymen to work, there must be some kind of cooperation or organization in our churches that we have never been able to bring about. In the ordinary church it means to maintain certain kinds of services. They will have the regular Sabbath services like Sabbath school and preaching, possibly social meeting, and maybe young people's meeting in the afternoon; and during the week they will have a prayer service. Many churches carry forward a church school work. Then there are efforts that must be put forth by the church members from time to time, such as the In-gathering work, or going out with some periodical, some literature. But the bulk of the time of the Seventh-day Adventist church member is employed in just making a living the same as the members of other churches. When a Seventh-day Adventist church member has nothing more to do than just to keep the Sabbath, and do those few things that I have mentioned, and then spend practically the rest of his time, six days, in just working like other people, he has failed to get into that relationship with the great Power that gives him help and courage and the power to do things that God wants done. Half of the

Sabbath keepers of the State of Illinois are in Chicago, but they are not doing any more than I have told you, as far as their contact with the people of Chicago is concerned.

## THE ENTERING WEDGE

God has a great work for the church to do in the community. In the first place, there is a line of work that should be introduced to the world as an entering wedge, and that is the health work. Every church should be placing before the world the lines of truth that will break down prejudice and make the people more willing to consider the great principles that we have. We must open the minds of our neighbors and break down the feeling of antagonism; and in order to do that, we must do something for our neighbors more than just simply talk to them, present the truth in an abstract way, and occasionally have a minister come in and do something. There must be some kind of living during the whole week that will affect those people favorably. One of the best ways is to come in contact with them in the health way.

In the city of Chicago there are many, many men of influence who are suffering from diabetes. If they go to the ordinary restaurant, there is very little provision made to feed those men intelligently. They would be glad to go somewhere where they could get the proper kind of diet. Then there are men with nephritis. They do not know what to do, nor just what to eat; they are helpless as children when it comes to eating, and long to find places in a city like Chicago where they could find an intelligent person to tell them what to eat. The people long for help and do not know where to go. Every Seventh-day Adventist church should be standing in the community as a leader in teaching people how to eat the right kind of food.

We are told that if we could get the people to come and eat that food, their health would improve, they would begin to feel better, and give the credit for their improved health to the people who are supplying them with that food. Then when Friday night comes, that little cafeteria is closed; and Sabbath it is closed all day and a sign is on the door that this cafeteria is closed Saturday until after sundown. Once every



week we are teaching the men of the greatest influence, because judges, lawyers, doctors, business men, and professional men are having those troubles and long for help, and they see that this little place is closed on the Sabbath. Thus we are calling their attention to the Sabbath question. We are told that they will finally become so openminded to us as a people that they will ask us questions.

One of the things that is bothering the world today is the problem of government. They are looking for the people who know what the future is going to be. God's Spirit will direct them to ask us many questions, and we should be prepared to give them intelligent answers based upon the Bible. Their minds have already been prepared for the truth, and they have confidence in us; knowing that we have helped them, they will listen when we answer their questions. Many will receive the truth and be saved.

The ordinary church does not know how to get started in this work; they do not know what to do. There is no one to help them. Our people have come to the place where as an organization we are only prepared to lead in very limited directions. We have a good plan for carrying on our preaching so a man can get into the ministry; but when it comes to getting into some health work lines, treating people, or opening up a little treatment room, or starting a little rest home out in the country so we can take these people out away from the great cities, there are few of our churches that know what to do. We must have leaders who have been trained in contact with this school so that they can conduct the same kind of work on this earth that Jesus Christ did when He was here. You know He spent about nine-tenths of His time in helping people.

**NOT ARGUMENT, BUT DOING THINGS**

We have the idea that if we will present the truth to the people in our neighborhood, or give the message orally, or present them some literature on the truth, we have done all that can be done, we have met the requirements of the law. But we are told that in the end the message will not go so much by argument, by preaching, as by the power of God in the healing of the sick, in doing things.

There are people who can present

the literature, and there are people who can talk; but when it comes to "doing" the third angel's message and putting it right out before the neighborhood, we do not know how to do it. We have been told that the medical missionary work is the gospel in practice. The medical work should be the third angel's message in a concrete form.

Another thing that we should be doing is to prepare our church members to be pioneers in the work of carrying the gospel, getting the church to go out and get in contact with the work, in lines of activity that God is calling for, doing something that is different from the ordinary worldly business carried on simply for some money so we can make a living. It ought to be activity along the health line, activity along the line of living in the country, getting away from the cities, getting the children out, teaching the people how to live in a simple way. We can come in contact with the world in this way, break down the prejudices, and sow seeds of truth, and then the way will be prepared for the minister to come in and reap the result.

The seed sowing is a very important part of this work. What would happen if a farmer should come to the place where he was absolutely indifferent to the preparation of the soil and sowing the seed? What would the harvest be? Suppose he is only interested in gathering the crop and will not put forth any interest in sowing the seed? We are told that we should sow the seed, going forth sowing the seed with weeping, and after many days it says we shall come again gathering the sheaves with rejoicing. There must come into our churches a greater longing to prepare the soil. You know it does not do any good to sow if you do not prepare the soil. The man who prepares the soil may have to weep many times; and you know it is the business of the doctor and nurse, and medical worker, largely, to prepare the soil. Sometimes you can only drop in a seed here and a seed there. Sometimes it makes you feel like weeping because you have to work so hard and there is so much to do that sometimes you are almost tempted to be discouraged because you do not see any immediate results.

After five years of grilling work, and

(Continued on page 8)



the A, B, and C of the education given in our schools." *Testimonies*, Vol. 6, p. 179.

"No line of manual training is of more value than agriculture." *Education*, p. 219.

*God followed the blueprint in Eden.*

It was God's plan in the beginning for man to till the soil. The first man, the ruler of the whole world, was given a garden to cultivate.

"And the Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed." Genesis 2:8.

*Results of not following and of following the blueprint.*

"Those who departed from God built for themselves cities, and congregating in them, gloried in the splendor, the luxury, and the vice that make the cities of today the world's pride and its curse. But the men who held fast God's principles of life dwelt among the fields and hills. They were tillers of the soil, and keepers of flocks and herds; and in this free, independent life, with its opportunities for labor and study and meditation, they learned of God, and taught their children of His works and ways." *Education*, pp. 33-34.

*God will follow the blueprint in the New Earth.*

It is God's plan for man to till the soil in the New Earth. It will be the privilege of every man to raise his own food. He will not be able to depend upon another to raise his food for him. It will also be his privilege and requirement to build his own house. He will not be able to rent or buy a house.

"And they shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them."

"They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant, and another eat: for as the days of a tree are the days of my people, and mine elect shall long enjoy the work of their hands." Isaiah 65:21-22.

*Madison and the blueprint.*

Madison College plans to put a great-

er emphasis upon the training pertaining to Agriculture, Industrial Education, and Home Economics and Nutrition. We feel that, along with the diligent study of the Scriptures, we must give much greater emphasis to these practical fields of study than we ever have before.

*Provisions to meet the standards of the blueprint:*

**Agriculture, including general farming, gardening, fruit-raising, dairying, poultry-raising, and bee-keeping.**

**Industrial Education, including mechanical drawing, carpentry and cabinet work, brick laying, plumbing, house-wiring, decorating, sheet-metal work, welding, machine shop, auto-mechanics, furniture upholstery, shoe-repairing, and printing.**

**Home Economics and Nutrition, including cooking, baking, sewing, meal-planning, nutrition, and home-making.**

*A blueprint to fit your needs.*

The afore-mentioned courses can be taken on a four-year plan leading to a B.S. degree.

They can be taken for two years leading to a certificate.

They can be taken by the individual subject, on a special-student basis.

Madison is ready to fit you into these educational programs on any basis that you may choose. If you desire to come and take only one of these subjects and become proficient in that one, we will be glad to help you work out such a program.

A number of these subjects are offered from time to time on the short-course plan, generally covering a period of two weeks.

Madison has a number of tuition scholarships in these fields to offer to those interested in either the two-year or the four-year program. These scholarships are offered to members of the Seventh-day Adventist church, based upon character, need, scholarship, interest in the self-supporting work, and prospects for success in the field of endeavor.

If you are interested in any one of these programs, write to the Registrar for further details.

---

*Madison College graduates always have jobs waiting for them.*





We don't mind a bit if you peek over our shoulder at this letter from Jack and Nancy Fields Gibbons. They are now connecting with Hospital Belem in Belem, Brazil, where Jack ('58) will be surgical supervisor and chaplain of the hospital.

Jack writes of a two-month launch trip over four rivers, traveling 5000 miles and treating about 3000 patients. They usually traveled during the day and treated patients and held meetings at night. As many as 400 gathered nightly, traveling by canoe to the place of meeting.

In describing these meetings, Jack writes: "We began by teaching the children a little song about "*Cristo Fez os Peixes*" (Jesus made the fishes) and a story about creation. After this came a health lecture and then the Bible story on the "*Segundo Vinda de Jesus*" (second coming of Jesus). In every place we stopped we found the people interested and ready to listen attentively."

A small but representative group of alumni gathered for supper in the gym on May 8. The program which followed was in honor of mothers. Mrs. E. R. Moore (R.N. '30), the oldest mother present, was given a lovely corsage of white carnations.

Our thanks to those who participated in the program: Mrs. Cyrus Kendall, singing "Mother Machree;" Mrs. R. E. Stewart, playing her vibraharp; Mr. Harold Keplinger, singing "That Wonderful Mother of Mine;" Miss Mary Kate Gafford, giving her readings; Elder Felix A. Lorenz, paying a few words of tribute to mothers; Mr. Norman Gulley, acting as a master of ceremonies; and Mrs. Harold Mitzelfelt, accompanying the vocalists.

President L. L. Dickman announced that the next alumni gathering will honor the graduates of 1960.

Shirley Drury (R.N. '46) sent along her dues after reading the alumni news in a recent SURVEY. Currently she is located at Alhambra, California.

Dr. L. B. Hewitt ('35), medical secretary of the Alabama-Mississippi Conference, was one of the speakers at a gathering of the medical workers of that conference in Tuscaloosa earlier this year.

Someone handed us a copy of the *Southern Tidings* not long ago with the words "Madison College Alumni at Work" typed in red in the top margin. Leafing through the paper, which is the official organ of the Southern Union Conference, we found several names underlined in red. You will undoubtedly be interested in what was said about them.

Elder H. J. Welch, former dean of Madison College, and now president of the West African Union, was the subject of an article in which he made an appeal for funds for the work in West Africa. Elder Welch is the father of Donald Welch ('50) who is now administrator of the Hialeah Hospital in Florida.

## Regional Meeting of the Extension League

The summer regional meeting of the Laymen's Extension League will be held at the new Rural Life Association, in Allegan, Michigan, July 8, 9, and 10, 1960, beginning with the vesper service Friday evening and closing Sunday morning. This association represents the combined efforts of three self-supporting organizations which until recently were operating separately under the leaderships of Warren Griffith, Ralph Martin, Elder W. E. Straw and Elder Ben Glanzer. Elders Straw and Glanzer come to Michigan from Lancaster, Pa.

This meeting is planned to bring encouragement to workers and acquaint others with the objectives of the self-supporting institutions wherever located. Those interested in attending this meeting please contact R. W. Martin, Oak Haven, Pullman, Michigan, as soon as possible.



# Merger of Two Self-supporting Institutions

By Ben Glanzer and W. E. Straw

As of May 8, 1960, the Life Training Institute, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, under the direction of Ben Glanzer and W. E. Straw, has merged with Rural Life Institute, Pullman, Michigan, directed by Ralph Martin, and his associates.

Due to the high price of farms in Pennsylvania and the need of additional personnel by the Michigan group, this merger was felt advisable under the Lord's guidance. The unit in Michigan has some 1400 acres of woodland and tillable soil, with some suitable buildings to which others are to be added. We believe that a strong work in adult education can be carried on in Michigan, preparing our lay people and older students to go into dark counties and isolated communities and be self-supporting missionaries for God.

Due to the announcement in the April SURVEY, many requests have come in for W. E. Straw's document, "Where Christian and Worldly Education Differ." Some copies are still available and will be sent to those who write to the Michigan address below.

The new unit is under the direction of Ralph Martin and is known as Rural Life Institute, Pullman, Michigan.

Following is a list of the practical subjects to be taught at Rural Life Institute this fall and winter:

- Old Testament Times—from the Standpoint of the Bible and Secular History.
  - Self-supporting Work and Social and Community Problems.
  - Solving Life's Problems—How to Adjust to Life.
  - Philosophy of Education.
  - Methods of Teaching.
  - Spirit of Prophecy in the Remnant Church—Its History and Teachings.
  - Building and Construction—Theory and Practice.
  - Typing.
  - Gardening and Agriculture.
  - Foods—Theory and Practice of Cooking and Baking.
  - Health and Simple Treatments.
  - How to Live the Christian Life by the Holy Spirit and the Indwelling Christ.
  - Music—Singing and Conducting.
  - Public Speaking and English.
  - Drills in Reading, Writing, Spelling.
  - Practical Lay Evangelism.
- For further information write to Rural Life Institute, Pullman, Michigan.

## Medical Missionary Work—from page 5

after passing test after test as you [medical students] have to do, and learning the hard things that you have to learn, you ought to be the most patient people on earth. You should then get into some place where you can head up a group of our people and teach them to do this work in the neighborhood where they are, and get the minds of the people ready for the seeds of truth to be planted, and get every church member busy doing that kind of work. After a while there will come a harvest if you will do this. A wonderful harvest will come, and people will come to you and say, "You know, if it had not been for you and what you did for me I would not be here, because when you did what you did for me, you changed my attitude toward Seventh-day Adventists and toward the things that they believe." You start a church to working the way I have said, and the people will think that every Seventh-day Adventist is just

like that church and will think that they are all doing that same thing.

Before we can see this work finished, there must be a uniting of the evangelical and the medical. The person who has been given the greatest respect, the one who is the biggest, you might say, ought to become the servant of all. I am earnestly hoping that you will get by every test, but when you come up to this test, can you be humble, can you go right into the church and take the same wages as the other people do? Can you live with them in the community and come right to the place where you will be the servant of the whole community? If you can do that, you have passed into real medical missionary work. This work will prepare you to sing a song that nobody will sing but those who get into that place. Who will sing that song? Only those who have followed the Lamb day by day in the place where He leads, and be satisfied and happy, can sing that song of praise.

(Continued on page 2)



# The Madison Survey

VOL. XLII

MADISON, TENNESSEE, JULY, 1960

No. 7

## New Administrator Joins Hospital Staff



Robert W. Morris

Mr. Robert W. Morris, new hospital administrator, his wife, and four children arrived on the campus May 23.

Mr. Morris came to Madison Sanitarium and Hospital with a master's degree in hospital administration from Northwestern University. He received his B. S. degree from La Sierra College. Previous to coming here he has been assistant administrator at Wesleyan Memorial Hospital at Evanston, Illinois.

Iraq. Two chaplains, from the Lawrenceburg and the Riverside sanitariums, were enrolled. Teachers from Madison College and a fourth-grade teacher from Hoskinston, Kentucky, as well as the principal of Laurelbrook Academy, have all taken one or more courses. A landscape gardener, a maintenance man, a ward secretary, a student of secretarial science, a music education major, a religion major, a hydrotherapy worker, and student nurses all took these courses.

The members of the Hydrotherapy class thoroughly enjoyed their laboratory periods, for each time they not only practiced giving the treatments, but were able to experience the effects on their own selves. Such interesting techniques as salt glow, cold-mitten friction, Russian bath, hot sitz bath, hot fomentations, centripetal peripheral rubs, twenty-minute massage, paraffin bath, and hot and cold sprays were lifted out of the mimeographed textbook that each received and became new and delightful experiences for each to remember and to use in relieving misery.

(Continued on page 10)

## Forty-seven Complete Short Courses

Forty-seven received certificates at a demonstration program given in the chapel on Saturday night, June 18, by those who had successfully completed the two-week inter-session courses held at Madison College June 6-17.

The three classes—Hydrotherapy, Upholstery, and Evangelism—earned three credit hours each.

The two-week inter-session drew interested people from all walks of life, whose purposes in taking the courses were varied.

Two students taking the courses were from the Philippine Islands and from



## Survey Loses Editor

After ten years of faithful service, Elder and Mrs. Felix A. Lorenz have accepted a call to connect with the self-supporting work at Wytheville, Vir-



Felix A. Lorenz

ginia. Elder Lorenz not only served as chairman of the Bible Department for ten years, and as a member of the Board of Directors of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute, but also for the past several years he has ably served as editor of THE MADISON SURVEY. His editorship is going to be sorely missed. He will be long remembered for his energetic, honest, and forthright crusade on behalf of the principles embodied in the self-supporting work as outlined in the "Spirit of Prophecy" by Mrs. Ellen G. White. He is a firm believer and promoter of every phase of Christian education. Our continual prayers will be with Elder and Mrs. Lorenz as they carry on their new work in Virginia.

---

### League Meeting—from page 8

The last report was given by Cecil Shrock who, with his devoted and capable wife, has been working for several years to start a rural school and sanitarium on a good tract of land they own in the state of Alaska. Their devotion and persistence will certainly bring forth a strong work in that needy field, it is hoped in the near future.

### Short Courses—from page 1

Mr. J. E. Zeigler, the teacher, says that his course covered "the basic understanding of the techniques and theories in the use of hydrotherapy." It is a good introduction, he said, for the layman, who can use it himself in the home as a good groundwork for self-supporting hydrotherapy work. Eleven men and ten women took the course.

The Upholstery class, taught by H. W. Keplinger, attracted both men and women. The gymnasium was turned into a large upholstery "shop," and in every corner there was activity as the students tacked cloth, sewed edges, tied springs, tacked webbing, and arranged the Spanish moss and other materials being used. A set of tools cost \$15.40, if one wished to keep them, and most of the fourteen students apparently did. There were so many students that two shifts were required.

The course in Medical Missionary Evangelism was inspiring and attracted about twenty auditors each evening as well as the thirteen regular students. Textbooks used were *Counsels on Health*, *Medical Ministry*, and *Ministry of Healing*, all by Mrs. E. G. White. Elder W. D. Frazee stated the objective of the class very clearly when he said he was trying to "show" that Jesus is the great medical missionary. His medical missionary program has the answer to all the world's problems."

These short courses, a regular feature of the summer at Madison College, give both students and laymen an opportunity to take, in a short period, practical courses that will enable them to carry on missionary work in their communities.

---

The program committee met during the session and has prepared an interesting and profitable program for the annual convention to be held at Madison in October. This will be the fiftieth or golden jubilee convention, and the program plans give promise that it will be one of the best.

All the visiting institutions unite in extending to the host institution a hearty thank you and congratulations for a promising start that will certainly lead to a great and grand work.





## ● NEWS &amp; VIEWS ●

July greetings from your Alumni Association! Sultry summer with its sudden and often violent thunderstorms has come to Tennessee, bringing hot, humid days with but slightly cooler nights. Vegetation in general thrives on such a weather menu, and foliage is thick and green on every tree and bush. Colorful summer flowers add their touch of beauty to the season.

June was a month of arrivals and departures on the part of both faculty and students.

Elder Felix A. Lorenz, for ten years head of the Madison College Department of Religious Education, recently connected with the Medical Group Foundation, at Wytheville, Virginia, where he will be principle of Echo Valley Academy.

His wife, Olga, class of '53, who has served as dietitian at Madison Sanitarium and Hospital, as well as teacher of nutrition subjects in the college, will be the supervising dietitian for four small hospitals sponsored by this foundation.

In recent correspondence, Elder Lorenz stated, "We miss Madison terribly, but we still think we did the right thing in leaving. Please give our best regards to all our friends."

Alumni President L. L. Dickman returned to the Harbert Hills unit near Savannah, Tennessee, where he headed the educational work before he was called to be principal of Madison College Academy two years ago.

When Mr. Dickman and the Lorenzes came to Madison, they had not had any previous contact with the self-supporting work. While here, they caught a vision of what small educational and medical institutions can accomplish and have now answered the call to go out and give leadership to these smaller schools.

Carlos McDonald, class of '48, who has been chief medical technologist in the clinical laboratory for several years, has transferred to the Porter Sanitarium in Denver, Colorado, to serve in the same capacity.

Jesus Vega, class of '54, is now working part time in the clinical labora-

tory in addition to teaching biology classes in the college. He joined the staff last month after receiving his master's degree at George Peabody College in Nashville, Tennessee.

George Thornton, class of '49, instructor in the School of Medical Technology, attended a Medical Technology convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey, which coincided with the recent Youth Congress. He reports having seen the following alumni while there: Bill Grover '55, Thomas Mino '56, Clifford Ahlberg '51, Ralph Bailey '50, and Archie Weemes '56.

And now for a news letter from Anna M. Sorensen, R.N., class of 1925, whose home is in Burlingame, California.

"It is a long time since I have reported anything concerning my activities, and am doubtful whether news of one of the older members would be of particular interest to any but a very few. However, I want to tell you how much I enjoy the added section to the SURVEY. I have missed the news letters a great deal, but I know how busy everyone there is.

"I am in my twenty-first year of employment at a sanitarium in Belmont, California, a forty-five-minute bus trip from my home here. I've served under three managements, and it seems that when the place changes hands, I am transferred along with the rest of the inventory.

