INTERVIEW WITH
BOARD CHAIRMAN WILSON, page 12
"Ministry of healing" issue fills need

Kudos for the fine Ministry of Healing issue of SCOPE. It is an excellent issue. You surely tied the General Conference into Loma Linda nicely and appreciated it. You were most generous in your space to one of the brethren here in the General Conference, probably too much so! Anyway, I believe that this will help those who receive it to see that the General Conference and Loma Linda are seeking to work together.
Robert H. Pierson
Washington, D.C.

You have done an effective job of defining the Church’s healing ministry. Your March-April issue should inspire many in both the healing and preaching professions.
Robert Spangler
Assistant Secretary, Ministerial Department
General Conference

I must tell you of my pleasure at reading the “Ministry of Healing” issue of SCOPE. You have shown the basic Christian nature of what our medical work should be.
Dr. Ralph Waddell
Secretary, Department of Health
General Conference

I read the articles about the University in THESE TIMES. As many people would say, they enjoyed reading them, but to me they were very inspiring.
F. R. Karpas
Duquesne, Pennsylvania

I am of the opinion that your special issue highlighting Loma Linda University was excellent in every respect.
Henry A. Uhl
Syracuse, New York

Health testing team

The health testing day was a rousing success. I heard many comments of appreciation about the work of the University’s School of Health and the local church team. I wanted to express our appreciation for your hard work on the project. Please extend our thanks to all those who assisted. We tested 181 persons, 83 of whom were not members of our church. I know that the influence of this effort will benefit our church for many years to come.
R. E. Knox, pastor
Santa Monica SDA Church

We want to thank you and LLU for allowing Dr. Thomas and his team to come to our campmeeting. We found that the testing program was appreciated by our people and it gave our conference a great boost in our total health message. We wished we could have this type of service again in the near future.
Robert Dale, President
Indiana Conference of SDA

It was a privilege and indeed a profit to have Dr. Charles Thomas with us over a recent weekend. The information and inspiration to better health and living that he brought to our community was of great value. His program was well balanced and yet forthright. It will long be remembered here.
Diane H. Anderson
Pastor
Vancouver SDA Church

Our Illinois Conference campmeeting has just concluded and we want to tell you how much we have appreciated the splendid work of Drs. Scharfenberg and Thomas. They performed an excellent service for the community and our people.
John Hayward
President
Illinois Conference of SDA

I read the articles about the University in THESE TIMES. As many people would say, they enjoyed reading them, but to me they were very inspiring.

EDITOR’S BYLINE

President Bieber’s “No Man is an Island” on page 6 represents LLU’s focus on concepts essential to the University’s peculiar role in the Church’s search for lasting human and spiritual values. The principles of learning defined in the article suggest steps in intellectual growth that are relevant to any discipline or profession. Their application to the corporate life of the University through special study and advisory groups is significant.

Trustees’ chairman Neal Wilson reveals his feelings about the University and the late Dr. Cleveland shares his philosophy on the value of trials.

Wilfred Hillock’s views on a deepening dilemma faced by the Church are bound to stir up the minds of the concerned with its future governance while Dr. Walter Macpherson’s reminiscences of the founders provides a historical and philosophical framework for confronting current problems.

Oliver Jacques, Editor

SCOPE GOOFS AGAIN

Editor’s Note: In its last issue SCOPE mistakenly added, parenthetically, the amount of a gift by University trustee Jerry Wiley establishing a memorial fund for Dr. Robert Cleveland. We point out that this inclusion was not authorized by Mr. Wiley. Apologize.

More on APC

We have just returned home from what we consider the best APC meeting ever, and I guess we have attended most every one since the very first. Loma Linda seems to us a better base for these meetings than any of the hotels in the Los Angeles area. We who live out of the big cities do appreciate the fact that we do not have the heavy traffic to fight around Loma Linda. The most outstanding feature, of course, was the spiritual emphasis given at this meeting.

The large gift of over $80,000 by the class of ’48 was a big surprise. It got us to thinking. If every class could bring in a gift every year, the alumni would substantially help the school in its operation, and perhaps to a large extent relieve the General Conference of its needs to so heavily subsidize it. We know the General Conference is hard pressed for this time due to the dollar devaluation.

Roy O. Williams, DDS
Marguerite S. Williams, MD
Sedona, AZ

SCOPE

LLU and world

food shortage

Throughout history the outstanding need of all peoples has been food. In this present highly civilized era, some people may think that this problem has been permanently solved. However, as a matter of fact, the situation today is grim. Just as prehistoric man made provision of food a critically important operation, so similarly, modern man must also come to grips with this serious problem. Now the excellent book, FOOD FOR EVERYONE, written by your Mr. Mittelfelder, is available in Japanese. With the completion of this translation, Mr. Mittelfelder is clearly and persuasively presenting to all Japan his accurate and practical program of superb food production.
Takase Giro, Foreign Affairs Counsellor and Ambassador to Okinawa

Legible if “indecent”

In response to Mr. Jewell’s plea for “decent paper,” SCOPE is legible as it is. With the present financial status of Loma Linda, why do we cry for champagne on a beer income?
Ada Mortensen
Carson City, Nevada

Marguerite S. Williams, MD
Sedona, AZ
University Trustees Chairman Neal C. Wilson appealed to Board members and University educators to achieve the highest professional and educational standards "in the simplicity of Christ." In calling for concerted action in achieving University objectives, he referred to a remark of Ellen White at the institution's 1912 annual meeting: "We must strive to see not how much we can differ from one another, but how closely we can come into the perfect unity of which the Word of God advises us."

President David J. Bieber told University Trustees recently that summer enrollment on the La Sierra campus was 34 percent above the summer of 1972. While students in general studies increased, most were enrolled in teacher education courses.

Dean of the Graduate School, J. Paul Stauffer, PhD, says that while many people with graduate degrees throughout the country are having difficulty finding situations, there has been no problem in placing graduate students from LLU. On the