"I enjoy my work very much and am so thankful to be employed in a place where my limited abilities are welcome and appreciated. I do only a half shift now, because my age and artificial leg will not stand up to a full eight hours. And as my eyes are failing, I can not do charge duty. I assist with evening care and cover a floor with the aid of an undergraduate or licensed L.P.N. in an emergency, when we do not have enough R.N.'s to go around.

"The sanitarium is really more of a nursing home. We have patients ranging from ages fifty-two to one hundred and two. We had four who

(Continued on page 12)



celebrated their hundredth birthdays, and a couple who had their 60th wedding party at our institution.

"We have a physiotherapy department and an occupational therapist, with three doctors on call but no resident physician.

"At present we are getting a new annex, which will bring our number of beds to 100, so it looks as if I shall have work as long as I am able to catch a bus, and climb the hill to the sanitarium.

"I have many opportunities for personal Christian work, and have the Sabbath off each week except in an emergency. One other S.D.A. nurse works with me. My landlady is a S.D.A., which makes my life most pleasant. I have a very nice room and a lovely yard to enjoy, and am within walking distance of our church.

"I wish that we old timers could get together with the newer alumni members and get acquainted and exchange experiences. Distance and other factors seem to prevent this, but we at least can meet in spirit.

"The Southland has a large place in my heart, and had I not met with an accident that disqualified me for the long hours and strenuous work, I feel sure I still would be in the work there. My God bless all of you, and the work in that area."

Our thanks to Miss Sorenson for her delightful letter. Aren't you glad we shared it with you?

## Twenty-four Nurses Receive Caps

Twenty-four nursing students were accepted into full membership as professional student nurses on Sunday evening, July 10, at the traditional capping ceremony, when they received their full uniforms, caps, and insignia.

These students were accepted on the floor on March 22, 1960, and completed their preclinical, or probationary, period on June 13.

This capping ceremony was a high light in the student nurse's career, the night when dreams came true, and parents and relatives of most of the nurses were present to witness the capping and to hear the nurses take an oath of loyalty and service as they repeated the Nightingale Pledge.

## Plan Now to Attend Madison College

Madison still has room for a few more students. Although some of the courses are filled, there are still opportunities in Science, Religious Education, Secretarial Science, Agriculture, Industrial Education, Home Economics and Nutrition, and Physiotherapy. There is also room for a few special students, those not desiring a long course, but a quick training that will equip them to go out into the field as lay missionaries.

The Academy opens on September 6. All college freshmen must be on the campus September 12. The college sophomores register on September 14, and the college juniors and seniors register on September 15.

We welcome married students but cannot furnish any more housing as everything is filled. If you are married and have a trailer, we will be happy to consider your application.

---

## Man Wanted

A rare opportunity has been offered The Lariat Boy's Ranch. A man not of our faith has offered his fully equipped and stocked dairy farm for the use of the ranch without charge. If the proper man and wife can be found to manage and operate this place, some of the older and well-adjusted boys will be sent there to live and help with the work. This will make it possible to accept new boys at the Lariat Ranch who are so badly needing a Christian home.

This farm is some distance from Lariat Ranch and will be operated as an independent unit. It is located in central Nebraska. It consists of 160 acres of highly productive land. The house is modern; the dairy is grade "A." The cattle are purebred Guernseys. Forty cows are in production, and many fine replacement heifers are nearing production age.

If you have farm and dairy experience, if you like to work with young people, if your wife is a good cook and homemaker, if you would like to do some real missionary work and be well paid for it, write Don Lair, Lariat Boy's Ranch, Stapleton, Nebraska.

DON LAIR

From *Central Union Reaper*

The Madison Survey



July 1960

Published monthly by Madison College and Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, operated by Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute.

Entered as second-class matter February 8, 1939, at the Post Office at Madison, Tennessee, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

## New Dean of Men Enters Upon Duties



Richard Forrester

Mr. Richard Forrester, new dean of men, and his wife have arrived on the campus and are now occupying the dean's apartment in Gotzian Home.

Mr. Forrester, born in Oklahoma, has lived in California most of his life. He graduated from La Sierra College with a major in religion.

Before being called into the army, he served one year as head of the Physical Education Department at Southern Missionary College. During his two years in the army he received training and did teaching in preventive medicine and physical therapy and also was able to take 15 hours of graduate work at the University of Maryland. After completing his army service, he connected with Milo Academy, in Oregon, where for two years he was associate dean of men, Bible teacher, and recreational director.

Mrs. Forrester is the former Dorothy Mae Williams, a graduate of Pine Forest

Academy, Chunky, Mississippi. At Milo Academy she assisted the matron, was in charge of the baking, and also directed the laundry service.

## Nurse Shortage Looms

The following article is from the current *Congressional Record*, and is taken from the speech of Honorable Kenneth A. Roberts of Alabama in the House of Representatives, Thursday, March 31, 1960:

"In 1957, the latest year for which comprehensive facts about nursing are available, there were about 837,000 graduate nurses living in the United States, 460,000 of whom were in active practice in their profession. There were approximately 113,000 student nurses in training, and 30,523 nurses graduated from nursing schools that year. There were 44,281 new students enrolled that year."

"If we are to keep pace with the growing population and its need for nurses, as well as the increasing demands of more intensive health care, it is estimated we should have a 1956-70 annual average admission of 57,000 new students, as compared with the current annual rate of about 44,000, or 5 new students for every 4 currently admitted. About 15 percent of students in nursing are enrolled on collegiate programs, and the other 85 percent are in programs conducted by hospitals. (In testimony before the House Ways and Means Committee, the American Hospital Association testified that at the present time: "Ninety-one per cent of the active graduate nurses are graduates of hospital schools. If we are to meet 1970 national health goals in nursing, we must increase our annual school admissions from 45,000 to 75,000. Such expansion, if it is to happen, must take place largely in the hospital schools.")"

## 68 Pints Blood Given

The Red Cross Bloodmobile paid another of its periodic visits to the campus on May 30. The station was set up for the day in Druillard Library. At this time students and institutional workers donated 68 pints of blood. The Red Cross workers expressed themselves as being pleased with the response for the call for blood.



## Madison Offers New Course of Training



William L. Rose

Beginning with the Fall Quarter in September, Madison College will offer a new one-year course to train household appliance mechanics. The course covers a study of the fields of automatic washers, dryers, electric ranges, automatic and manually controlled household heating units, garbage disposals, electric water heaters, motors, refrigeration (sealed units), and all the switches, controls, timers, mixing valves, component operating switches, coils, and other devices used in automatic household appliances.

This training will be a combination of class instruction plus on-the-job training. The students will earn their expenses as they learn, working on live projects. They will receive training in making house calls to repair equipment and will also receive all of the necessary business training to conduct an appliance service of their own.

This is a wide-open field. It offers to Adventists an opportunity to learn a trade in a short time, that will make them self-supporting, independent, free from labor unions and Sabbath problems, while at the same time offering a wonderful opportunity to do missionary work.

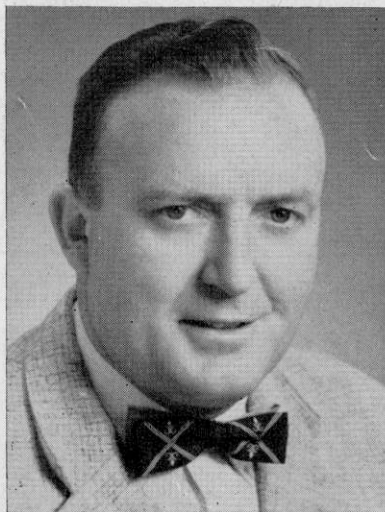
Madison has secured, we believe, the best-trained man in the denomination to conduct this training. William L. Rose comes to us from Clovis, California,

with eighteen years of experience in appliance service. He spent four years in the Navy Seabees during World War II. He has had three years teaching experience, having offered short courses in "Appliance Service" in fourteen academies, one college, six churches, and four courses for the general public, on the West Coast. During this time he has trained four hundred students.

This one-year course will be limited to twenty students. We encourage our laymen in the cities to consider this course. You do not have to be a high school graduate to enter. Get your application in early.

---

### New Industrial Education Director

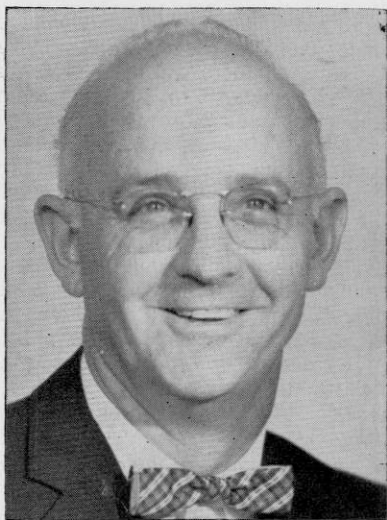


James K. Herman

Mr. James K. Herman, a graduate of Madison College in 1947, returns to become chairman of the Department of Industrial Education, succeeding Harold Keplinger, who has been elected principal of the academy. He has had four years experience as farm manager in academies and as manager of private farms, plus three years teaching experience at Sacramento Union Academy and three years teaching mechanics at Folsom Union High School. He has had graduate work at both the University of California and Sacramento State College.



## Watsons Join Teaching Staff



Luther A. Watson

Mr. and Mrs. Luther A. Watson return to their alma mater, he to be academy Bible teacher and she to be dean of women. Mr. Watson was graduated from Atlantic Union College with a major in religion, was pastor in the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference, and



Ethel May Watson

spent three years in mission service in the Bay Islands in Honduras. Mrs. Ethel May Watson was formerly secretary to Elder E. L. Cardy of the Southern Union Bible School. Two of their children, Carol Rose and Donald Ray, are here with their parents.

---

## Students Learn Furniture Upholstery in Short Course



Mr. Cossentine, Mr. Keplinger, Mrs. Brock, Mr. Iles, Mrs. Fragola, and Mr. Moosa (seated) learn how to make old furniture into new.



## Euseys Return to Madison



Lee Eusey

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Eusey return to Madison after an absence of nine years. Mr. Eusey is a graduate of Emmanuel Missionary College and holds a Master of Science degree in agriculture from Michigan State University. He has had many years experience, both as a teacher and farm manager, in a number of academies and colleges. He was a student and teacher at Madison in 1928 and later farm manager and teacher



Gladys Eusey

in the late forties. Mr. Eusey returns to Madison to have charge of field crops and to assist in teaching agriculture. Mrs. Gladys Eusey has her Bachelor of Arts degree from Atlantic Union College. She has also had many years of experience in teaching music and secretarial science, her most recent work being five years at Blue Mountain Academy. She comes to Madison to direct the Secretarial Science Department.



## Finished Products of Upholstery Short Course



## Hydro Short Course Closes With Demonstration



These people have just completed their short course in Hydrotherapy with a demonstration. They are now equipped to give simple treatments to aid suffering humanity. Mrs. Jeannette Sego at extreme right of front row and Mr. James Zeigler immediately behind her, were the instructors.

---

## Medical Evangelism Short Course Great Success



Professor H. R. Lynd, Registrar, extreme left, and Elder W. D. Frazee, instructor of the class in Medical Evangelism, present certificates of proficiency.



## Laymen's Extension League Meeting

The mid-summer meeting of the Laymen's Extension League Executive Committee, held at Pullman, Michigan, on the campus of the new Laymen's Training School, operated by the Rural Health and Education Foundation, was a thrilling success. Despite the fact that this institution lies beyond the center of most of the member institutions, the attendance was probably the largest in the history of these regional quarterly meetings.

The first meeting on Friday night, July 8, and the Sabbath School and church service the following day were held in the auditorium in nearby Allegan, because the church was not large enough to hold the crowds. All the other meetings were conducted out at Oak Haven, on the new institution's campus, in a large tent under the trees.

Elder N. C. Wilson, president of the Michigan Conference and formerly a chairman of the Madison College and Sanitarium Board, spoke Friday evening at the opening meeting. His appeal was that the self-supporting workers remember their noble ancestry in this work and that they look forward with renewed courage and consecration to finish the grand work so nobly and selflessly begun.

The Sabbath morning speaker was Elder J. D. Smith, president of the Lake Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. From his text, I Peter 2:9, he drew three solemn charges that God directs to His people, His "chosen generation," in every age: "a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people"—peculiar in the sense of "purchased."

A "pot-luck" dinner was served at the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Johnson on the grassy shores of their beautiful lake.

The afternoon experience meeting was, as it usually is, the most thrilling part of the convention. Ralph Martin, president of the new host institution, had charge of the session.

The first speaker was Dr. William Sandborn, president of Madison College. He reviewed the wonderful beginnings of the work of this mother institution during the fifty-six years since its birth, and emphasized that it was "a heavenly planting."

William Wilson, youthful president of Fletcher Academy and Sanitarium, told of the successful present building campaign in this, the fiftieth year of its history.

Mrs. Julia Grow, president of Cave Springs Home for Children, near Nashville, reviewed the wonderful providences that have attended the founding and growth of this young institution. Her three grandchildren sang two or three times during the convention. "Talk to the man above," is what a business man advised when a need came to his attention. He remembered that most of Mrs. Grow's past needs had been met just that way.

Pewee Valley Sanitarium, near Louisville, Kentucky, was represented by its president, Charles Harris. He reported on the success of that institution in bringing the light and joy of Christ to the lives of many patients and also workers.

Edwin Martin, president of the Laymen's Extension League—sisterhood of the Southern and a few other self-supporting institutions—is the administrator of Lawrenceburg (Tennessee) Sanitarium and Hospital. In his talk he rehearsed the experiences of his own family and those that led to the founding of his institution. Edwin and his brother Charles of El Reposo Sanitarium, thirty miles south of Lawrenceburg, are third-generation self-supporting workers. Their grandfather, Elder Martin, left his work as a conference evangelist when he felt the call of God to this work. Edwin is an enthusiastic and progressive worker and is making a fine League president.

Bob Zollinger, head of Laurelbrook School and Sanitarium near Dayton, Tennessee, told the wonderful story of how the students, entirely on their own, launched a prayer and petition campaign that resulted in a new steam heating plant, and of how fifty or more steel windows fell into their hands, just when they needed them for their new girls' dormitory. The building and phenomenal growth of both the school and the sanitarium is a saga of faith and courage and sacrifice.

The evening session of the convention began at seven o'clock with a sacred

(Continued on page 8)



## League Meeting—from page 7

music program under the direction of Elder Ben Glanzer, one of the leaders of the young host institution. Several persons and groups contributed, but the highlights of the program were Elder Glanzer's solos and the splendid renditions by the choir.

Then the experience meeting continued. Alice Straw, queen of the Little Creek School campus, reported on the work in that place. This school's fame has extended over the entire nation, simply because the educational principles are correct and the student product superior. Mrs. Straw's brother, Roger Goodge, then showed some pictures of their work on the screen.

More pictures were then shown of Pewee Valley by Charles Harris, of Fletcher by William Wilson, and of El Reposo by Charles Martin.

At eight o'clock Sunday morning Felix A. Lorenz, formerly of Madison College, now with the Medical Group Foundation with headquarters at Wytheville, Virginia, gave a devotional study on Isaiah 48:18. "Oh that thou hadst harkened to my commandments! then had thy peace been as a river, and thy righteousness as the waves of the sea"—God's formula for peace and righteousness.

At nine o'clock Elder W. D. Frazee, president of Wildwood (Georgia) Sanitarium and School, preached a sermon on the tenth commandment, "Thou shalt not covet." As he dug unusually deep into the full significance and implications of that simple command, all of his hearers felt with peculiar force the challenge to be content with their several assignments and true to the tasks involved.

The last meeting brought more reports from units. First, Dr. Wendell Malin told of the beginning and growth of the Medical Group Foundation, which owns and operates three fifty-bed hospitals—Leland Memorial Hospital at Riverdale, Maryland; Wytheville Hospital at Wytheville, Virginia, which also conducts the Echo Valley Academy; and Marion General Hospital, Marion, Virginia. The Foundation is starting a fourth fifty-bed hospital just out of Tappahannock, Virginia, this fall.

Tribute was paid by Elder Lorenz to the memory of three wonderful women, who usually stood in the shadows but

who were very influential in launching and guiding many of these institutions in their younger years. They were Mrs. Josephine Gotzian, who devoted her entire fortune of half a million dollars to St. Helena Sanitarium, Paradise Valley Sanitarium, and to the College of Medical Evangelists in California, and to Madison College and Sanitarium in Tennessee. Mrs. Druillard—"Mother D"—dedicated her leadership and her wealth to the Lord's work on earth, as a missionary in Africa, as an assistant to Ellen G. White, as treasurer of a college in Michigan, and finally as cofounder of Madison and as founder of Riverside Sanitarium in Nashville. Her remaining money became The Druillard Trust Fund when she died in 1938 at the age of ninety-four. Mrs. Lida Scott, only daughter of the late Isaac Funk, founder of Funk and Wagnalls Publishing Company, sold her share of the inherited firm for a million dollars and placed the entire amount into a fund which she named "The Layman Foundation." More than a score of the self-supporting institutions have been founded or have greatly benefited from this fund. If true greatness were measured by the size of pillars of stone, these three women's monuments could be seen from afar.

Robert Santini told of the work he and his wife, both registered nurses, are doing in their institution, Pine Hill Sanitarium, near Birmingham, Alabama.

Warren Griffith, head of the rural health institute on a beautiful farm just out of Allegan, Michigan, told of their progress and plans.

Then Ralph Martin, president, Elder W. E. Straw, and Elder Ben Glanzer, the three leaders of the work at Oak Haven, the host institution near Pullman, Michigan, related the story of providences and progress that led to the founding of this new unit on a beautiful wooded twelve hundred-acre tract. The display of fresh garden produce grown by their gardeners, Ronald Boyd and his wife, Kay Eller Boyd, was most impressive.

Principal Jackson, of Hylandale (Wisconsin) Academy, gave a brief report of the work of their school and sanitarium. This institution was founded many years ago and has produced a fine fruitage of Christian men and women through the years.

(Continued on page 10)



## New Workers Join Staff



Jesus Vega

We welcome Mr. Jesus Vega, class of '54, to assist as a teacher in the Biology and Clinical Laboratory Departments. Mr. Vega, after leaving Madison, attended Southern Missionary College and George Peabody College and holds the degree of Master of Arts from the latter.



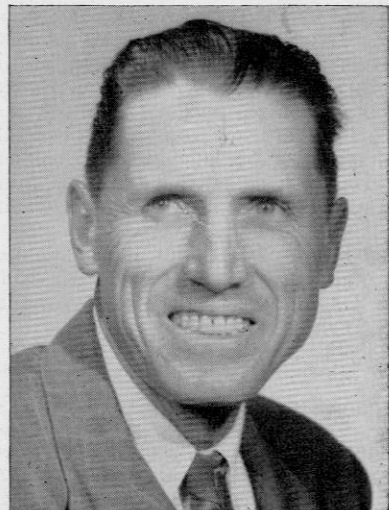
George Brashears

Mr. George Brashears returns to Madison to serve as superintendent of grounds. He was formerly a student and a department head at Madison prior to 1951. From 1951 to 1960 he has been superintendent of a printing department of a mail-order publishing house in eastern Tennessee.



Carl Cox

From Scottsburg, Indiana, come Mr. and Mrs. Carl Cox, with their two small daughters. Mr. Cox is manager of our campus garage.



Dwight Lea

Among those recently arriving on the campus are Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Lea, and children. Mr. Lea will manage the garden and fruit departments.



# The Madison Survey

VOL. XLII

MADISON, TENNESSEE, AUGUST, 1960

No. 8

## Chaplain Mole Is Commencement Speaker



Chaplain Robert L. Mole

Chaplain Mole is a Madison graduate of 1944. He is also a graduate of the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary with M.A. and B.D. degrees. He has also taken graduate work at Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Illinois, and Chicago Lutheran Theological Seminary, Maywood, Illinois. The studies taken in these two schools are in Clinical Education and Pastoral Care, with a major in counselling.

Elder Mole is a former missionary to the Holy Lands, which are in the Middle East Division of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. While there, he served as a college administrator, professor,

pastor, and director of church work on the island of Cyprus. His wife is the former Jeanette Rae Hogsett, of Anderson, Indiana; they have three children, the oldest one being a "Madison baby." The younger two were born in the mission field.

Elder Mole pioneered the Adventist Naval Chaplaincy as he was the first Adventist to serve as a Navy chaplain. During his tours of duty, he has served at Newport, Rhode Island; Camp Lejeune, North Carolina; Bainbridge, Maryland; Okinawa; Philippines; Japan; and Great Lakes, Illinois.

### COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

President Sandborn, Faculty, Graduates of 1960, Guests, and Friends: It is with a deep sense of both honor and gratitude that I stand before you tonight. Little did I dream sixteen years ago, as I sat where you sit, that such a privilege would come to me.

You who are graduating this night have looked forward to this occasion, as it would form one of the landmarks of your life. Not only have you dreamed of it, but you have also worked, studied, and prayed that your vision might be accomplished.

In this hour of triumph it would not be amiss that you remember those who have helped to make this possible. Your parents not only gave you life, but provided for you until you could stand alone. Because the basic patterns of our lives are formed in early childhood, your attainment tonight is a reflection

(Continued on page 2)



## Boys and "Kukes" Grow Together



David (left) and Harry (right) Fujita

Here they are—Harry and David in their demonstration garden at Madison College. Harry tells us that seed for these cucumbers was planted in the hot bed on March 10. The young plants were transplanted to the hot frame on March 23 and to the field on April 10 with hot caps. The first cucumbers were picked on May 30 and sold at \$5.00 a bushel.

On June 13, when the picture was taken, they sold for \$4.00 a bushel. The boys have about 300 hills of "kukes," and the yield is estimated at 100 bushels.

Harry and David Fujita are brothers. They are students from the New Life Institute at Mt. Akagi, the self-supporting institution in Japan. Harry and David learned how to grow things while they attended the New Life Institute. Here they also learned to be Christians. Now, with two older brothers and two young lady students from Mt. Akagi, they are pursuing their studies in Madison College. Here boys and "kukes" grow in the same garden.

The gardeners wish the photo could show their tomatoes, potatoes, onions, cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, egg plant, peppers, and other vegetables.

In the background is the home of Madison Foods, where health foods are manufactured the year

around and where in the summer surplus vegetables are canned and frozen. This building also houses the spacious deep freeze units, in which many ones of fruit and vegetables are preserved.

David and Harry and nearly a score of other students are helping make agriculture the A, B, and C of education at Madison College.

---

## Appliance Servicemen Needed

According to the *Appliance News* of Jan., 1960, hundreds of appliance service jobs remain unfilled. Only one out of ten vacancies is being filled during this very year 1960. Unless hundreds of men are trained during the next few years, a chaotic situation will develop in the industry.

Madison is offering a one-year training course for appliance servicemen. This

is a wonderful opportunity to learn a trade in a short time, one that will afford a good livelihood, on an independent, self-supporting basis. A trained serviceman can set up his own shop, maintain his own hours, keep the Sabbath and be free from labor union problems. Madison has excellent teaching facilities and well-trained personnel to give this training. Write for details and application blanks.



# ALUMNI



# ASSOCIATION

## ● NEWS & VIEWS ●

It's graduation time again at Madison College, and about sixty prospective graduates have wound up the final class work which qualified them for the diplomas they received on August 20.

The Alumni Association entertained the 1960 graduating class at the George Kelley residence on Old Hickory Lake on August 10. Recreation included swimming, water skiing, boating, canoeing, badminton, and horseshoes. A delicious pot-luck supper was served. Afterward President L. L. Dickman welcomed the graduates into the Alumni Association. Each graduate was presented a membership card for the coming year and a ball-point pen as a memento of the occasion.

Our sincere thanks to the Kelleys for the hospitality extended to us as we took over their house, back yard, and lake front for the afternoon and evening. Despite an overcast sky and an early afternoon shower, the more than one hundred alumni and guests in attendance enjoyed the opportunity for relaxation afforded by the occasion.

In order to be here to preside over the function, Mr. Dickman had to come from Harbert Hills Academy at Olive Hill, Tennessee. His family accompanied him. He also brought along a trailer load of restyled pianos, one of which belonged to Gotzian Home, the young men's dormitory here. More old-style pianos will be taken on the return trip to be worked over by the students there under the supervision of David Patterson ('53), who has been doing this type of work for several years. Piano restyling is one of the main sources of income for this young self-supporting institution.

We now have at hand the Charter of Incorporation of Madison College Alumni Association, Incorporated, issued by the State of Tennessee on July 17, 1960. This charter is the result of the continuous and untiring efforts on the part of the officers of this association for several years past. It is another step forward in the process of making the

association a recognized non-profit organization.

We believe that you will be interested in the statement of objectives and purposes of the association as outlined in the charter:

"Be It Known, That L. L. Dickman, Wm. C. Sandborn, Doris Thomson, Dena K. Bowes, and Roy R. Bowes are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, by the name of and style of Madison College Alumni Association Incorporated: for the purpose of recognizing that the objective of Alumni work is to mobilize behind education the full strength of organized Alumni support in all its spiritual, moral, and practical manifestations, and therefore having for the purpose of

1. Fostering a spirit of fraternity among the Alumni members of the College.
2. To keep in close touch and cooperate in every way possible with our Alma Mater in carrying out its aims and purposes as stated in the charter of the institution: briefly, to train lay workers for leadership in self-supporting community centers.
3. To encourage students in the various fields, home and abroad, to enter Madison College for training as leaders in self-supporting missionary centers.
4. To foster self-supporting missionary activities and especially new organizations in both home and foreign fields.
5. To lend what aid we can to the Commission on Rural Living in getting our people out of the cities.
6. To aid and support any benevolent and charitable, eleemosynary, or educational undertaking, provided they are completely non-profit organizations.
7. And in particular to carry out the following specific purposes and objectives:
  - (a) To publish an Alumni bulletin as the official organ of the Association.
  - (b) To organize Alumni chapters

(Continued on page 9)



# How to Open Heaven's Windows

MANY who pay a faithful tithe and give liberal offerings, do not receive the blessing that God intends they should have. Why?

Our giving should be an act of worship. There is a danger that we give merely as a matter of form or habit—good though the habit may be.

God promises real blessings, but we have to reach out and take them. The blessings promised in Malachi 3:10 should be claimed *every time* we give our tithes or offerings in church, or any offerings or gifts we might give to other good causes.

“Bring ye all the tithes [and verse 8 includes offerings] into the storehouse that there may be meat in mine house, and PROVE ME *now, herewith*, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it.” Malachi 3:10.

This is one of the most amazing promises in all the Bible. God wants us to put Him to the test—prove Him! See if He will keep His word.

**METHOD.** — Here is a method that has brought the opening of the windows to many to whom we have introduced it, and who have tried it in faith:

Each week or month as you lay aside your tithes and offerings, lay them out before the Lord at home, kneel down alone or with your family, and take these three steps:

1. By faith, in prayer, put your gifts directly into the hand of our great and good God. Do it sincerely and honestly. Make it an act of worship. Put it on the “altar.”

2. Next, put your own life on God's altar with your tithes and offerings. Give yourself to Him just the way you are. You can't change yourself—He must do the changing. He will take you just as you are if you are sincere. Give yourself up to Him completely by faith. He wants you, with your money and possessions.

3. Finally, make some definite and specific request based on some need in your life, and claim God's promise of Malachi 3:10 as a guarantee that God

will answer you. The request should be something specific—something you may have asked for many times before without results. But now make a definite and specific transaction with God. Do “business” with Him reverently and honestly. You can ask for whatever you feel is in His will—material blessing, financial, spiritual, health, social. Then thank Him for the answer before you get up from your knees.

You can do this every day during the week—repeat the act of worship and request again and again. God is pleased to have you do it. Then when on Sabbath you put it in the offering plate, or when you send a gift to some worthy cause in the mails, or both, you again quietly and reverently go through those three steps as an act of worship and request.

We have many answers to prayer that have come in this way, personally and by others. One brother had been in a hospital for weeks and found when he came out he was out of a job. He had a fair-sized family. The bank account was gone, all unemployment and hospital benefits had been used up, bills were coming due, and the family needed food. The first Sabbath in church he heard this plan. He had \$11 left, and decided to put it all in the plate and claim the promise. As he prayed the Lord spoke to him about a personal matter which he promised to adjust. When he got home he found a check of over \$100 in the mail—the bank had made a mistake; he still had this amount coming. Monday there was another check, \$130, from the hospital benefit. They had made a mistake too. Before the week was out he was offered two jobs—the best he had ever had. He could take only one! Will you test God?

—Ben Glanzer

---

## Alumni Announce Business Meeting

The Madison College Alumni Association will hold its annual luncheon and business meeting in the Nutrition Laboratory at Madison College on Friday, October 14, 1960, from 11:30 A.M. to 2 P.M. Officers for the coming year will be elected at that time.



# The Madison Survey

August 1960

Published monthly by Madison College and Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, operated by Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute.

Entered as second-class matter February 8, 1939, at the Post Office at Madison, Tennessee, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

## Commencement Address—from page 1

of character traits, conscious and unconscious, formed from the cradle. To these, your first teachers—your parents—you owe much.

Perhaps some of you have mates who have sacrificed much that this honor might come to you. They have given of their time, effort, comfort, companionship, and love that you might claim your degree. While Adventist colleges do not ordinarily give honorary degrees, I believe that the encouraging, sacrificing mate ought to be acknowledged in some way, for without his or her efforts and encouragement, most of us would never reach the pinnacles to which we climb.

Because education is not an escape from work, but a means of more effectively doing this work, this commencement indicates that you are prepared to begin anew your life's work. The education bestowed and obtained at Madison is that you might use your God-given talents to their maximum benefit for society. You have a commission of God to be diligent that His gifts to you may not be wasted.

Each of you tonight is on the threshold of a brilliant career. By brilliant, I do not mean drawing a fabulous salary, having a medal pinned to your lapel, or seeing your name in banner headlines and living a life of trouble-free bliss. Instead, frustrations will often come, and your best efforts will go unnoticed. Credit may go to another, and your salary will seldom seem sufficient to hold the "wolf outside the door." Your brilliant career will be your own feeling of doing your job well—of seeing the worthy results of your efforts, and knowing that what you have accomplished will be of effect in the total Christian witness on our world.

The world in which we live is sick. It is a sickness unto death. Were we

able to pile up all the tablets and pills which are consumed every year, we would not have to shoot at the moon—we could climb to it. The world has become a jungle—not a jungle of lions, tigers, and elephants, but of confused, bewildered, and sinful human beings. It is a jungle where at least half of the world's people live under rulers who neither acknowledge international law nor the dignity of man; where, in the other half, the name of God is most often used not as Creator or Redeemer, but in profanity. It is a jungle where the law of materialism has all too often replaced the Golden Rule.

The effects of this law are not only felt behind the "Iron and Bamboo Curtains," but in the deserts and jungles of Africa, the troubled East as well as in the island "republic" to our South. This law has also infected America. It is symbolized by the term "payola" and the current figure of the man with the "sun-burned palm" whose handshakes say, "What's in it for me?" or by the prevalent question, "Can I get away with it?" instead of "Is it right?"

Much of America is confused, bewildered, and distressed. The surety and certainty of former generations have been replaced with uncertainty and indecision as well as lack of direction. Men have turned to technology! Technology is good, but it has no morals. It will cure a plague or build a bomb. It builds the automobile by which the Gospel may be hastened or by which 40,000 people may be killed each year. Mass production may give us the inner-spring mattress, the television, the comforts of life, but it does not make us better people. Over 40 per cent of the young men called by the draft are disqualified for military service because of physical, mental, or moral reasons. And this in a day of intercontinental missiles and space explorations! A day when one Navy submarine has more fire power than all the explosions of both sides during World War II, including the bombs over Hiroshima and Nagasaki! The fact that thirty-five million Americans need mental attention cannot be ignored. That one in ten Americans will spend some time in a mental hospital or institution does not mean merely that we need to build more institutions, but that we ought to strive to arrest this tragic trend.



By graduating from this institution, you are pledged to join in this battle. This school of the prophets was not established in vain; neither must its graduates fail to reflect its precepts. You are going to encounter problems not mentioned in textbooks, and you must solve them. But to do so, you need some guide lines. May I share some with you?

*Formal education* does not end with graduation. Progress in every field is rapid and will not wait for you—rather you must keep up with it.

*Wisdom* is important if your education is to work for you. Wisdom is the knack of applying common sense so that your education will benefit everyone concerned.

*Justice* will be one of the most important items of your makeup. Be just in your dealings, your association and labor with other people. Never forget that they too are human beings and your fellow men.

*Understanding* is vital! By understanding the problems of others, you can best help them and yourself.

*Be fair!* Give the other person the kind of cooperation, support, and respect that you desire for yourself.

*Set the example.* Be sure that you are the example of all you advocate or enforce. Never require of others more than you are willing to require of yourself—otherwise success will elude you in almost every endeavor. Also recall that for many you are Adventism in living color. The way you live will color their concepts of our Master.

*Have fortitude.* As I mention this term, I well recall the beloved late Doctor E. A. Sutherland, who very often called it "intestinal fortitude." Regardless of headaches, heartaches, reverses, criticisms, or praises, if you are doing God's will for you, persist. Hold fast to the vigil course, and in time success will be the logical and natural result.

*Be humble.* By this, I do not mean become a mat to be trampled under foot. I do mean refrain from being arrogant. Be proud, but so truly proud that you may walk humbly with your God. Be humble enough to be truly grateful for the blessings showered into your life.

Basic to all these is *consecration*. This is an absolute necessity. Without it, the other points lose their value.

Without consecration, adaptability makes man like the chameleon, ever ready to change, but only for self-interest, and not for the betterment of self or fellow man.

Remember you have a stake in the destiny of our nation as well as our faith. Ours is a covenant nation—our founding fathers determined a country to the glory of God, the advancement of human dignity. I know of no other nation where this has been so manifested. Can we, Christ's Last Legion, do less?

Finally, maintain your ideals and thoughts on the highest level. You are today where your thoughts have brought you; you will be tomorrow where your thoughts take you. You cannot escape the results of your thoughts; but you can endure and learn, can accept, and be glad. In your thinking, you will receive that which you earn—no more, no less. You will become as small as your controlling desire or as great as your dominant aspiration.

Graduating Class of 1960—I salute you! I pray that God will guide you; that His angels will protect you; that you may so live that Madison will not be ashamed of you, and that your life—your work—will glorify Him who died that we might live.

---

## 50th Annual Convention

The Fiftieth Annual Convention of Southern Self-supporting Workers will be held at Madison College, beginning Thursday evening, Oct. 13, and ending Sunday forenoon, October 16.

President Edwin Martin, of the Laymen's Extension League, will preside. The Program Committee has planned an unusual program for this special occasion, and it is hoped that a large delegation from the units, and friends will be in attendance. Please write for accommodations to Miss Florence Felle-mende, Secretary-Treasurer, Madison College, Madison, Tennessee.

---

Monticello Farm School—from page 5

and they need a deep well that will cost them about \$4,000. Let us who can give liberally as the opportunity presents itself to support the work of the Monticello, Arkansas, Farm School program.

(From *Southwestern Union Record*)



# Christman Delivers Consecration Address



Elder H. K. Christman

Elder Harry K. Christman is a graduate of Madison College and has served for many years in denominational employment. He became acquainted with Madison College during his tenure as Circulation Manager at the Southern Publishing Association. At present he is Circulation Manager of the *Signs of the Times*.

---

## HEROISM AT EVENTIDE

I chose to title the message of the evening "Heroism at Eventide." Three texts will be used in their order, including Psalms 11:3: "If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do?" Also Proverbs 22:28—"Remove not the ancient landmark, which thy fathers have set." And also Joel 2:28—"It shall come to pass afterward that I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions."

Our first text, Psalms 11:3, poses a question; second, Proverbs 22:28, a challenging appeal; and the third, Joel 2:28, a sublime portrayal of a fulfilling prophecy.

We who are concerned with Bible prophecy are constrained to feel that

the decade of the sixties will be a decade of destiny. Even during this passing year we are watching the unfolding scene on every horizon that portends the total abandonment of the foundations on which men have endeavored to build the structure of a stable society. In spite of it all, however, one great writer of international renown recently stated that "We are living in days of rapid transition. In the kaleidoscopic changes of the world's politics and policies, who knows what a single day may bring forth? While we do not know what a single day may bring forth, we do know by the sure word of prophecy that this old world is steering a straight, rapid course to destruction, and that the end is near."

However, we are not concerned for the moment with the gloomy picture of turbulence and chaos on the international scene, but rather with the beautiful picture of a rising generation, rising from the bosom of Adventism and moving beyond the walls of our educational institutions in a triumphant march across the world in heroic adventure for God.

Our youth, and especially that honored group who complete prescribed curriculums in our educational institutions, possess a wonderful heritage, a four-fold foundation on which they can build the superstructure of a happy life and a guarantee of life that will measure with the life of God. This foundation includes a book—the Word of God—that contains the answer to all the ills of human society. It includes a system of doctrine in the glorious and effulgent light of the third angel's message, that inspiration tells us is "the accumulated light of the ages." It also includes an educational pattern that we were told is the "harmonious development of the the physical, mental and spiritual powers for the best performance of the duties of life." Lastly, it includes a life formula for a two-fold adventure; first, to build character that will be impregnable to all the sophistries and delusions of Satan; and second, to plan a career for God.

The present is a time of mighty challenge to our youth, especially to those who are marching beyond the walls of our educational institutions, and yet with



all, it is an hour of unprecedented opportunity for glorious adventure in the finishing of the work of God in all the world, and in a unique sense the honored graduates from this institution are joining the ranks of the world's true nobility. This is very aptly expressed by Mrs. E. G. White in *Education*, page 254: "How often those who trusted in the Word of God, though in themselves utterly helpless, have withstood the power of the whole world. This is the world's true nobility, this is its royal line. In this line our youth today are called to take their places."

One step and one alone will open the door to successful conquest in the cause of God; it will make us absolutely impregnable to any satanic attack that may be arrayed against us, and enable us to shine as stars on a tempestuous night. It is a simple surrender of life to the Lord Jesus Christ. This is beautifully stated in *Messages to Young People*, page 30: "Surrender of all our powers to God greatly simplifies the problems of life. It weakens and cuts short a thousand struggles with the passions of the human heart. Religion is as a golden cord that binds the hearts of the youth to Christ."

You, graduating class of 1960, are about to join the ranks of God's twilight crusaders, in the light of a living surrender to God. You will have an opportunity to demonstrate to the world the supremacy of Christian character, to champion a lost faith for which the world is perishing, to maintain moral leadership amidst the scenes of moral degradation, to visualize the Nazarene to those who are longing and waiting for the coming of the Prince of Peace, and to broadcast within your sphere of influence through the coming days a new vision of greater things that will span the gulf between time and eternity.

---

## Our Monticello Farm School

By I. M. Evans, President  
Arkansas-Louisiana Conference

Wednesday, July 6, I went along with our conference treasurer, Elder P. I. Nosworthy, and our educational secretary, Elder D. M. Winger, to the Monticello Farm School where Brother and Sister Lawrence Paranto have, for many years, led out in a strong self-supporting

school program. Brother and Sister Clarence Quarnstrom are also associated with them, and Janice, their daughter from Madison, Tennessee, will be one of the teachers there this coming year. However, they are still in need of another teacher for the upper grades.

Two years ago the Monticello Farm School building where they make broom handles, survey stakes, and various other plain handles was burned. Everything seemed to be a complete loss; however, our people responded to the appeal, money was given and now a building 54 ft. by 68 ft. has been replaced with a concrete floor where 42 electric motors are installed to operate various types of machinery to give work to assist those in manual training as a part of their educational program. This equipment is all paid for, and was reinstalled by Brother Paranto. We wish to thank our people for their contributions and the help that was given to re-establish this plant. They have twenty to thirty students each year.

The Monticello Farm School is frequently able to give help and training to boys and girls denied this privilege elsewhere. Frequently children given a chance to use their hands as well as given proper instruction from well-qualified teachers, may find their place in witnessing for their Lord and Saviour.

We are glad as a conference to once again recommend that our churches throughout the Arkansas-Louisiana territory open their doors and invite representatives from this school to tell their story, their mission, their work, and of the contribution they are making both to God and humanity.

Their little chapel is well filled each Sabbath and their loyalty to the conference program shows in tithes and offerings. This is very commendable for this is taught both by precept and example. Frequently boys and girls start paying their tithe and giving their offerings long before their baptism experience.

May the blessings of God rest upon those who sacrifice and give their support to boys and girls, who, because of some unfortunate circumstances beyond their control, are denied the privileges of many. In order to continue, they now need an addition to their boys' dormitory. That will cost them about \$2,000,

(Continued on page 3)



# Ben Glanzer Gives Baccalaureate Address



Elder Ben Glanzer

Elder Ben Glanzer, formerly of the Voice of Prophecy Quartet, later a member of the General Conference Ministerial Association, is now associated with the self-supporting institution (Oakhaven) at Pullman, Michigan.

---

## EDUCATION FOR ETERNITY

As a graduating class, I sincerely believe that you have chosen the best possible motto. It should be the motto of every graduating class from now to the end of time. The purpose of our whole existence on earth is to prepare for eternity, and if our education leaves that to chance, we suffer great loss—we run the risk of missing eternity entirely.

In the garden school of Eden, the Faculty consisted of God, Jesus, the Holy Spirit, and the angels. Adam and Eve talked with them often in the cool of the evening, and then would spend time contemplating the lessons discussed, meditate on them in solitude or while dressing the garden. No graduation was planned. This education, work, contemplation, and meditation was to go on through eternity as a continual drawing nearer to God, a closer fellowship with God, a more intimate blending of human minds with the Divine.

In spite of sin—yes, doubly so because of sin—"the mind of man . . . brought into *communion* with the mind of God, the finite with the Infinite. The effect of such *communion* on body and mind and soul is beyond estimate.

"*In this communion* is found the highest education. It is *God's own method* of development. 'Acquaint now thyself with Him,' is His message to mankind."—*Education*, p. 14.

Meditation is truly the lost art of the twentieth century. We don't even have a place for it in our worship service as such. Even so-called educated people get nervous and fidgety if something is not going on all the time, if a meal, a meeting, an appointment is late. But the truly educated mind finds in these moments another golden opportunity for education, for momentary meditation, communion with the Teacher. Such a mind is a learning mind rather than a learned mind. In antiquity, teachers and educators were never referred to as "learned men" but rather as "learning men."

We have been created with the power to *think* and to *do*. But in this age of action, of running to and fro, the doing is emphasized above the thinking, and the thinking is too often on unnecessary topics. Instead of "Be still and know that I am God," it is too often, "Stand aside, for I am a man of action" or "Listen to my brilliant ideas." God had to take Moses out into the back side of the wilderness to teach him how to think God's thoughts, and quit reflecting the ideas of the so-called brilliant minds of Egypt.

"It is the work of true education . . . to train youth to be thinkers, and not mere reflectors of other men's thoughts."—*Education* p. 17.

As I recall the type of education and the type of examinations I was subjected to not too long ago, it was an almost continual process of learning the thoughts and ideas of finite men, and then reflecting these thoughts on the examination paper. The opportunity or the encouragement to do genuine thinking was rare indeed.

Only in recent years—and very recent at that—have I enrolled in the kindergarten classes of Education for Eternity, and I believe all of us need to re-enroll



in this class from time to time. "Except ye become as little children." I have learned that not until we go back to simple and elementary spiritual fundamentals in our thinking can we begin to think the great thoughts of God after Him. This is the paradox of the Education for Eternity.

"Instead of confining their study to that which men have said or written, let students be directed to the sources of truth. . . . Let them contemplate the great facts of duty and destiny, and the mind will expand and strengthen. Instead of educated weaklings, institutions of learning may send forth men strong to think and act, men who are masters and not slaves of circumstances, men who possess breadth of mind, clearness of thought, and the courage of their convictions."—*Education*, p. 17, 18. This is the source of truth speaking!

As young people going out to face the world, you must not be surprised if you find many individuals even in the church who are very efficient, who can command the highest wages, but who nevertheless are very unhappy, and in many cases are not getting as much out of life and perhaps not putting as much into life as some lowly citizen somewhere in the country who is quietly going about his simple duties, worshipping His God in spirit and truth, and serving his humble—though sometimes contemptible—neighbors as a genuine representative of the kingdom of heaven.

Education for Eternity is at once so simple and yet so lofty. On the one hand "higher than the highest human thought can reach is God's ideal for His children, Godliness—godlikeness—is the goal to be reached."—*Education*, p. 18. On the other hand "Jesus shunned display. . . . He sought no high position and assumed no titles. His quiet and simple life. . . . is our example. . . . The Saviour condescended to poverty, that He might teach how closely we in a humble lot may walk with God."—*Desire of Ages*, p. 74.

In the simple beginnings of another self-supporting institution in the north—Oak Haven School and Sanitarium at Pullman, Michigan—we are learning anew the satisfaction that comes from the simple things of life. We are working the soil to raise most of our own food, we are clearing land for more farming and for buildings, we are trying to keep our own machinery repaired

and functioning, we are away from the busy cities in the quiet country, we are restudying the simple fundamentals of education and the third angel's message, we have had neighbors in for bread demonstrations and health talks and in the process shared with them spiritual insights.

Some of us have in the past known what a comfortable salary and fine homes can bring in the way of physical comfort and security. But somehow, by the grace of God we are finding adventure and satisfaction in the spirit of sacrifice necessary in living at least temporarily in more crowded quarters, subsisting on more simple fare, and sharing with our Saviour the life of service for others. He left the comfort and security of heaven. "Out of the ivory palaces, into a world of woe; only His great eternal love made my Saviour go."

I appeal to every member of this class to consider carefully and prayerfully the opportunities for sacrificial service and original thinking that are afforded anyone who engages in self-supporting work. Some of you have found a compatibility and a spirit of similar interests drawing you to one another in your class work. Why not get together and pray about the self-supporting work?

In the great world war of sin God promises His Spirit to go with us in the labor, the sacrifice, the joy, the sweat, the tears—yes, for some perhaps the blood of service.

In 1913 the messenger of God wrote during a time of sacrifice in the work of God beyond anything that we know today—"In the future our work is to be carried forward in self-denial and self-sacrifice even beyond that which we have seen in the past years."—*A Call to Medical Evangelism*, p. 13.

This is part of the Education for Eternity that will fit us for translation. It is part of the process of learning to know God. With it we also have the promise:

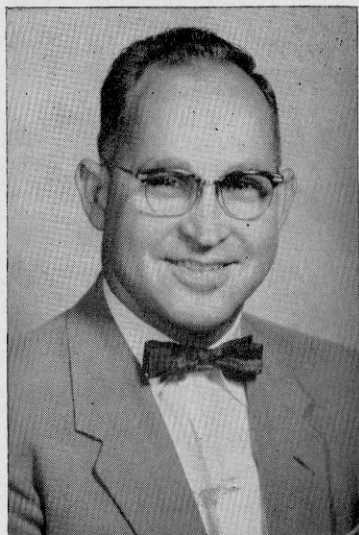
"If we do our part in faith, God will open ways before us now undreamed of."—*Ibid.*, p. 13.

And best of all, the Faculty of the garden school of Eden—God, the Father; God, the Son; God, the Holy Spirit; and the angels have all promised:

"Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."



## Board Elects Lynd Dean of College



Homer R. Lynd

Dean Homer Lynd was born in Montevallo, Alabama. He received his elementary and secondary training at Forest Lake Academy. He attended Madison College 1939-41. He entered George Peabody College in 1946, and received the B.S. degree, with majors in chemistry and biology, in 1949 and the M.A. degree in 1950, with a major in biology. In 1954 he was awarded the M.Ed. degree with a major in school administration. He has taken additional graduate work since that time.

He served in the Medical Department of the United States Air Force 1942-46. His teaching experience began at Highland Academy 1949-51. From 1951-1953 he taught in the Jeff Davis High School in Hazelhurst, Georgia, and from 1953-1956, in the Murphy Junior High School in Augusta, Georgia. He served as principal of the Nashville Junior Academy 1956-1957. He was called to Madison College as registrar and associate professor of Education in 1957. The Board of Directors of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute elected him dean of Madison College on July 21.

## Letters to the Editor

I appreciate the SURVEY and would appreciate the continuance of the courtesy at my new address, which will be Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Michigan.

Madison represents a distinctive contribution in the field of Christian education, a contribution which I hope may be of increasing importance in the troublous days of the immediate future.

Sincerely your brother,  
G. E. Shankel

I am a former Madison student and am on my way to the mission field for the fourth time. The Lord has helped me wonderfully in the school work I have taken during this furlough period, and I want to show my appreciation by giving a thank offering.

Enclosed is a check for twenty-five dollars. Please use this to help some worthy student or in any other way that seems best to help train young people.

Would you please send the SURVEY to my address, which will be: Songa Mission B. P. Kamina, Congo Belge, Africa.

Sincerely,  
Ruth Carnahan

I look forward to visiting with my old acquaintances at Madison and hope to spend some time with you. I can put up in the dorm, if there is no guest place, etc. It is lacking just one year of a quarter century since I first arrived at Madison, and I have ever maintained a greater interest in it than any of the colleges or universities where I have studied. In fact, it is the only college that I send financial gifts to. The more I read of the 20,000 pages of letters, minutes, and documents relating to CME, the more convinced I am that Madison has a unique opportunity to really hold to the blueprint for Christian education as outlined by the Spirit of Prophecy.

Cordially,  
Leroy Otto

Saturday evening to a large crowd in the Stanborough Park church (the headquarters church for Great Britain)

---

## GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION

Plan now to attend the fiftieth annual convention of the Southern Self-supporting workers, to be held at Madison College, October 13-16.



I gave the slide lecture of Madison College and the units as well as other points of interest. We felt the blessing of the Lord in a very marked way. I was deeply moved as I saw youth and older friends and leaders of our work in the audience. It was a marvelous opportunity to present the great challenge of real medical missionary work and self-supporting work that so many more throughout the world should be engaged in.

Sincerely,  
Norman R. Gulley

Just a bit of a note after another busy day at OAK HAVEN. On a typical day recently our workers were "on the go" picking a large quantity of string beans and getting them ready for canning—or rather, freezing; getting the sawmill ready for lumbering, putting the finishing touches on the combine and cutting our rye, answering mail, working in our little office, getting additional copies of the July Newsletter ready, soaking wheat for sprouted wheat demonstration, baking regular bread for the "family," baking a cake (a rare treat here) without soda or baking powder, using yeast; painting additional beehives for an expansion in this department; working on the shrubs and flowers on the campus; getting a large pile of compost turned; checking on the corn-on-the-cob (we found it was ready and that the "coons" had helped themselves to a few ears!); discussing the name of a teenager whose parents want to send him to OAK HAVEN, all the way from Washington state (the interest is growing in our school!); discussing the various types of buildings we will eventually put up on the campus here, which may range all the way from log cabins, frame houses, to concrete and block construction; and deciding to buy a "block machine" that we can get for \$5, for making our own concrete blocks; reminding ourselves of the special blessing that came to us on a recent Sabbath—July 30—when we observed a Day of Fasting and Prayer. This gives you just a glimpse of a typical day's activities at our growing OAK HAVEN out in the peaceful Michigan country side.

Ben Glanzer

This is a copy of a news flash we sent to the Tennessee Hospital Association for their publication:

"What will we do when our doctor is gone?"—This was the cry of many when they learned that their beloved physician, Dr. L. F. Littell, planned to accept a call to larger service at Dayton, Tennessee, thus jeopardizing the very existence of the Cumberland Heights Clinic and Hospital, the only facility of its kind in all of Grundy County. For weeks and months the question remained unanswered. Simultaneously, Dr. Byron D. Harbolt and Mr. George R. Kendall as his business manager, were looking for a small institution where they could work together. Neither group had heard of the other. Mrs. Edmister, director of the hospital, had already commenced closing procedures, advising the help to start looking for employment elsewhere. Both doctors had to be moved by June 1. Just a few days before the deadline, after trying in vain to find a satisfactory place elsewhere, Dr. Harbolt learned of the need at Cumberland Heights. Mrs. Edmister leased the institution to him for one year, and now the situation is back to normal.

Very sincerely yours,  
George R. Kendall  
Cumberland Heights  
Clinic and Hospital

---

#### News and Views—from page 11

and to guide the activities of existing chapters, so as to make them effective for the good of Madison College, the Alumni Association, and the Chapter Members.

- (c) To sponsor an annual Alumni convention to be held at Madison College for the expansion of self-supporting medical missionary education.
- (d) To foster a rotating fund for financially assisting worthy students.
- (e) To advance and promote agricultural and horticultural scientific studies.
- (f) In general, to do any and all acts wherein the opinion of the Board of Directors shall be advisable or necessary in assisting Madison College in promoting its ideals and objectives, so long as they carry out the charitable objectives for which they were organized."



# The Madison Survey

VOL. XLII

MADISON, TENNESSEE, SEPTEMBER, 1960

No. 9

## Amundsen Speaks at Fletcher's Golden Anniversary

*Speech*—by Elder Wesley Amundsen, Secretary Association of Seventh-day Adventist Self-supporting Institutions, General Conference of SDA, Washington, D.C.

*Time* : 50th Anniversary of the Mountain Sanitarium and Hospital and Fletcher Academy, September 4, 1960.

*Title* : EXCEPT THE LORD BUILD THE HOUSE

We have come here today, in the midst of this beautiful and peaceful setting, out under God's great canopy of blue skies, at a time when the world around us is filled with strife and commotion, trouble and distress. We do not feel any of the currents of the winds of strife that blow upon the world, here in this place, at present. We may be duly thankful for these blessings from the hand of our God; so we come to the celebration of the 50th anniversary of this important institution to pay tribute to its founders. It is an honor as well as a privilege for me to participate in this celebration.

At the beginning of my remarks, which must of necessity be brief, I shall bring to you a verse of Scripture from Psalms 127:1, for it appears to me that the words are fitting for this time:

"Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that are builders of it." (margin)

The "house" which is honored by your presence here today is a multiple one composed of various rooms, all of which are important to our way of life in this present world. The "house" is

now fifty years of age. In the life span of mankind, we would say that is about middle age.

The builders of this "house" have been many, but they have built well. They were men and women with high ideals, ideals such as Carl Schurz, one of the writers of the 19th century, wrote about:

"Ideals are like stars; you will not succeed in touching them with your hands, but like the seafaring man on the desert of waters, you choose them as your guides, and, following them, you reach your destiny."

— *Elbert Hubbard's Scrap Book*, page 222.

The first of these builders came from the North to the Southland in the year 1909. They were men and women of purpose, who might well have shared honors with those intrepid pioneers — frontier men and women, who trekked westward across the nation, crossing rivers, prairies, deserts, and mountains to reach new lands. Of them it was said: "The cowards never started, and the weak ones died by the way."

Phillips Brooks, notable preacher of his times, wrote from his experience:

"Do not pray for easy lives! Pray to be stronger men. Do not pray for tasks equal to your powers. Pray for powers equal to your tasks. Then the doing of your work shall be no miracle. But you shall be a miracle."

That which we see here today in buildings and well-kept, productive farmland, are the results of the faith of

(Continued on page 2)



# The Madison Survey

September 1960

Published monthly by Madison College and Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, operated by Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute.

Entered as second-class matter February 8, 1939, at the Post Office at Madison, Tennessee, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

## Amundsen Address—from page 1

praying, God-fearing men and women to whom God gave power equal to the task. Not only is this institution a miracle, but the men and women who have built this "house" are miracles: the products—comprised of hundreds of youth who have spent a few years here obtaining an education for their life's work—are also miracles.

Back there in 1909 it was Professor and Mrs. A. W. Spalding and Professor and Mrs. Sidney Brownsberger, who, moved by the positive call of God, came southward. Here they found a farm of some 450 acres, but they had no money. Just at the right time, Mrs. Martha Rumbough, a woman of some means living in Asheville, but spending the winter in Palm Beach, Florida, sent a telegram which stated: "Buy farm five thousand dollars have sent letter today." The telegram was dated February 28, 1910.

The small school, the crude but serviceable rest haven for the sick, and the farm comprised the three-pronged spearhead which was to open the way for the advanced program which has today reached an enviable place among the annals of private Seventh-day Adventist enterprises.

In 1920 came Brother and Sister Arthur A. Jasperson to provide the leadership needed, and for thirty years they carried the torch of leadership and led their forces in the work of building upon the foundation that had been laid.

God-fearing physicians united their skills and wisdom in establishing the medical work, until today the influence of Christian physicians and nurses and technicians, working for the good of humanity and for the preparation of nurses for service, has spread beyond the confines of this community, yes, even to the ends of the world.

Page 2

We think of Dr. John Brownsberger, who, for a period of years, served as medical director during formative years in the medical work. We also think of C. G. Marquis, whose wise counsel and supervision in so many phases of the operations of the institution, have contributed so much to its development; it is only right that he should today be serving as its distinguished vice-president. Then there was James Lewis, the farmer, the man who dwelt among the plants and the flocks; surely he has contributed to the welfare of workers, students and patients, through food production. We might speak of Miss Lelia Patterson, the graduate nurse who came from Hinsdale, Illinois, up near the great metropolitan city of Chicago. Her Florence Nightingale attributes of character and skill in nursing made possible the beginnings of the wonderful school of nursing which Mountain Sanitarium operates and which has obtained such commendable rating by the State.

Nor would we pass by Dr. Arthur Pearson and Dr. J. P. Moore, without whom the medical program might have been less advanced than it is today. Prof. Lewis Nestell, strong, capable, and affable educator, united his ability in the field of Christian education with that of Mrs. A. A. Jasperson and helped to mold the program of Christian education and to create a name for thoroughness in learning, as well as for close adherence to the principles and standards which are essentially basic today.

These, and many, many more men and women, shaped the destiny of the institution and thus helped to "build the house" for the Lord and for His church on earth.

Truly the words of the apostle Paul are pointedly adaptable to the brethren here at Mountain Sanitarium and Hospital and the Fletcher Academy, as well as to all others who are engaged in a similar program:

"I may have done the planting and Apollos the watering, but it was God who made the seed grow! The planter and the waterer are nothing compared with him who gives life to the seed. Planter and waterer are alike insignificant, though each shall be rewarded according to his particular work.

The Madison Survey



"In this work, we work with God, and that means that you are a field under God's cultivation, or if you like it, a house being built to his plan. I, like an architect who knows his job, by the grace God has given me, lay the foundation; someone else builds upon it. I say only this, let the builder be careful how he builds!" 1 Corinthians 3:6-10. (Philips)

The integrity of this institution is further attested to by the fact of close relationship with the church in its operations. The General, union, and local conference administrations and workers of the Seventh-day Adventist church hold in high regard the work that is being done here. The unity that exists between the salaried workers of the denomination and the workers in this privately operated auxiliary is most commendable indeed. As a charter member of the Association of Seventh-day Adventists, this institution stands in a place of merit, for loyalty, high principles, integrity of purpose, cooperative effort, and adherence to denominational standards and principles of spiritual life.

May I, right here, be permitted to inject a few words, written by Mrs. John Brownsberger and published in NEWS in June, 1955? They appear to me to be most fitting as a testimonial for us, for she said:

"Yes, great changes have taken place since the founding of the institution. The contour of the hills remains, but all traces of the original buildings are gone. In their place we see modern dormitories and school buildings, a well equipped hospital and sanitarium, shops, laundry, barns, and more than a score of workers' homes."

"It was good to see all these evidences of a growing work. But there was something else that warmed our hearts even more than this material growth. Our joy was increased as we saw in the church on the Sabbath day, many men and women from the community, Bibles in their hands, participating in worship. We remembered how they and their children had attended school throughout the past years, how they had been cared for in times of illness by sanitarium doctors and nurses, and how they had become staunch Seventh-day Adventists, doing their part in the church program

and rearing their children in the message."

So wrote Sister John Brownsberger, who, with her husband, Dr. John Brownsberger, the man of medicine, knew what it meant to follow ideals toward a common goal.

Before I close, I must say a word in regard to the present administration and staff members. President W. H. Wilson has not been with you for very many years, and yet we can see how perfectly he fits into the pattern. Perhaps it is because he inherited some of his love for this work from his ancestors. Fortunate is he to have at his side such capable and consecrated men and women as Drs. P. J. Moore, A. A. Pearson, and others of the medical fraternity; also J. E. Lewis, C. G. Marquis, Van McGlawn, Mrs. Gladys Lowder, L. E. Nestell, and a score of others with them. It is a good team, and that is why the work prospers.

They tell me that the institution is "debt free." Surely that is a wonderful thing, for indebtedness is not productive of good for the operation of an institution. The interest paid eats up too much of the earnings.

And now these men and women face up to a great challenge, and they appear to be unafraid—the building of a new 53-bed hospital, entailing the raising of some \$600,000. However, as they move forward in the program, they, too, can say, as did that great man of God who built up the walls of ancient Jerusalem, and repaired the temple—Nehemiah: "The God of heaven, he will prosper us; therefore we his servants will arise and build." Neh. 2:20. And they will "build the wall," and there will be great gladness among the people, for they will have believed the words of the sweet singer of Israel:

"Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that are builders of it."

May it be even so, and may the power, and the glory, and the might, and the honor, which come from the great God of the universe, be bestowed bountifully upon the leaders, and upon the staff of workers, and upon all who participate in the affairs of Mountain Sanitarium and Hospital and the Fletcher Academy, to the end that, out of this

(Continued on page 6)



# 50th Anniversary at Mountain Sanitarium and Fletcher Academy

by William H. Wilson, President

The Fletcher Academy Band played as the many guests and visitors gathered on the circle in front of the sanitarium to celebrate the 50th anniversary on Sunday, September 4. It was a perfect day for the outdoor activities, and approximately 350 friends, workers, and students gathered to pay tribute to the work which has been accomplished here since 1910.

As the speakers took their places on the platform, the band played the national anthem, and our celebration was underway. Elder Lewis A. Wynn, our local pastor, gave the invocation. Elder H. V. Reed, chairman of the Board and president of the Carolina Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, was introduced and expressed his appreciation for the fine work done by the institution. Mayor Edwards of Hendersonville also expressed his appreciation for the institution, as he had had the privilege of watching it grow from the beginning.

Other honored guests who were introduced were A. A. Jasperson, who for thirty-two years was president and business manager of this institution; Dr. W. C. Sandborn, president of Madison College; Hoyle Adams, the institutional attorney; Edwin Martin, administrator of Lawrenceberg Sanitarium and a former student of Fletcher Academy; Dr. John Oliver, president of the Fletcher Academy Alumni Association; Frank Hoyle, local bank executive; Doctor Irving, chairman of the Henderson County Medical Society; Dr. Joe Gardner, staff member and secretary of the Henderson County Medical Society; C. G. Marquis, vice-president of the institution, and J. E. Lewis, treasurer.

Elder Wesley Amundsen, ASI Secretary of the General Conference, gave a brief outline of how the work has pro-

gressed through the years. Professor L. E. Nestell, academy principal, who has been associated with the school for twenty-eight years, gave the history of the institution, high-lighted by committee action items of the years passed.

Mrs. Ethel Jarrett, one of the original first students, was brought to the platform in a horse-drawn carriage. She shared with us some of the experiences she had as a student in those "old days." An emergency call came for a doctor and was answered by Dr. Forrest Bliss as he drove away in a 1924 Model-T Ford.

The Fletcher Academy Choir under the direction of Mrs. Helen Rust rendered an appropriate number, although a number of her choir members had been with her only one week. The choir also rendered the Seven-Fold Amen at the close of the program.

Nine workers and one former worker were given special recognition for their length of service. They were escorted to the platform by horse and buggy and Model-T Ford, where they were presented service-award certificates as follows: Miss Lelia V. Patterson, forty years; Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis, thirty-six years; Mr. C. G. Marquis, thirty-six years; Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Lowder, thirty-six years; Mr. L. E. Nestell, twenty-nine years; Mr. A. A. Jasperson, former business manager and president, thirty-two years.

At the close of the program a short tour was conducted through the sanitarium and hospital, ending at the cafeteria where light refreshments were served.

We here at Fletcher are thankful for the way the Lord has led us in the past and grateful for the privilege of having a part in carrying forward the work that has had such a glorious past.

---

## GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION

Plan now to attend the Fiftieth Annual Convention of Southern Self-supporting Workers, to be held at Madison College, October 13-16.



# The History of Mountain Sanitarium and Fletcher Academy

by L. E. Nestell

The property of the Mountain Sanitarium and Hospital and Fletcher Academy has a history dating back many years before its purchase in 1910. The earliest legal document possessed by the institution is dated August 4, 1792—"sixteenth year of our independence." Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were living at that time. The Constitution was only three years old. George Washington was serving his first term as president.

In 1909 Mrs. E. G. White was on her way to a General Conference session in Washington. She had stopped off in Asheville, North Carolina, as the guest of Mrs. Martha Rumbough. This Mrs. Rumbough was a woman of some wealth with sincere religious convictions. She had already built a church and a parsonage for the Seventh-day brethren in the city. This Christian woman was eager that her share of the family wealth be used not only as a memorial to the family but also as a means of helping people in her community. In counseling with her Mrs. White said, "The Lord would be pleased if you would start a medical and educational work in the vicinity of Asheville." It is doubtful if either one had a clear-cut idea of just what such a work should be or of the sacrifice required to develop it. The idea appealed to Mrs. Rumbough and she agreed to provide the money.

To Professor Arthur Spalding was given the task of locating property suitable for such a purpose. At the time he was canvassing and gathering material for his books which he would later publish—*Men of the Mountains* and *Hills of Ca'liny*. While thus working in the vicinity of the little mountain community of Horseshoe, he was informed that the "Old Byers' place" over near Naples was for sale. Walking over the dusty, winding roads, he finally came to the little valley where the property was located. As he looked across the valley there came into his poetic soul the words from Holy Writ, "as the mountains are round about Jerusalem."

Mrs. Rumbough authorized the purchase of the 416 acres of land at a price of \$5,000. Other than the natural beauty

of the place and the vision of what it might become, there was little to recommend the place. There was the old plantation house—later known to so many as the "Big House"—and a few old barns and sheds, with some ragged fields cut by erosion nearby. Professor and Mrs. Spalding, Professor and Mrs. Sidney Brownsberger (first president of Battle Creek College—father of Drs. John and Ethel) moved out to the place to begin the work. The available records of what was actually done between 1910 and 1920 are far from complete.

During these same years another work was developing in Asheville, some 18 miles away. There a health cafeteria (first cafeteria in the city) and treatment rooms were being operated. In 1920 the two groups agreed to unite their efforts with headquarters on the farm. This brought in new leaders and workers—the F. Vaughns, the A. A. Jaspersons, Miss Lelia Patterson, and a little later the C. G. Marquises, the J. Lewises, and others—pioneers who would stay by the work for years. For many years trips were made daily to the Good Health Place in Asheville with produce and workers. From this time on there was a change not only in the work being done but also in the rate of progress. From 1915, when the first small unit of the sanitarium was built, until 1929 the medical work was operated largely as a nursing home with no resident doctor. The educational work was confined to a community elementary school with a few boarding students of high school age, taught by tutors or in informal classes.

There were prophets who, in looking over the work, felt that it could never succeed. One of the workers, after years of toil, said, "I'll tell you, Jasperson, an institution in an institution on the same basis that a skunk is a skunk." One of the officials in the church said, "Jasperson, the only future I see for a place like this is that it would be a good place to grow rabbits." During the early years of the work Mrs. White had encouraged Mrs. Rumbough by saying, "The Lord will yet remember Mrs. Rum-

(Continued on page 6)



## The History—from page 5

bough's gift of love." There were many hard and lean years. Frequently there was the burden of debt and money borrowed to pay off debts. At times it looked as though it were only the hand of Providence and the kindness of merchants and bankers that permitted survival. But here were men and women to match the mountains for strength and endurance. Certainly it was faith and vision rather than money that held them to their tasks.

In the official record of September, 1910, was written the following: "Voted to pay students by the piece or at 10¢ per hour. Voted to pay members of the faculty at 5¢ per hour." Workers have related that at one time they voted to pay themselves 25¢ per hour. Soon they owed themselves more than they could pay. It was not until 1937 that the institution was able to provide a regular wage of as much as 12¢ per hour. The reason for this condition was that the earnings of the group were turned into the development of the work. Perhaps another reason was that no one in need was ever turned away. Over and over again the record shows cancelled debts for those too poor to pay.

The following dates and events show the growth of the work under the blessing of the Lord:

- 1920—The institution was incorporated under the laws of North Carolina.
- 1925—The Laymen's Foundation of Tennessee came to the rescue by providing some \$20,000 for enlarging the sanitarium.
- 1927—Mrs. A. A. Jasperson was given principalship of the school—a position she occupied until the early 50's.  
The same year Mr. Forrest Bliss was sent to medical school. He later returned to give years of service.
- 1929—Dr. John Brownsberger (son of the founder) moved to the place as resident physician. (He was the first registered male nurse in North Carolina.) The Mountain Sanitarium Training School for Nurses was organized. This received official state recognition in 1933—something it has held ever since.

- 1929—Federal tax exemption granted.
- 1931—Eleventh grade added to the school.
- 1932—New chapel and school building. Twelfth grade added.
- 1936—Academy received state accreditation, a status which has been maintained ever since. Music studio built.
- 1938—Plans for nurses' dormitory completed.
- 1940—New hospital completed in early 40's.
- 1953—Arrival of Drs. Pearson and Moore.
- 1954—Big House burned—the last old landmark to go.
- 1956—Whitford Hall—New "Big House," cafeteria and home for girls.
- 1958—Pearson Hall—worship and recreation hall—completed.

So, from the original, humble beginning, this institution has grown under the blessing of God to what it is today. The original investment of \$5,000 has grown into a plant now valued at approximately \$1,000,000. We who are employed here today feel that there has been handed down to us a great legacy, not only in material things but in ideals and in examples of heroic service of those who have gone before. Many thousands have been helped and comforted by the sanitarium and hospital. The training school has graduated some 200 nurses and the academy more than 500 students. Today the work is now prospering and the future looks bright. Plans are now under way to replace the old sanitarium with a new \$700,000 unit. The enrollment of the three schools is 250 (elementary school, academy, and school of nursing).

---

## Amundsen Address—from page 3

place, the "perfection of beauty," God may shine forth in righteousness.

Truly we can say with the psalmist:

"This is the Lord's doing;

it is marvellous in our eyes.

This the day which the Lord hath made;

We will rejoice and be glad in it.

Ps. 118:23, 24

So be it, Lord.



# ALUMNI



# ASSOCIATION

## ● NEWS & VIEWS ●

September has arrived with its welcome weather that brings respite from the summer heat wave. There is a crispness to the air that reminds us that it is time for school to begin again.

Many faculty members have taken advantage of the lull between the summer session and the fall to get in a brief vacation. Now they, along with many former students, have returned to the campus refreshed and ready for classes to begin once more.

New students have been arriving regularly during the summer, and the next few days will add more new names and faces to the roster of campus residents.

Now let us take one final backward glance at the 1960 graduating class. Graduation generally brings an end to that fond association between students who have spent from one to four years in getting their training, and many graduates leave to find work in the vicinity of their homes. However, some remain to help staff the hospital as nurses, medical technologists, anesthetists, medical record technicians, X-ray technicians, and physical therapy technicians. Others join the faculty, and some go into the self-supporting work or other denominational work.

Among those remaining here are Lucille and Woodrow Ek. His future plans include taking anesthesia. David Hernandez also plans to take this course. Ronald Schmale is working in the clinical lab while his wife June completes the requirements for her degree in nursing.

Esther Scott, Laura Mae Slattery, Lois Walper, Ruth McClellan Trivett, Martha Ann Norris, Pat Sutton, and Marguerite Roberts are among the nursing graduates who will continue to work at Madison Sanitarium and Hospital. Others who will remain until after the state board nursing examinations are held in mid-October are Margaret Anaya, Doris Devlin, Helen Leitsinger, Lila Ring, Alice Surdahl, Damaris Rivera, and Rachel Yatani.

Several graduates of the terminal courses who are remaining to continue

their education are Eugene Carris, Rupert Ham-Ying, Kenneth Moore, and Eugene Post.

Patricia Mitzelfelt Silver is joining the Music Department faculty, teaching the band instruments and directing the college band and the academy choral organizations. Pat has already done excellent work in this field as a student teacher.

The destinations of nursing graduates who have already left the campus are as follows: Julia Adams, California; Doris Brown, Concord, Tennessee; Joanne Foster Love, Michigan; Nancy Fay Theobald, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mary Lou Ward, California; Delphia Ladner, Walla Walla College, Washington; and Maureen Drake, Santa Anna, Texas. (We are happy to report that Doris Brown is recuperating successfully from injuries received recently in an automobile accident.) Two nurses who will work in Nashville are Louise Maxwell and Nadine Myrick.

Among other graduates leaving the campus is Mary C. Brock, who has been an elementary school teacher for the past 20 years, having attended Madison College in 1940-1941. Through the years Mrs. Brock has earned college credits by correspondence and by attending classes in the vicinity of her home. During this time she has also cared for a family of three children. This year her dreams finally came true, for she was able to attend the summer session and complete the requirements for the B. S. degree. Congratulations to Mrs. Brock, who, with her coveted diploma, returned to her home in Asher, Kentucky, to continue teaching school.

Graduate Edwin Zollinger returned to Laurelbrook Academy at Dayton, Tennessee, where he will teach. Adrian Wynn went to Texas to work as a medical technologist at San Marco, and Tony Williams is working in a similar capacity in Paris, Tennessee.

And so they go all directions of the compass, but frequently they return. John Ackerman ('58) has joined the staff of the clinical lab, returning to the

(Continued on page 8)



campus from Hazard, Kentucky, where he worked in the local hospital as a medical technologist for the past two years.

Others return as visitors to their alma mater. Among recent visitors were Joyce ('55) and Harry ('57) Mayden with their two small daughters. En route to Miami, Florida, which has been their home for the past three years, they were returning from Berrien Springs, where Harry took a summer course in high school mathematics. This year Joyce will be the registrar, and Harry, a mathematics instructor at Miami Junior Academy.

Another visitor, Shirley Drury (R.N. '46) renewed the acquaintance of friends on the campus while spending a week with Mrs. Doris Thomson. Shirley's home is in Alhambra, California.

Ann Cantrell (R.N. '56) spent a safe and sound weekend here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Brownlee, having left Hialeah shortly ahead of the hurricane which swept across Florida recently. Frances Woolbright Blewett (R.N. '56) and her two small children accompanied Mrs. Cantrell. Frances' husband Don is currently stationed at the Forbes Air Force Base at Topeka, Kansas. Both Ann and Frances are working at the Hialeah Hospital, which is staffed with many other Madisonites in its several departments.

Leta and Bill Brandemihl (both R.N. '54) visited the Frank Johnsons last month. Their home is in Orofino, Idaho, where she works for two Adventist doctors, and he takes X-rays and is one of the head male nurses in the local hospital. The Brandemihls were instrumental in encouraging the Johnsons to come to Madison College, where Mr. Johnson is now taking the nursing course. The Johnsons plan to be missionaries when they leave Madison. Our thanks to the Brandemihls for showing others the way to Madison to get their training to enter God's work.

An announcement of the 1960 summer commencement exercises held at George Peabody College for Teachers in Nashville included the name of Pedro A. Ramos ('59), who received his M.A. Pedro and his wife Rosa ('59) left shortly after his graduation to return to Pedro's hometown of Mayaguez, Puerto

Rico, where he plans to teach English in public school, hoping eventually to join the staff of the Adventist academy there. Rosa will do nursing at the Bella Vista Hospital.

And so they come as students and go as graduates, but the work of God is strengthened by their having been here.

---

## 50th Annual Convention

The Fiftieth Annual Convention of Southern Self-supporting Workers will be held at Madison College, beginning Thursday evening, Oct. 13, and ending Sunday forenoon, October 16.

President Edwin Martin, of the Laymen's Extension League, will preside. The Program Committee has planned an unusual program for this special occasion, and it is hoped that a large delegation from the units, and friends will be in attendance. Please write for accommodations to Miss Florence Felle-mende, Secretary-Treasurer, Madison College, Madison, Tennessee.

---

## NOTICE

The Medical Group Foundation, operators of Wytheville Hospital, have recently assumed the operation of the Marion General Hospital in Marion, Virginia. They are in acute need of a laboratory technician and a registered nurse. Contact Mr. L. P. Lind, Administrator of Marion General Hospital, Marion, Virginia.

---

## Self-supporting Academy Enrollment

Fletcher .....	135
Groveland .....	12
Harbert Hills .....	11
Laurelbrook .....	48
Little Creek .....	48
Madison .....	110
Pine Forest .....	52



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

# The Madison Survey

VOL. XLII

MADISON, TENNESSEE, OCTOBER, 1960

No. 10

## Medical Group Foundation Builds New Hospital at Tappahannock, Virginia

The Medical Group Foundation, operators of the Wytheville Hospital and Echo Valley Academy, Wytheville, Virginia; the Eugene Leland Memorial Hospital, Riverdale, Maryland; and the Marion General Hospital, Marion, Virginia, are launching a fourth hospital in the very needy area of Tappahannock, Virginia. It is to be known as the Tidewater Memorial Hospital.

Construction of this new hospital will be financed by the communities to be served, and will be operated on a self-supporting basis by the Medical Group Foundation, under the direction of Dr. Wendell E. Malin.

Recently the community leaders launched a drive to raise funds for the hospital. Felix A. Lorenz is serving as campaign director.

The following quotations from the *Tappahannock Times* of Thursday, September 22, give a glimpse of the program:

Local leaders attending a kickoff meeting of the Tidewater Memorial Hospital campaign here last Wednesday called on the people of the area to support the project with work and donations.

Felix A. Lorenz, campaign director, commended the work done by the community during a five-year period, and said the Medical Group Foundation stands ready to promote, erect, and operate a hospital here, if the people are ready to raise the needed funds.

The Foundation is bearing all expenses of the drive, and has pledged itself to operate the hospital and carry the expenses of its early stages until it be-

comes self-sustaining. The area served must bear the expense of the building, and the campaign to raise these funds is now under way.

Speaking at the dinner meeting, a number of local leaders stressed the importance of the hospital project. Mayor George C. Clanton, who was among the first advocates of a hospital here, said he had visited other hospitals run by the Foundation and found them "as nearly perfect as anything I have ever seen."

Robert L. Pettigrew said in part: "If this hospital is to succeed, it will require a dedicated group of people to manage it. I feel that we have such a group."

Allen Fletcher, chairman of the Liaison Committee had this to say: "The need has been recognized for a number of years. This Foundation has the needed experience to run the hospital. Now is the time to back up the project with generous gifts and make our project become a reality."

Carter Keane said: "A hospital is something really needed by the Northern Neck and Southside," and he commended the Foundation's ability, dedication, and willingness to undertake the project in this area.

Dr. W. E. Malin, president of the Tidewater Memorial Board and the Medical Group Foundation of Wytheville, which is sponsoring the project, assured the public of the willingness of his Foundation to carry on the project, but challenged local people to produce the needed funds for the erection of

(Continued on page 2)



# The Madison Survey

October 1960

Published monthly by Madison College and Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, operated by Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute.

Entered as second-class matter February 8, 1939, at the Post Office at Madison, Tennessee, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

## Medical Group—from page 1

the hospital. He set May, 1962, as the date for completing the building, and Labor Day of that year for the dedication ceremonies. He said any hospitals operated by the Foundation feel responsible for cooperating with local medical groups, directing health education, working with welfare needs, and using managerial methods which will prove most economically sound. He said the non-profit hospital will spell financial savings for the users.

Dr. Malin pointed out the fifty per cent savings his Foundation had been able to make in building previous hospitals. He said the Wytheville unit had proven this figure.

Carl Pflugradt, treasurer of the Board, announced here yesterday that some contributions have already been banked, and the drive is progressing at the present time, although the house-to-house solicitation schedule has not been set up.

## Morris Does Research

Professor Leslie Morris, Chairman of the Chemistry Department, is to be commended for the development of several new chemical compounds as a result of his research studies. He relates his summer's research experiences in the following paragraphs:

In the fall of 1959 I received information and an application blank concerning the National Science Foundation Research Participation Program. I applied at three different places and was accepted at Penn State University to work with Dr. Mary L. Willard, who teaches chemical microscopy.

For years Dr. Willard has been interested in the 2,4-dinitrophenyl-hydrazones of aldehydes and ketones. Several have obtained doctorates in this

field, but my work was just as a research participant, with no credit or work toward a degree. Unhandicapped by other classes or activities, I was able to devote full time to the problem posed by Dr. Willard.

In all the work with these derivatives no di-substitution products were reported, though some should have occurred. I was told to work with some diketones and to see if I could make, isolate, and identify some stereoisomers of the diketones. For my parent compounds I used the diketones, benzil, acetylacetone, 2,5-hexanedione and trifluoroacetylacetone. I succeeded in making three substitution products each of acetylacetone and 2,5-hexanedione—something that had not been done before. Work has not been completed on the last ketone above because of the small amount available. These six products were submitted for powder x-ray diffraction studies and graphs made. They were also submitted to infrared spectra and graphs made to confirm my results. Other physical properties, such as color, type of crystal, melting point, solubilities, etc., were determined and recorded. Since these compounds are new, they need a little more confirmatory work before publishing. Such a publication will be put out at a future date by Dr. Willard.

Besides this work, our group at Penn State met twice a week as a seminar to visit other science departments of the university. These were, in general, very interesting. We were introduced to the anechoic chamber, the ion emission and electron microscopes, cryogenics, gas chromatography, atomic reactor, and other phases of research being carried on at a big university.

The purpose of this program was to introduce capable personnel from small colleges to a research program as a part of their training and to stimulate individual research in their respective schools. I think the program met these objectives. It certainly gave me experience with equipment that I had never used before. The contacts I made also netted me educational material for future teaching and research. I am still working on the project for Dr. Willard.

I want to thank the National Science Foundation for this opportunity and my school, Madison College, for permitting me to go. Perhaps I will get this opportunity again in a few years.



## Bible Department Head Tours

Professor Norman Gulley, Chairman of the Department of Religious Education, spent the summer taking an unguided tour of Europe and the Middle East. He briefly relates his experiences in the following paragraphs:

Madison pictures and philosophy were presented in many of the fifteen countries visited this summer. The institution's standard was planted in the Reformation, patriarchal, and Holy Lands.

It was a privilege to address audiences in Watford, England; Cairo, Egypt; Beirut, Lebanon; Bagdad, Iraq; Jerusalem, Israel; Tel Aviv, Israel, and Lisbon, Portugal. I talked to workers also in Paris, France; Rome, Italy; Jerusalem; Jordan; and to travelers in other different places. One representative for the Westinghouse Corporation showed interest in our 50th anniversary book, some 20,000 feet in the air en route from Rome to Barcelona, Spain. Many expressed their interest in the practical training we endeavor to give and were especially interested in the medical-evangelistic-educational institutions that Madison has helped to launch in the Southland.

I attended the opening meeting of the layman's training school at Newbold Missionary College, Berkshire, England, and noticed the chapel was filled with a strong army of laymen who were to be there for one week of solid training. The Union president, Elder J. A. MacMillan, gave an outstanding opening address and challenged the laymen with the responsibility of their task in finishing God's work.

Truly this denomination has a great work to do under God in preparing people for the kingdom. Madison's contribution in training laymen is an unending challenge. The united front of ministers and laymen is a great blessing and will continue until the work is done.

## Zeigler Returns From Geology Tour

Professor James Zeigler, Chairman of the Biology Department, was among the group who made the three-week geology tour this summer, which was initiated by the General Conference through the office of Dr. Richard Hammil. The tour was taken to study the problems in geology as they appear to us as creationists. It was directed by Dr. Frank Marsh of Andrews University. Dr. Dick Ritland of the University and Prof. Ed. Hare of the University of Southern California were the principal instructors. The group consisted of some twenty science teachers, predominately biology, from our colleges, who spent most of the three weeks roughing it. They slept in tents or less sheltered areas and ate what they could hurriedly prepare as they went along. The tour took them to many of the exposed areas of the earth's crust in the states of Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona, especially in the national parks; for it is here the landscape is the least disturbed. The association with these science teachers was a great inspiration; for he found them, he reports, serious students of God's Word.

The tour raised many questions to which it will be the privilege of these science men to help find the answers, so that the creationists' understanding of what has occurred and how it happened can be presented in a more reasonable and understanding light to those who do not believe as we do.

God has given us through His Word and the Spirit of Prophecy a basis upon which to build a superstructure composed of reasonable conclusions drawn from observable facts. It is our belief that many can be presented our view of the life history of the earth in a way that will leave fewer unanswered questions than the evolutionistic theory, which has been believed as if it were laboratory proven, and for that reason an accepted scientific law.

---

### A PRAYER

*"Oh my best Friend, my Maker, my Lord, shape and mold me into thy divine likeness. Make me entirely like thyself. Refine, purify, quicken me, that I may represent the character of God."*—E. G. White



# Interesting Man Behind Unusual Classified Ad

From Redlands, California, *Daily Facts*:

"Many thanks to the many friends who have given me work and have helped to make my return to college a happy reality."

This is the text of a classified ad which appeared this week in the *Facts*.

It's an unusual ad because it was under the heading of "Employment Wanted."

But it was placed there at the direct request of the man who bought it.

It took the place of another ad he has run intermittently for months. It read: "Weed yard. Anything else in which I can be of service."

He's a man whose life in this area is apparently cloaked in anonymity. But he was a man with a real dream.

For the name on that thank-you ad is Harry A. Dorn. And the return address on the ad is now Madison College, Madison, Tenn.

Yet, Harry Dorn was not the typical illusion of a college man. No one seems to know exactly, but he was somewhere over 40 years of age.

Even those who didn't know him will likely recall seeing him walking throughout the community. He was medium size, long blonde hair, and walked with a slight dragging of one foot.

And walk he did. He was often observed leaving his apartment in Loma Linda at 4 or 5 a.m. to walk to Redlands. Once in town, he would walk several miles into the upper southside to take a job. He'd work, perhaps 10 hours, then would walk back again. Infrequently he'd take the bus.

The people he did yard work for in town always were ready to call on him again. He worked steadily and thoroughly. He worked for \$1 per hour. He took little time off. He drank only a quart can of fruit juice for lunch. He declined all offers of food or transportation.

He was described perhaps most aptly, as a "very humble man." A humble man with a brilliant smile.

What he did, other than work and save, again is a mystery. He attended college church in Loma Linda but was not a member.

At his apartment in Loma Linda, they knew only that he had "left for the east." They said he "never had any

visitors."

But somewhere burning within him, he had this dream of education. A dream that probably no one even guessed as he went his quiet way.

Yet Harry Dorn thought enough of the people in Redlands who helped him to say "thanks" in print.

A "thanks" that took him 2½ hours at pulling weeds to buy.

## Harbert Hills School

One of the newest progressive self-supporting schools is Harbert Hills, located near Savannah, in Southern Tennessee. Two young men, both Madison graduates, and both holding a Master's Degree in Industrial Arts from Peabody College, are leading out in the school. Louis Dickman, who was principal of the Madison College Academy for the last two years, is now president of the Rural Life Foundation (operating corporation of the Harbert Hills School and Sanitarium) and is principal of the Harbert Hills Academy. David Patterson is treasurer of the corporation and manager of the industries.

The school is off to a nice start this year with eleven students enrolled in the academy. The walls for the new academy classroom building are nearly up to the roof level. Soon the windows will be installed and the roof put on. Other facilities are now being used with the hopes of getting into the new building by the first of the year. As soon as this unit is completed, plans call for the immediate construction of a wing with more ultimate classroom facilities, which will temporarily be used as a cafeteria and living quarters for the young ladies.

Harbert Hills is operating a very profitable piano re-styling industry, which affords employment for the students, thus helping them to earn their education. Old upright pianos are cut down to spinet style and are finished with formica and plastic covering. The actions are re-worked and new keyboards installed. When completed the pianos look like brand new spinets. Their business comes from Evansville and Louisville on the north to Miami on the south, and from St Louis on the west to the Carolinas on the east. This industry not only furnishes employment to the students, but is instrumental in helping to finance the operation of the school. The school

(Continued on page 8)



## Nurse! What Is Your Motive?

The most ordinary service or the most laborious and menial service becomes a sacred calling when its object is the glory of God and the benefit of mankind.

The difference between a Christian nurse and any other kind is only that which consists in the motives and objects of the individual. The practice, or the knowledge of all the arts and sciences of the nursing profession, even though they embody sacred principles and divine truth, does not confer upon those who know and practice them any holiness of character. But these remedies and sacred truths with which they are associated, are easily contaminated in the hands of sordid and wicked people. A nurse who has enjoyed the advantages of education and training in the true principles of gospel work and scriptural hygiene, is capable of receiving with them such a fitting up as will make her a minister of Christ, and the principles she loves will shine out from her life with a luster that is divine. But in order that this be so, these truths must be assimilated into the very being. We can partake of holy things only by assimilation. They are not imparted by simple contact.

It is quite possible for a nurse, having a good knowledge of hygienic principles, and having seen their power to save people from suffering, and having been taught in the spirit of Christ, to trample all this precious knowledge in the dust. She may choose to violate every principle of hygiene and ignore every claim of the gospel for unselfish service. But in such a case the education or training does not sanctify the service. Her course degrades the holy principles as far as her influence extends.

A Christian nurse is one whose motive is the love of souls for whom Christ died, and whose object is to labor unselfishly for the present relief and the future salvation of all to whom she ministers. It is not the peculiar form of her education that furnishes the distinction after which we are inquiring. The question of methods, important though it is, is secondary in importance to that of motive and object. But the ideal Christian nurse is the one who, with an unselfish heart, gives her life to the service of Christ in the persons of the sick and suffering, and who has obtained a knowledge of and a training

in those principles which the Lord himself has established for the restoration and maintenance of health.

The question of salary or compensation may or may not modify the character of the work as to its being Christian or not. If the pay is the primary consideration in the mind of the worker, and devotion to Christ and love for the suffering ones is a minor consideration, then the salary destroys the Christian character of the work. It becomes simply a selfish pursuit, whose object is money, or the god of this world. If the love of Christ and of souls be the predominating purpose and consideration, the fact that there is a salary or a livelihood attached to the service does not nullify its sacred character. As it is proper that those who labor in the gospel should live of the gospel, so it is proper that all forms of Christian service should carry with them the element of support of its workers. But it is the underlying motive which actuates the service that determines its character. If it be purely mercenary, then the holiest calling is by it degraded to that level. If it be the glory of God, the lowliest calling is thereby sanctified and blest.

From Editorial in *The Medical Missionary*, Feb. 1906.

---

## Oak Haven Needs

Oak Haven, just beginning as a struggling, self-supporting school, has many needs. They are especially appealing for band instruments (cornets, bass, and alto horns), also textbooks and large maps for teaching Bible, history, and geography. If you have any, send to the Oak Haven School at Pullman, Michigan. If you would like to help purchase these items, send your donation to the same address. Make checks payable to Rural Life and Education Foundation.

Also, you might be interested to know that Ben Glanzer has recorded a number of songs on a Hi-Fi record. You cannot purchase this record, for it is not for sale. This record has been dedicated to the work at Oak Haven. If you send a ten-dollar donation to the institution, and mention that you would like a record, they will give you one.



# Oak Haven

Pullman, Michigan

Things are continuing to move in the right direction here at OAK HAVEN. The Lord is blessing in a wonderful way. The finishing touches are being put on the boys' dormitory, which is also housing the Smiths and the Boyds. Students and teachers have worked together on this building. It will house twenty people; and the cost of the entire building will be around \$1,000.

Plans and work are going forward on the OAK HAVEN SANITARIUM. This will be a small sanitarium for the present. Later, when we are ready for our regular sanitarium, this building will be used for the girls' dormitory.

Fall is here, the leaves on the trees are turning color gradually, and the deer are being seen quite frequently now. This being a sanctuary for animal life, the deer feel quite at home on the twelve hundred OAK HAVEN acres. They will soon be coming right up to our back yard to the salt licks, as they have done in past years.

Students continue to come in for OAK HAVEN SCHOOL. We don't know yet what our enrollment will be, for almost every week brings word of someone wanting to make arrangements to come. Another year we will have more room for more students, the Lord willing. But certainly there is a need for more schools—"small institutions in many places."

Each Sabbath brings quite a number of visitors to OAK HAVEN. The word is getting around, and many are anxious to see this lovely place. We are also having some wonderful studies in our morning and evening worship periods. Great emphasis is being placed on the Spirit of prophecy, and on practical, every day Christianity. Here are just two statements we have been thinking about recently, which you will find helpful too:

"Christ is to *live* IN His human agents, and *work* THROUGH their faculties, and *act* through their capabilities."—*Mount of Blessing*, page 128.

"Ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will  *dwell* IN them, and *walk* IN them; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people."—2 Cor. 6:16.

"We are to co-operate with the three highest powers in heaven,—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost,—and *these powers will work through* us, making us workers together with God."—*Evangelism*, page 617.

—W. E. Straw

## Letter to the Editor

Dear Brother Sandborn:

Ted Martsch, a P.U.C. graduate and former Madison student, has joined our staff as Bible instructor. Mrs. Martsch teaches in the church school. The church school building has been painted inside and out, and the desks have been re-finished; this was a project carried out by the Savannah church.

All the walls are up on the center section of the new classroom and administration building. The plumbing has been installed, and the wiring is being installed at this time. Materials for the roof have been ordered and should be here within two weeks.

A new water system has been installed. The "heart" is a 1½ h.p. submersible pump, which furnishes 1,200 gallons per hour at 60 pounds pressure. We believe that this water system will still be adequate when Harbert Hills reaches its ultimate size.

Eleven students registered for classes this fall in the 9th, 10th, and 11th grades. They come from Colorado, Maryland, Wisconsin, Florida, and points between.

A new electronic piano tuner has been purchased for our piano rebuilding shop. With it, one boy can tune three pianos per hour, without being distracted by other noises in the shop. Piano sales for the last twelve months were over \$28,000, our best year yet.

Brown Shoe Company has chosen Harbert Hills as a testing ground for shoes. Students will be furnished with new shoes every six months, and the old shoes taken back to be examined for wear. The same local businessman who arranged this plan has also furnished the students with several new shirts each, and trousers, and is making arrangements to obtain jackets, caps, and underwear, on a regular basis.

A fine wall decoration, a beautiful skin, 7 inches wide and 54 inches long, has been contributed, unwillingly, by a local water moccasin.

David Patterson

The Madison Survey



# ALUMNI



# ASSOCIATION

## ● NEWS & VIEWS ●

Golden October is here, coming in on the wings of wild geese honking as they made their V-shaped flight toward southern climes. The weather is as smooth and mellow as apple cider. Fences and hedgerows are lined with goldenrod, and the maples wear fringes of orange and yellow leaves like bright hair-ribbons.

Already the trees are beginning to shed their leaves in preparation for the cold weather to come. Indeed, the kiss of autumn is on the land. So let us enjoy the Indian summer days while they last, and the beauty of the harvest moon; for the frost may be on the pumpkin before the month is out.

●  
THE FOLLOWING ITEM appeared in Red O'Donnell's column, "Round the Clock," in the September 17th issue of the *Nashville Banner*.

"Army Nurse (Ist. Lt.) Gwendyl J. Brown, whose wife, Betty Jo, lives at 108 Kings Road, Smyrna, Tennessee, has completed the 9-week military orientation course at Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas."

Thought you might like to know that Gwendyl, whose picture accompanied the item, completed the nursing course here at Madison in 1953; and his wife, the former Betty Jo Allred, graduated from the nursing course in 1955.

We are indebted to Carolyn Combs, student assistant in the Druillard Library, who located the above news item after we had mislaid our own copy of the *Banner*. Carolyn's father, Ishmael ('59), is currently teaching the fifth and sixth grades in the campus elementary school. He succeeded Beverly Hegstad Bottsford ('59), who is now teaching the second grade in a public school located about ten miles from Southern Missionary College. Her husband, Ronald, is completing the ministerial course this year, and they are in line for mission work in South America.

●  
A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW with Mrs. R. E. Stewart ('58) brought to

light the following information concerning the Stewart family, which is almost 100 per cent Madison alumni:

Velma Stewart Mixon (R.N. '52) has recently taken charge of the modern new recovery room, and is enjoying her work in the local hospital at Spartanburg, South Carolina. Her husband, Lorin, teaches the seventh and eighth grades in the church school there. They have two little boys, ages two and three.

Mrs. Stewart reports that there are four Adventist doctors in that area, one of whom is Dr. Ed Frank ('42).

Violet Stewart Lang (R.N. '50) and her husband, Harold, are making their home in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, where he is a scientist, working for Westinghouse. He is the local M. V. leader, and Violet is active in planning special music for the church services. They have two small children, a boy and a girl.

Ervin Stewart ('49) is a supervising biochemist at the St. Petersburg, Florida, Veterans Hospital. Son Ricky is attending school at Little Creek, and "loves it there," according to Mrs. Stewart.

●  
THE WHEREABOUTS of our alumni is of interest to all of us. Shirley (R.N. '54) and Elmo Lundy are making their home in Los Angeles, where she is nursing part time and he is teaching in the public school system. Mrs. Sylvia Mitzelfelt ('56) who attended her son Vincent's graduation from the College of Medical Evangelists in June reports that she renewed acquaintance with the Lundys at that time.

●  
AGAIN WE APPEAL to our Alumni readers to write us, giving some news or views to be used in this column. They say that "no news is good news," but it hardly applies in this case, for we must depend on you for material to fill this page. Won't you do your part to help make it of interest? Send along that bit of news today. We'll be looking for your letter.



is operating on a balanced budget, keeping its current bills paid and paying off several notes and mortgages.

Even though this school is paying quite a bit on capital improvements from its earnings, it is deserving of help, for it is unable to keep a balanced budget and at the same time meet all of its capital needs. Following are listed some of the needs in the line of equipment.

1. Classroom arm chairs.
2. Folding chairs.
3. 3000 ft. of irrigation hose or pipe (they have pump and a water supply.)
4. Cultivators for Model 320 John Deere tractor.
5. Mower for Model 320 John Deere tractor.
6. Small, powered hand lawn mowers.
7. Typewriters
8. Truck
9. Laboratory equipment for chemistry, physics, and biology.
10. Registered Jersey heifers or cows.

Perhaps you may have some of this equipment or know of someone who does and who would be happy to donate it to a worthy self-supporting school.

Also, perhaps you would prefer to make a cash donation to help purchase some of this equipment or to help build the classroom building. Checks can be made payable to the Rural Life Foundation and addressed to either Louis Dickman or David Patterson, Harbert Hills School, Olive Hill, Tennessee. This corporation is tax exempt and your donations are deductible for tax purposes.

William C. Sandborn, Pres.  
Madison College

## God's Educational Plan

"I will raise up agents who will carry out My will to prepare a people to stand before Me in the time of the end. In many places that before this ought to have been provided with sanitariums and schools, I will establish My institutions, and these institutions will become educational centers for the training of workers." E. G. White, *Counsels on Health*, page 227.

"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. . . .

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

"It would have been pleasing to God if, while the Madison school has been doing its work, other such schools had been established in different parts of the Southern field. . . .

"Every possible means should be devised to establish schools of the Madison order in various parts of the South." E. G. White, *An Appeal for the Madison School*.

### NEW SCHOOL YEAR OPENS

The school year of 1960-61 was launched with the opening convocation on Sunday evening, September 18. The total registration to date shows a nice increase over the last year.

Total college	351
Total academy	114
Total elementary school	96
Total nursery school	21
Grand total	582

The following statistics on the college enrollment may be of interest.

Freshmen	145
Sophomores	67
Juniors	63
Seniors	26
Special or Unclassified	50
Nurses in Training	96
Prospective Nurses in College	49
Teachers in Training	33



# The Madison Survey

VOL. XLII

MADISON, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER, 1960

No. 11

## Report of Golden Anniversary Convention

By Mable H. Towery

Fifty years of conventions! Fifty years of going and coming! From the first to the fiftieth, the annual gathering was "the crowning joy of the 'self-supporter's' year." Madison College has been in existence more than fifty years, but the conventions did not start until 1908.

In commemoration of fifty years of self-supporting conventions at Madison, a Golden Anniversary pageant portrayed in story, song, panel discussions, posters, and an illuminated map, the stirring history of Madison College and Sanitarium, the mother of self-supporting work.

The pageant was directed by Mrs. Gilbert Johnson and her committee. Mrs. Johnson and Josephine Cunningham Edwards wrote the script. Felix Lorenz, Jr., was the narrator. The program was divided into three parts:

I. YESTERDAY: *Footprints of the Pioneers* (Old-fashioned chorus in old-time costumes; panel discussion, "Fulfilling the Vision of the Madison School and Sanitarium," with Norman Gulley as moderator).

II. TODAY: *The Golden Cords of Extended Service* (Honoring those with fifty years of service—Bessie DeGraw Sutherland, Dr. Frances Dittes, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jasperson; the march of the units—a representative from each unit going to the large map, and turning a corresponding light bulb to shine for Christ).

III. TOMORROW: *Truth is Marching On* (Symposium—"God's Call for More of His Patterned Training Centers

for Gospel Medical Missionary Evangelists").

We quote two portions of the script from the facile pen of Josephine Cunningham Edwards:

"Birds started up with whirring wings and fluttering hearts,

When two men tramped along a river road near the Cumberland near sixty years ago—

Men with a torch and a shield and a vision,

With little money, but big dreams, A wondrous blueprint, and a great God."

"Build a school for the youth in the South,"

So said a clear-eyed woman

Who had had the rare privilege of speaking with angels."

Mrs. Bessie DeGraw Sutherland is the one remaining founder. She and Mrs. A. A. Jasperson and Mrs. Susan Ard may be the only ones that remain who attended the very first convention in 1908.

The convention proper began Thursday evening. Chairman Edwin Martin said in his opening remarks that this was the fiftieth consecutive year for conventions to be held at Madison since they began in 1908, with the exception of two. He called for a moment of silence and meditation in memory of folk who had passed away since the last convention a year ago: W.F. Locke, W. H. Gorich, Gertrude Lingham, and Mrs. L.N. Nivison. Dr. Sandborn, president of the college, welcomed Madison's children home, paraphrasing the expression, "There'll always be an England," by saying, "There'll always be a Madison."

(Continued on page 2)



# Cummings Conducts Week of Prayer



Elder Cummings, Week of Prayer speaker, counsels with Terry Troy, Carole Franklin, and Kay Bramble.

Madison has just closed a very successful fall week of prayer. Elder Desmond Cummings, Director of Youth Activities for the Southern Union Conference, was the speaker. His inspirational and enthusiastic services led every one to a renewed consecration and led a number to make a decision for Christ for the first time. May the spirit and inspiration of this week abide with us throughout the year is our prayer.

## Rural Sociology Class

One hundred and fourteen college freshmen are enrolled in the Rural Sociology class. In order to give them a first-hand glimpse of the self-supporting work in action, the class has been divided into three equal groups for the purpose of visiting the units. One group has already visited the institution at Fletcher, North Carolina, and a second group has visited the Little Creek school at Knoxville. The third group will visit the Laurelbrook school at Dayton, Tennessee. Each group spends the week end at the institution it visits. The students have been greatly impressed with what they have found in the self-supporting units. We hope that many will catch a vision and be inspired to enter the self-supporting work upon completion of their training.

## Students Donate Heifers

On Saturday night during the convention, a wave of merriment swept over the crowded Assembly Hall when Student Association president Henry Scoggins announced that the ASMC was presenting Louis Dickman with four live heifers for Harbert Hills (near Savannah, Tenn.). After a little delay and struggling, several boys succeeded in bringing "Bessie" and the other registered Jersey calves on stage.

## Quotable Quotes

*Ralph Martin:* "If I understand the times, we are going to see a great increase of these self-supporting institutions."

*Dr. Wendell Malin:* "I believe there should be so little difference between the 'organized work' and the 'self-supporting work' that the public can't tell the difference."

*Leighton Hall* (ASI Secretary, Southern Union): "There are fifty institutions registered in the Southern Union office. If the self-supporting work were lifted out of this union, we would suffer a tremendous loss. Our work should be cooperative, not competitive. We greatly appreciate the work of the self-supporting institutions."



# ALUMNI



# ASSOCIATION

## • NEWS & VIEWS •

November's symphony opens on a cheerful note with the deciduous trees and vines flaunting their gay colors over the country side, as Nature takes one final fling before settling down to its drab hibernation of the winter season.

The finale is a hymn of praise as the month goes out on a high note of thanksgiving when Americans as a whole set apart a day to "count their many blessings." May the true spirit of Thanksgiving become a living reality to us, not just once a year, but daily as we walk humbly with our God.

AT THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING of the Alumni Association held on October 14, outgoing president Louis Dickman reviewed a few of the accomplishments of the Association during the past year. These included obtaining a charter of incorporation, which makes the association a tax-free organization; the development of this page devoted to alumni news, which has appeared regularly in the SURVEY since January; and the securing of an executive secretary.

Mr. Dickman reminded us that "we as individuals should push the objectives for which the college stands. We must back this institution, our alma mater. Every alumnus should be geared to support his alumni association. Few have ever repaid what it has cost the school, or can afford to."

President-elect Wallace (Scotty) Slater was introduced as the new president, and James Herman was chosen president-elect. Mrs. Lottie Stewart, former assistant secretary-treasurer, became secretary-treasurer, and Mrs. Edna Thornton was chosen as her assistant. Mrs. Jean Hassenpflug was elected to the Board for a 3-year term.

Recorded music set the background for the luncheon and meeting, which was held in the Nutrition Laboratory at the college. The program included a cornet solo by Patricia Mitzelfelt Silver ('60). About forty members were present.

A MESSAGE FROM OUR NEW PRESIDENT: "We hope that this will

be another year of progress for the Alumni Association and feel that it will be. Our aim is to work for the progress of the college and its various self-supporting units. We solicit the support of every alumni member. The services of a full-time executive secretary will make it possible to more adequately reach our alumni. Now that we have obtained our state charter of incorporation, we plan to work for a federal charter. We are always glad to see any alumni who come to the campus; you are always welcome!"

OFTEN WE KEEP TRACK of our alumni through the pages of our denominational publications. In the *Youth's Instructor* of July 19, 1960, under title, "You Can't Lose," Myrle Tabler (R.N. '54) related a thrilling experience. She and Josephine Boyer (R.N. '54) distributed Bible correspondence course cards among the student nurses in Vincent Hall, while affiliating in pediatrics at Children's Hospital in Cincinnati, Ohio. Later, when Mrs. Tabler connected with Washington Sanitarium and Hospital as a staff nurse, she learned that the evening supervisor in her ward (Virginia Leonard) was won to the Adventist faith as a result of taking the Bible course.

From an article in the *Review and Herald* of June 30, 1960, we gleaned this interesting item: "No account of the work of the Bongo Mission Hospital would be complete without a tribute to Ruth Johnson, whose faithful and loving service has been a source of inspiration to her associates, patients, and many friends in Angola (Africa). During several years Miss Johnson was the only nurse to carry on a 24-hour nursing service. At 64 years of age, she still does more than her share of duties at this hospital. Besides this, she is "mother" of our orphans." The article was written by Alberta Hodde, R.N., while Dr. R.B. Parsons was on furlough, and was accompanied by an appealing picture of four small orphans. Ruth Johnson herself was an orphan, and

(Continued on page 12)



## Alumni—from page 11

comes from a family outstanding in self-reliance and self-supporting work. She and her brothers and a sister came to Madison as young children and were taken in by Mrs. Druillard, who helped them obtain an education. Miss Johnson completed the nurse's course here in 1918. Her brothers include Adolph Johnson and Reuben Johnson, M.D., of Chunky, Miss., and David Johnson, M.D. (deceased).

**CURRENT DEPARTURES** from the campus include Jose and Leah Rodriguez ('59). Their destination—Hialeah, Florida.

Laura Mae Slattery ('60) and her husband Harley have gone to the Lawrenceburg Sanitarium, where she will do nursing and he will do maintenance work. They will replace Robert ('58) and Pat Lawry ('59), who, we understand, have gone to Colorado.

AN ENJOYABLE REUNION of several 1951 nursing graduates occurred recently when Dorothy Fox and Bettie Bicknell Taylor visited locally with Doris Iles McClellan. Coming from the Florida Sanitarium several months ago, the John McClellans are making their home here, while he serves as office manager at the Madison Sanitarium. Dorothy is currently connected with the Harding Sanitarium at Worthington, Ohio, and Mrs. Taylor, who was accompanied by her husband Paul, is nursing in a St. Joseph, Michigan, hospital.

## ATTENTION

We are eager to compile a complete list of living Alumni members of Madison College and Sanitarium, with up-to-date addresses. You can see what a tremendous task this would be for a few people, but with everybody working together, it will be far easier. A second objective is to see that every alumnus receives the MADISON SURVEY. We are particularly anxious to see that the alumni are included, and also the list could be extended to include former teachers, students, and friends of Madison College and Sanitarium. So we appeal to SURVEY readers to send this information to THE MADISON SURVEY, Madison College, Madison, Tenn. Not only addresses, but news would also be welcomed.

## Alumni Officers

Alumni officers for the coming year (1960-1) were elected as follows: Wallace (Scotty) Slater, president; Mrs. Lottie Stewart, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Edna Thornton, assistant secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. Jean Hassenpflug was elected to fill the vacancy on the Board. James Herman, head of the Industrial Arts, was named president-elect.

## League Officers Elected

The Laymen's Extension League voted in the following officers for the coming year (1960-1): W.H. (Billy) Wilson, president; Robert Santini, vice-president; Miss Florence Fellemende, secretary-treasurer.

## Dates to Remember

The Laymen's Extension League Board has set the following dates for future meetings of the League:

January 6-8 Lawrenceburg Sanitarium, Lawrenceburg, Tenn., and Harbert Hills, Savannah, Tenn.

April 14-16 Pewee Valley Sanitarium, Pewee Valley, Ky.

July 14-16 Oakhaven, Pullman, Mich.  
Oct. 12-15 Annual Convention of Southern Self-supporting Workers, Madison College, Tenn.

## Documents Available

Dr. J. C. Trivett has had two documents duplicated that he feels contain valuable information. One is written by the late Professor A. W. Spalding to one of the vice-presidents of the General Conference in May, 1953. The other is a compilation from the writings of the Spirit of prophecy on "Counsels Relating to Certain Phases of Our Medical Work," prepared by the Medical Department of the General Conference for a meeting held in Boulder, Colo., in 1949. The first shows God's plan for Christian education (9 pages—20¢); the second shows God's plan for the medical work (31 pages—25¢). The two documents may be obtained at cost from Dr. Trivett, at Madison College, Madison, Tenn. (If both are to be mailed, send 50¢, thus allowing something for postage.)



# The Madison Survey

November 1960

Published monthly by Madison College and Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, operated by Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute.

Entered as second-class matter February 8, 1939, at the Post Office at Madison, Tennessee, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

Report—from page 1

Mrs. Hershell Ard, who had been attending these conventions since childhood and had been assigned the topic, "Reminiscing," began by saying, "We've had too many." She repeated it several times during her talk, and others emphasized it too. "The theme of this convention should be 'going home,'" she said. The institution started in 1904. Her father and mother, the Walens, came as students in 1908, when the conventions first began. They had only been at Madison three months when the first convention was held—in Science Hall—then went to Chestnut Hill in nearby Tennessee.

They were among the first to leave the institution, and go out to start other institutions. "Conventions were times when people out on the firing line came in for more ammunition. They would come in their horse-drawn wagons and buggies in front of the old plantation house (Gotzian Hall, today), and while getting welcomed, another wagon load would draw up." The conventions lasted five days, instead of the three today. "We had to get enough inspiration to last us a whole year before going back."

People were poor in those days, Mrs. Ard recalled. "We had hominy and beans for dinner; and beans and hominy for supper." Mother D (Mrs. Druillard), a pillar of Madison and a woman of God, used to write to the various units ahead of time and ask if they were coming to the convention. If they said they didn't have any thing to come on, she would send a check, and thus they were able to come. "We didn't have much equipment in those days either. I remember that as a girl of twelve I moved all the books from Phelps Hall to Gotzian Hall." She recommended reading the book, *Men of the Mountains*, by A. W. Spalding.

## Lorenz Delivers Keynote Address

Elder Felix A. Lorenz, former editor of the SURVEY and head of the Bible Department at Madison, presently holding key positions with the Medical Group Foundation, Wytheville, Va., gave the keynote address on Thursday evening. He called attention to the significant quotation on the front cover of the program: "We have nothing to fear for the future, except, . . ." and directed attention to the only reason God's people have to fear—"except as we shall forget the way the Lord has led us, and His teaching in our past history." (*Life Sketches*, p. 196)

In this day when civilization seems doomed, when the whole world is terror stricken, when there is no place to hide, a Voice comes from outer space, saying, "We have nothing to fear!" What a wonderful promise! The speaker referred to experiences of the children of Israel in the time of good King Josiah. Prophet after prophet tried to bring the people back, but they still worshiped idols. Then Josiah came along. He wanted to repair and clean up God's house; and as they worked, and perhaps moved some furniture around, they found the book of the law, covered with dust. Then they broke up the images and cut down the groves. Before this, no one had the courage to remove the high places of worship. There is danger that we also will go down in defeat if we do not study the law and the *Testimonies*.

Sister White said we never proposed to establish sanitariums to have them run in the same groove as other sanitariums. If we do not have sanitariums which are in many ways decidedly different, there is nothing gained. Reforms are to be made. Our institutions have swung into worldly compromises step by step so slowly that we didn't notice. But they do not need to remain that way. If we will listen to His voice and follow in His way, God will correct and enlighten us. Have you who have schools and sanitariums been listening to His voice? We must bring our institutions back to their upright position. What is that position? Get the book of the law out, study, and follow it, and then God will give us a blessing such as Josiah had.

Hundreds of couples should prepare for self-supporting work. Madison Col-



lege is the place for them. May God lead us into a revival and entire consecration. It's past time. We should not be here tonight. We should be in the kingdom.

### Devotional By Frazee

Elder Frazee's devotional Friday morning was a call to the traditional principles of self-supporting work of the past. He brought out two main points. First, he spoke of the simplicity and sacrifice that should characterize self-supporting work. The second point was in regard to the control of self-supporting work. We have statements on this from the pens of Elder J. L. McElhany and Ellen G. White. Quoting from Sister White first, in *Special Testimonies*, Series B, No. 11, pages 31-32: "The Lord does not set limits about His workers in some lines as men are wont to set. . . . The reasons why this school was not owned and controlled by the conference have not been duly considered." (*The Madison School, An Appeal for Encouragement and Aid to Be Given to the Burden-Bearers in the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute at Madison, Tenn.*, by Ellen G. White.)

Quoting next from Elder McElhany, former president of the General Conference, this statement is found in some of his correspondence: "Where the responsibility rests to operate a self-supporting institution, there should be the control, and the conference representation should be advisory, not administrative." (For further reading, see the article, "Proprietors or Employees," in the May, 1960, MADISON SURVEY—EDITOR.)

### Dr. Ruth Murdoch Speaks on Education

Dr. Ruth Murdoch, wife of Dr. W. G. Murdoch, both teachers at Andrews University, Berrien Springs (and incidentally she is a sister of Dr. Floyd Rittenhouse), led out in the educational program. Her two lectures were appreciated, and a lively discussion period of questions and answers followed each session. She said that the self-supporting work was based on sacrifice, and a sincere desire to serve where the need is greatest. That is the Master's plan for us. Her first talk was divided into four parts, in which she considered the four major problems confronting Christian education today, outlined as follows:

I. Maintaining our Christian philosophy—a continuous restudy of our objectives.

1. True education is based on the belief that man was created in God's image, that man fell from his high estate, and that the aim of education is to restore man to the image of God.
2. The Word of God is the basis of true education—the standard for judging truth or error.
3. True education stresses scholarship and independent thought.
4. True education promotes the highest development of physical powers and balances study with useful labor.

II. Recognizing that the principles of education outlined in the Spirit of Prophecy are as sound and applicable today as when first given.

1. Modern educators frequently express approval.
2. Specific areas where current educational literature expresses similar concepts.
  - a. Importance of early home training.
  - b. School readiness age.
  - c. Individual differences.
  - d. Confining children to rigid grade.
  - e. Non-competition.

III. Improving the quality of classroom instruction.

1. Continual emphasis on Christian education in the church and community.
2. Use of best methods and materials for teaching—equipment and supplies. Curriculum changes to meet current needs.
3. Improvement in selection and training of teachers.

IV. Recognizing that the chief purpose of education is character building.

1. The teacher's call.
2. The teacher's dedication.

Mrs. Murdoch mentioned several times that many of the principles enunciated by the Spirit of prophecy are being recognized by the world today, and gave specific instances of areas where modern education at first did

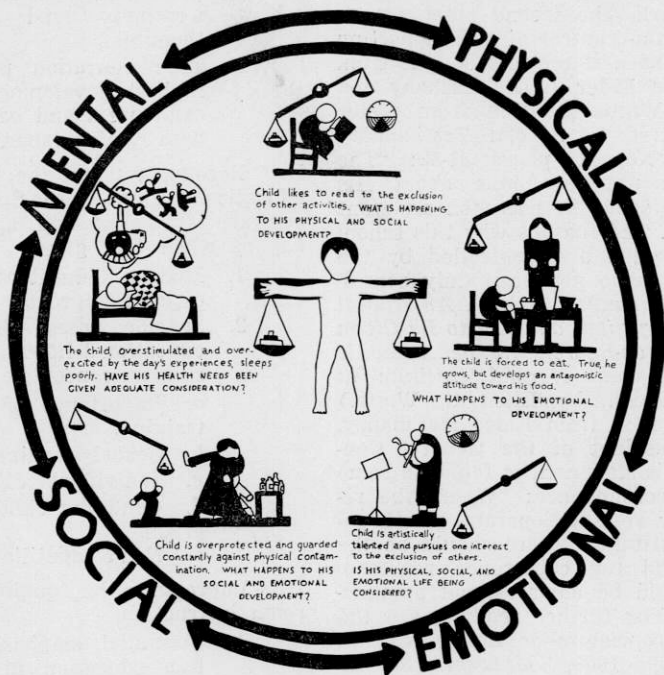
(Continued on page 4)



not agree, but now has come full circle around to our basic philosophy. This was graphically illustrated by a chart (see cut), a large circle, with the following words around the edge: MENTAL, PHYSICAL, SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL.

This chart readily recalls Ellen G. White's classic statement regarding the harmonious development of the physical, mental, and spiritual powers (the social and emotional in modern minds being

to the best way to train a child today. The speaker related an experience of a father and thirteen-year-old boy who came to the church school teacher. The father said, "I can't do anything with him. See if you can." The boy was sullen and defiant. He boldly stated that he was an atheist, and would not participate in the Bible class, but read history all during the class. The teacher did not humiliate him before the others, but soon got him to study Bible with her alone after school. After three nights



analogous to what we would call the spiritual). Notice that in each instance one scale of the beam balance is tipped, with the *mental* being the heaviest and hanging low; while the physical or social or emotional, or a combination of two or more, hangs higher, and is too light to balance.

Yes, modern schools are echoing the same principles we have been told in the Spirit of prophecy. Modern authors write almost as if they had read some of our inspired books.

Character training is the greatest responsibility of the educator today. Character is the most important work entrusted to human beings. The educator must *first* learn the way. There is a great controversy in America as

he said, "This is wonderful! Why didn't someone tell me before?"

One psychologist speaks of three plans of education: (1) Do it entirely your way. (It may be successful, but the children are left out.) (2) Let the children do as they please. (Just the opposite of No. 1, and the result will be pandemonium.) (3) Have a plan by both teachers and students, and at the end, have the children evaluate what has been done. (In this plan a wonderful time is had by all, and much is accomplished.) The first plan might be called Authoritarian; the second, Laissez faire; and the third, Democratic. To this, we as Adventists might add a fourth—Christian organization with love and firmness.



## Dr. Chen Speaks on Nutrition and Heart Disease.

Dr. Philip Chen, former teacher at Madison, author of two famous soybean books (*Soybeans for Health, Longevity, and Economy*; and *Heart Disease—Cause, Prevention, and Recovery*), and presently head of the Chemistry Department at Atlantic Union College, led out in the medical sessions. He said this was his first opportunity to attend a convention since he left Madison twenty-two years ago. "Madison College left a great impact on my life," he said. "I could not get away from the principles I learned here." He acknowledged the debt he owed to Dr. P. A. Webber and Dr. H. G. Miller, and spoke of their pioneer work with soybeans in this country.

Dr. Chen appeared on our TV program, Faith for Today, in an exclusive interview with the Fagals a few months ago, and he brought along a re-run of a film of that program to show at the convention. He spoke of the nutritional aspects of heart disease, and said 800,000 people die from this ailment every year in the United States, or 54 per cent of all deaths. Some of the causes of heart disease are wrong dietary practices, old age, lack of exercise, emotional stresses, smoking. The main cause is deposit of cholesterol in coronary arteries. Cholesterol is found in the fat portion of any animal food—whole milk, cream, butter, cheese, meat, eggs; also in hydrogenated oils. Moses gave explicit instruction to the children of Israel four thousand years ago not to eat animal fats. Christ gave this explicit instruction in John 14:1: "Let not your heart be troubled."

Soybeans are the very food to yield a complete protein, and without dangerous cholesterol. They have kept the Chinese people alive and with low incidence of heart disease. They cannot afford the animal fats, but use soybeans, which are an important combatant to heart disease. Only 3.7 per 1000 die of heart disease in China. It is also a well-known fact that there was a definite decrease in heart disease in Denmark during the war when the diet of rich foods was curtailed. As to the question of why more men than women have heart attacks, women are protected by female hormones until the age of forty-five or so. Now that women are smoking

so much, the rate has gone up for them. Lung cancer is definitely caused by smoking.

A few years ago my daughter Helen went to Cornell University to take a course in nutrition, and sat in the classes of Dr. Clive McCay. Dr. McCay and his wife did research work on bread and other recipes, and he is an outstanding authority on nutrition. Helen gave him some of our literature, and I sent him my soybean book. In one chapter I mentioned Ellen G. White and Seventh-day Adventists. He was particularly interested in Mrs. White, and wanted to do some reading on the philosophy of foods. He wrote me that he would like to own or borrow books on and by Mrs. White. He had the book, *Life Sketches*, and asked for D. M. Canright's book on Ellen G. White.

Several letters passed back and forth, and on March 3, 1958, he wrote that I need not send the book by Canright, as he said, "I do not need a book on Mrs. White and her critics. Her own writings put her above her critics." He said that he had been asked to give an address before the Unitarian Church there in Ithaca, N.Y., and was preparing a talk on Mrs. White. (This material was later duplicated and had a wide distribution.)

Dr. McCay wondered how this humble woman with little education knew so much about nutrition. "I have only begun to understand the wisdom of Mrs. White," he said. Truly she was an unusual nineteenth century woman.

Nutritionally, Seventh-day Adventists are at the crossroads. Many are concerned as to the statement of Mrs. White that the time will come when animal products will not be safe to use. Since this statement fifty years ago, finding fault with milk and its disease germs (tuberculosis, undulant fever, etc.) has become a common practice. Some milk today contains penicillin, and antibiotics, and some tranquilizers are used. Also tests have been made to find out the effects of the radioactive fallout. Also there is a relationship between disease and the use of the animal fats found in whole milk, eggs, and butter. (Fish does not have the same properties as these other foods. Eskimos with no heart disease were eating fish largely.)

Among Adventists, heart attacks are only 60 per cent as common as among

(Continued on page 6)



other people. Dr. Merwin Hardinge made a survey of three classes: (1) the average American on a meat diet; (2) lacto-ovo-vegetarian diet—using milk and vegetables, but not meat; (3) pure vegetarians—using no meat or milk. He found that the blood cholesterol was highest among the first class, the non-vegetarians; lowest among the pure vegetarians; and the lacto-ovo-vegetarians were in between.

We should be the head and not the tail in nutrition, but may “miss the boat” again like we did in regard to Sister Kenny and polio. We have our own Seventh-day Adventist Dietetics Association. Several of our leaders in nutrition attended the recent Fifth International Congress on Nutrition, and there we had an exhibit of vegetable protein foods that attracted great interest. The Lord does not ask His people to give up anything unless He gives something to take its place—soybeans, for instance. Soybeans began here at Madison.

Fruits, nuts, and grains was the diet advised by God in the beginning. People eat what they want to eat, generally, but we have a spiritual obligation to our bodies. Christ gave this instruction in John 14:1: “Let not your *heart* be troubled.”

### Discussion on Dr. Chen's Talk

Both hardened vegetable and animal fats will raise the cholesterol, but the vegetable fats are not as bad as the animal. It is best to use liquid fats or vegetable oils. There are a number of fine vegetable oils: Safflower, soy, sunflower, corn, peanut, olive, s e s a m e, wheat germ, cottonseed. (He did not recommend coconut oil.)

Vitamin B-12 is an animal protein factor, an anti-pernicious anemia factor. In addition to being found in animal foods, it is found in kelp, fermented soy sauce, fish meal. Anemia is rare in countries where soybeans are used.

The Japanese who eat plenty of soybeans and fish do not suffer from heart disease.

Alfalfa is a source of Vitamin K.

Peanuts and whole wheat bread make a complete protein.

Eat grains and fruits at one meal; vegetables at another meal. The question was raised, “What is a fruit?”

Someone said, “Anything coming from a blossom.”

Iron in spinach is not as available as in soybeans.

Dr. Dudley White uses corn oil on his toast now, instead of butter. Avoid hydrogenated oils and foods. Hardened fats are man's imitation of lard. Use old-fashioned peanut butter, unhydrogenated, where the oil rises to the top and the solvent is extracted.

Write the Agriculture Experiment Station, University of Illinois, for list of edible soybeans. Write Dr. Philip Chen, South Lancaster, Mass., for soybean recipes, if interested.

### Unit Operators Relate Experiences

As usual on Friday evening when representatives from the various units gave reports and experiences, this proved to be a high point of interest. Helen Funk Assembly Hall was packed and overflowing with students, “self-supporters,” campus folk, and miscellaneous out-of-town visitors.

*Adolph Johnson*, principal of Pine Forest Academy in Mississippi, led the parade, telling about a man in Virginia who wanted to be directed to a place where the Bible was taught. He found Seventh-day Adventists, joined them, finally became interested in self-supporting work, and joined the group at Chunky, Miss.

*Ray Comstock*, from as far away as Chiapas, Mexico, referred to encouraging letters from David Baasch and Elder A. H. Roth, president of the Inter-American Division, regarding his work. Later he showed colored pictures of his work in that needy area, and of the group from College of Medical Evangelists, who came and visited eleven villages on one trip.

*Charles H. Snyder*, administrator, Reading, (Pa.) Institute of Rehabilitation, spoke of the need that had existed for years for a medical institution in East Pennsylvania. Doctors Russell Youngberg and Irving Jones were searching for a place, keeping in mind that Sister White says we should locate our sanitariums near large cities, and that in many places properties will be offered for sale, with buildings already erected at a price much below their cost. These two doctors found a



large estate of 263 acres, with a 52-room stone mansion, formal gardens, pipe organ, concert grand piano, etc. Over 200 acres are in farm land. After studying the situation for a year, they settled on this place, three miles out of Reading, and a non-profit corporation was formed. A strong physical machine department will include a therapeutic swimming pool, hydrotherapy, an exercising gymnasium, and occupational therapy. There will be a strong educational program—health lectures and talks, medical evangelism and healthful living institutes.

*John Kingman*, Stone Cave Institute, five miles south of Dunlap, Tenn: "The Lord wants to teach us to live by faith, not dollars. 'My God shall supply all your need.' (Phil. 4:19) We have fourteen students, and are filled to capacity. We have a 325-acre farm, and a wonderful spring."

*Dr. Wendell Malin*, of Wytheville, Va.: After he and his brother, Dr. Lawrence Malin, had established the Eugene Leland Memorial Hospital in Riverdale, Md., near Washington, D.C., the conference president asked him to go to Wytheville, Va., for six months to establish medical work there, saying it was a needy area. He went for six months and has been there for fifteen years now. He went over the mountain to Ivanhoe, and there found a very needy field indeed for medical missionary work—as the conference president said, as needy as dark Africa. The Medical Group Foundation that he represents is operating three medical institutions, and is in preparation for launching a fourth at Tidewater, Va. He has also started a self-supporting secondary school, Echo Valley Academy.

*Bill Jackson*, Hylandale Academy, Wisconsin: "Four years ago I was connected with the Salvation Army. The Lord led me to Emmanuel Missionary College, and from there to self-supporting work. Next door to me at E.M.C. was Neil Mullens, who later went to Hylandale. I also was impressed to go to Hylandale. . . People in the North don't know much about self-supporting work. . . We send out our paper, *Hylendale Life*. We pay our bills in cash as we go along, and have reduced our debts from \$18,000 to \$4,000. The school

was started in 1913 by A. W. Hallock, who had correspondence with Mrs. White. She was in favor of starting the school."

*L. L. Dickman*, Harbert Hills, Savannah, Tenn: "The only reason we have for existence is to share our faith with others. Time is short. There are over a hundred dark counties in the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference. We have the great commission of Matthew 24:14. How are we going to do it? At Harbert Hills, we are meeting in three different places, as there is not enough room in one. We are still small there, but we are surely going to be felt."

*Julia Grow*, Cave Springs Home School, Pegasus, Tenn.: "Our home for handicapped children is nestled in a beautiful valley on a 900-acre farm. We have plans for further building and expansion, and are going ahead by faith. God has answered our prayers in the past, and we believe He will still hear and answer prayer. We are on the verge of eternity. Many are waiting to be gathered in. At our place we have devotions three times a day, as Daniel did. We are nearing home, and all going home together."

*Warren Griffith*, Rural Life Institute, Pullman, Mich., spoke of a new road going right by his place. The farm produced good crops last year, and seventy acres of grain has been planted this fall. Dr. Brazier is coming to join them.

*Ralph Martin*, Oakhaven, Pullman, Mich.: "I think of the words, 'God leads His dear children along.' My move to Michigan was my thirtieth move in this old world. When the Lord was getting Elijah ready for translation, He didn't let him stay in one place long. We're heading for the home stretch. I've never been as sure as I am now that I'm where I am wanted to be. We are located in the middle of 1200 acres of forest land, a wild-life sanctuary. We were there almost a year, and nobody came to help. Then one day there was a letter from the folk in Pennsylvania—Elders Straw and Glanzer. They came to see us. I was impressed to invite them to join. Our income is uncertain. One day we lacked \$22 to balance our books. The \$22 came in the next mail. Later two \$500 donations came. If we get in line with

(Continued on page 8)



## Experiences—from page 7

God's program, God will lead His dear children along."

*W. E. Straw:* "I had prayed for many years for something like we have at Oakhaven. While president at Madison, I had a stroke, and was in the sanitarium at Little Creek for six months. Later I came back to Madison to head the adult education courses. I got to the place where I didn't know what the Lord wanted me to do. We went first to Lancaster, Pa., to join the Glanzers, then joined with Ralph Martin in Michigan. There is three and a half million board feet of lumber on the place. We have a Brother Kenneth Smith, a leader in literature evangelism, who trains our students to go out Fridays in the colporteur work, and on Sundays to do missionary work. One of the union conference presidents said to me recently, "I thought you had retired." I replied, "I did. But I just put on another tire and go on."

After these and other thrilling recitals of providences and experiences, Chairman Edwin Martin asked for a show of hands among the students and others who would be willing to enter self-supporting work, if the Lord so indicated. Many responded—in fact, almost half of the audience.

## Devotional by Straw

"Great is the mystery of godliness." (I Tim. 3:16) "Never can the cost of redemption be realized until the redeemed stand before God—the mystery of heaven uniting with man. That's why I wanted to go to Oakhaven. I wanted to prepare for heaven, and develop the spirit of sacrifice. I am thinking of those who cannot continue in school—the 'discards.' In the *Review and Herald* of Feb. 11, 1960, Dr. Richard Hammill wrote: 'We are especially distressed. Such a large percentage of our youth drop out of school. In most of our colleges, only 11 to 18 per cent of students who enter as freshmen are graduates with a bachelor's degree four years later. In one of our colleges, studies of the 1950 entering class showed that 60 per cent of the class had quit after the first two years of study.' Some of the humble, consecrated people can reach men and women that others cannot reach, and they will stand closest to Christ in the kingdom."

## Church Service

Elder A. L. Ham, who happened to be in the area, substituted for Elder D. R. Rees, who was unable to be present for the eleven o'clock preaching service. Elder Ham is a former vice-president of the General Conference, and former chairman of the Madison board. He served the larger part of his life in mission fields. Before he spoke, in introducing the Voice of Prophecy offering, it was mentioned that for several years the V.O.P. was a self-supporting project.

Elder Ham's sermon was on the power of the Holy Spirit. "Ye shall receive power." What are we to do with that power? We are to be witnesses. The Holy Spirit is given on condition. If we do not surrender our wills to the guidance of the Holy Spirit, we cannot use the Spirit. The Holy Spirit is to use us. Let Christians put away all dissension, ask in faith for the promised blessing, and it will come. There must be a drawing together of the people of God unitedly to seek the outpouring of the Spirit. We are too often inclined to depend on our own facilities, and not on the power of God. We must be open-minded—not broad-minded. When the waters of a river are widened out, it becomes very shallow.

When will the latter rain come? We are now approaching that time, if we are not already in it. Have we brought out lives into harmony? Are we bearing the fruits of the Spirit? How long must we wait? What will bring the latter rain? It may be that we will have to wait for persecution in the little time of trouble. It may be we will have to wait, but the Spirit can come to individuals.

---

## Letters to the Editor

We invite you to write letters, and tell us what is on your heart. This can be an open forum for interchange of thought and information.

---

## ADDRESS CHANGES

Please check your address as it appears on the front page of the SURVEY. If it is not correct, please send us a copy of the old address with any changes. When you move, please notify us of your new address so we can keep our mailing list up to date. Any notification by the Post Office of a change costs us five cents. Please help us to cut this extra expense. Allow one month for changes.



# Associated Students Buy Bus for College



The Trailways bus, now in use at Madison College, which the Associated Students of Madison College are buying.

---

## New Accounts Manager

John F. McClellan, formerly in the Patients' Accounts Office of the Florida Sanitarium, has accepted the position of Patients' Accounts Manager for the Madison Sanitarium and Hospital. John



John F. McClellan

is a graduate of Southern Missionary College, and is a veteran of fifteen months service in the Korean War. He is married to Doris Iles, a graduate of the Madison School of Nursing in 1951. They have two sons and one daughter.

The Associated Students of Madison College have a fund-raising campaign on at the present time to secure twenty-five hundred dollars to pay for a forty-one passenger Trailways bus that they have purchased for the college.

The students are to be commended for their enthusiastic interest in this project. This bus has a stainless-steel exterior, is modern looking, has upholstered seats, and is in excellent mechanical shape. It will serve a valuable purpose for the college for class field trips, for visits to the units, and for choir and band tours.

Dear reader of the SURVEY, if you would like to help the students in this campaign, send your donation to Associated Students of Madison College.

---

'Tis the human touch in the world that counts,

The touch of your hand and mine;  
Which means far more to the fainting heart,

Than shelter, and bread, and wine.  
For shelter is gone when the night is o'er,

And bread lasts only a day;  
But the touch of the hand and the sound of the voice

Sing on in the soul always.

—Selected.



# The Madison Survey

VOL. XLII

MADISON, TENNESSEE, DECEMBER, 1960

No. 12

## N.A.N.I. President Named

At a specially called constituency meeting of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute on December 15, held at Madison College, Dr. William C. Sandborn, president of Madison College, was elected president of the legal corporation (N.A.N.I.). In this position, he will serve as chairman of the local operating board, and as coordinator for the college, sanitarium, and industries. The action was to take effect immediately. We believe this is a forward step in bringing unity and progress to the Madison institution. Elder Don Rees, president of the Southern Union Conference, will continue as chairman of the general board and constituency of the N.A.N.I.

## Convention Report Continued

The Golden Anniversary convention report last month included all but the last Sunday morning. First came Ralph Martin's stirring devotional, which proved to be a fitting introduction to a testimonial service; and later a lively forum discussion which lasted several hours.

In his devotional, Brother Martin said the government of God sees no compromise with evil. "The most dangerous compromise is the small one. The most dangerous institution is the one that is almost right. . . . We have many letters from people who are longing to be with those who are living according to God's will. But some are saying, 'Don't get into self-supporting work. It's a system of peonage. It's not self-supporting units,

but self-centered units. It's a system of the common people who work hard so the leaders can drive bigger cars, and have more elegant homes and furnishings.'" Let's examine ourselves. We are living in an hour of extreme urgency. It isn't *where* you are, but *what* you are. We need Elijah's, Daniel's and Moses's.

"You remember the story of Elijah on Mt. Carmel praying for rain, while *his servant watched*. Oh God, keep me from being Elijah's servant! I want to do more than watch. When the final curtain is raised, we'll play the part, but we have already learned the lines. There are people in this audience who are concerned regarding the self-supporting work and this institution. We will have to fulfill our part, or the Lord will plow us under. Where do we stand in the sight of the Lord? Would you like to express yourselves?"

(Continued on page 2)

## Madison College Scholarships

A number of scholarships are available to prospective freshmen students wishing to enter Madison College the first of the year 1961. These scholarships are in the fields of Agriculture, Industrial Arts, Home Economics and Nutrition.

Students receiving scholarships must plan to remain at the college for four quarters, with a two-week vacation. The scholarship is worth \$400 for the four college years; with \$100 being applied at the end of each summer quarter.

For further information write: The Dean, Madison College, Madison, Tenn.



# The Madison Survey

December 1960

Published monthly by Madison College and Madison Sanitarium-Hospital, operated by Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute.

Entered as second-class matter February 8, 1939, at the Post Office at Madison, Tennessee, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

## New Editor Assumes Duties

By WM. C. SANDBORN

With this issue of THE MADISON SURVEY, we are very happy to introduce the new editor, Mable Hinkhouse Towery. She has just arrived on the Madison campus to take up her twofold duties as editor and also as executive secretary of the Madison College Alumni Association.

Mrs. Towery has lived and worked in Takoma Park, Washington, D.C., for the past twenty-four years, where she was employed by the General Conference of S.D.A. Her work at the General Conference has been in the line of copy editing, editing, and indexing work in the Ministerial Association, the A.S.I., and in the White Publications. She spent 15 years in the Ministerial Association, most of that time as office editor of *The Ministry* magazine. She is the author of a booklet, *Words to Writers*, now out of print.



Before going to the General Conference in 1936, she was employed at the Southern Publishing Association in Nashville for eight years; and before that, immediately upon graduation from Union College, Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1925, at the Union College Press for three years. Altogether, she has thirty-six years service in denominational employ.

Mrs. Towery comes to her new work with a keen interest in rural living. She was born on a farm in Kansas, and gardening is her hobby. While in Washington, she had a large organic garden for many years, and was secretary of the Soilbuilders Club. She also served as secretary of the Natural Food Associates club for that area. She became greatly interested in the self-supporting work through the influence of Dr. Wayne McFarland and the late Dr. E. A. Sutherland.

## Convention Report—from page 1

Testimony Meeting and Forum Discussion

*Felix Lorenz* (Principal, Echo Valley Academy, Wytheville, Va.): "We are running a fatal risk by thinking that persecution will bring the Pentecost. Rather it is Pentecost that will bring persecution. Indifference and carelessness, not rebellion, are the great sins mentioned in the shaking time."

*John Kingman* (Stone Cave Institute, Dunlap, Tenn.): "Romans 10:2 speaks of some who have zeal, but not according to knowledge. Even in self-supporting work we can go around to establish our own righteousness, but righteousness will not carry us through."

*W. D. Frazee* "If we ask God to guide our footsteps, we must move our feet. We should be careful not to go too far in even a good thing. It is never extreme to do what God says, but extreme to do more than He says."

*Francis Cossentine* (Principal, Laurelbrook School, Dayton, Tenn.): "We can't teach subjects. We must teach people. We must get closer to our students."

*Edwin Martin* (Administrator, Lawrenceburg Sanitarium, Tenn.): "Insti-

(Continued on page 3)



# ALUMNI



# ASSOCIATION

## • NEWS & VIEWS •

December ushers in the happy season of gift-giving, and where can we find a better portrayal of the true Christmas spirit than this—"For God so loved the world that He gave His only-begotten Son. . ." Let us rejoice with Paul, as he said in 2 Corinthians 9:15: "Thanks be unto God for his unspeakable gift."

THE LONG AWAITED ARRIVAL of Mable H. Towery is at last a reality. She is now at home on the campus. Mrs. Towery's background of experience in editing work in the General Conference qualifies her well to serve as Editor of the SURVEY. She will be a real asset to the Alumni Association as executive secretary. It's wonderful to have the Alumni Office "inhabited" regularly, not just on the occasion of an executive committee meeting. The Alumni Association welcomes you, Mrs. Towery!

THE THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY brought several alumni to Madison and vicinity to visit relatives.

The Luck sisters had a reunion at Edgar ('54) and Evelyn Byrd's ('55) home on Florence Avenue. Eugene ('55) and Gail Luck Watkins with their baby came from Dallas, Texas, where he is in his second year at Southwestern Medical School. Faye Luck Grassell with her husband George came from Hialeah, Florida, where she works as a registered record librarian.

LeRoy ('57) and Eulene Borton visited her sister in Nashville as well as her parents at Highland Academy. The Bortons are making their home in Paris, Texas, where LeRoy is doing lab work in a local clinic. They have two little girls.

William (Bill) Grover ('55) spent several days of his vacation visiting with friends on the campus while staying at the home of Mr. Vega. His friends in the clinical lab were glad to see Bill.

We quote a few lines from a letter we received recently from Mrs. Dorothy Stearns, who with her husband James, is now teaching at Forest Lake Academy. The Stearnses were on the Madison College faculty for several years.

"Dear Mrs. Thornton:

" . . . . We're enjoying Forest Lake so much. We miss lots of things about Madison—especially the friends we made there. Tell your husband that Pauline (Sanders) is thoroughly enjoying her work at Palatka and Mr. Weisburg is very pleased with her. She had a month's vacation in California before she went to work. It's a lovely hospital there. It's wonderful how the Lord works out our future, isn't it? I guess He knew there was such a need for Adventist workers there and that we would need to be not too far away from her so we could help her as needed. Florida seems to have quite a few of Madison's lab technicians, and the administrators say that they would rather have them than any others they can get. Pretty good recommendation for your husband!

"I am teaching some English and enjoying it very much, and like the library work too, although that comes second to teaching. . . ."

ANOTHER WORKER has joined the clinical lab staff—E. E. Schlenker ('42). Daughters Geraldine and Lois are attending academy and college, and son Tommy is in the second grade. Mrs. Schlenker, formerly Mabel Plum, is a Madisonite. The family came recently from Cambridge, Minnesota.

IF OUR COMPLEXION is more rosy than usual, there's a reason. Gwendyl Brown reminds us that his wife is the former Betty Jo Jennings (not Allred as we had indicated in the October issue.) She graduated in 1952. Sorry for the error, Mr. Brown, but glad to hear from one of our readers.

EDNA THORNTON, *Alumni Editor*

### Convention Report—from page 2

tutions reflect the character of those who operate them. . . . As we set our house in order, we will see things happen. People will flock to us, and when they come, they must have compensation. I deplore the feeling that if you



have become successful, you must have gotten off the track."

*Ralph Martin* (Oakhaven, Pullman, Mich.): "In the Battle Creek cemetery there is a memorial tombstone to Sojourner Truth, a colored servant, which bears three very significant words that we may well apply here today: "Is God dead?" Where does the Spirit of prophecy say one institution should train all the workers? We have fifteen students at Oakhaven in Michigan. We need to reappraise the principles of this whole work. The educational compromise is the greatest compromise I've seen. . . . The biggest thing we can give is ourselves. We've got to give ourselves to our students. We must pass imperishable riches to them."

After Rachele Wheeler, who is in charge of the nursing at Pewee Valley Sanitarium, spoke briefly, Chairman Edwin Martin paid tribute to her and other hard working nurses, including his wife, saying every institution has, or should have, a faithful Rachele.

*Charles Martin* (President and Manager, El Reposo Sanitarium, Alabama): "You remember the story of Hezekiah and how he was healed. When visitors came to see him, instead of telling of the goodness of God in extending his life, he showed them all his treasures and wealth. Then the soul-searching question came: 'What have they seen in thine house?' We may well ask ourselves the same question."

*Question from Audience*: "Why do not more students go into self-supporting work? We ought to make a study to see why."

*Mrs. Freda Zeigler, R.N.* (Director of Nursing, Madison Sanitarium): "The leaders of the units come to this meeting to get inspiration. But how can we inspire our students if they are not here? Could we not gear a few meetings particularly to them? We will not get our students to enter the self-supporting work unless we put heart and soul into it ourselves. Dr. Sandborn tried hard to work out a plan for our student nurses to go to the units for part of their training, but did not succeed as yet."

*John H. Leland, M.D.* (Medical Director, Pewee Valley Sanitarium, Kentucky): "Madison and the self-supporting work are at the crossroads. I would

suggest that we need to think of four points: (1) Organization. (2) Self-sacrifice is our greatest need. We as medical men should be the leaders, and set the pace, if we are to progress. (3) Our greatest lack is vision. Time is short. We may not be back here next year for a meeting. What are we going to do about it? (4) Our greatest failing is criticism—criticism of the conference or of one another. Dr. Sutherland's book, *Studies in Christian Education*, page 10, speaks of institutions being torn by criticism and strife."

## Announcements

### Next League Meeting

The next regional meeting of the Laymen's Extension League scheduled for Lawrenceburg Sanitarium and Harbert Hills School (both in Tennessee) on January 6 to 8 has been canceled as to the place due to lack of accommodations. Another place has been arranged for, but it is not an open meeting. There will only be room for the appointed representatives.

### Luray Nursing Home

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Reiss have recently opened a 24-bed nursing home one mile from the world-famous Luray Caverns, Luray, Virginia, and are in need of a licensed practical nurse and a registered nurse. They are near an Adventist church and a ten-grade church school. Write Mrs. F. C. Reiss, Luray Nursing Home, Luray, Virginia. Telephone Riverside 3-5700.

### Junior Extension League

On Friday night, December 9, definite steps were taken to form a Junior Extension League, with the following temporary officers being elected: Kay Forrester, president; Irving Titsworth, vice-president; Pat Sheffield, secretary; Julius Piper, treasurer; Paul Eirich, chaplain. More information later.

---

## ADDRESS CHANGES

Please check your address as it appears on the front page of the SURVEY. If it is not correct, please send us a copy of the old address with any changes. When you move, please notify us of your new address so we can keep our mailing list up to date. Any notification by the Post Office of a change costs us five cents. Please help us to cut this extra expense. Allow one month for changes.





**The Andrews University Center for Adventist Research is happy to make this item available for your private scholarly use. We trust this will help to deepen your understanding of the topic.**

### **Warning Concerning Copyright Restrictions**

This document may be protected by one or more United States or other nation's copyright laws. The copyright law of the United States allows, under certain conditions, for libraries and archives to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction to scholars for their private use. One of these specified conditions is that the photocopy or reproduction is not to be used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research. This document's presence in digital format does not mean you have permission to publish, duplicate, or circulate it in any additional way. Any further use, beyond your own private scholarly use, is your responsibility, and must be in conformity to applicable laws. If you wish to reproduce or publish this document you will need to determine the copyright holder (usually the author or publisher, if any) and seek authorization from them. The Center for Adventist Research provides this document for your private scholarly use only.

#### **The Center for Adventist Research**

James White Library  
Andrews University  
4190 Administration Drive  
Berrien Springs, MI 49104-1440 USA  
+001 269 471 3209  
[www.andrews.edu/library/car](http://www.andrews.edu/library/car)  
[car@andrews.edu](mailto:car@andrews.edu)

### **Disclaimer on Physical Condition**

By their very nature many older books and other text materials may not reproduce well for any number of reasons. These may include

- the binding being too tight thus impacting how well the text in the center of the page may be read,
- the text may not be totally straight,
- the printing may not be as sharp and crisp as we are used to today,
- the margins of pages may be less consistent and smaller than typical today.

This book or other text material may be subject to these or other limitations. We are sorry if the digitized result is less than excellent. We are doing the best we can, and trust you will still be able to read the text enough to aid your research. Note that the digitized items are rendered in black and white to reduce the file size. If you would like to see the full color/grayscale images, please contact the Center.

### **Disclaimer on Document Items**

The views expressed in any term paper(s) in this file may or may not accurately use sources or contain sound scholarship. Furthermore, the views may or may not reflect the matured view of the author(s).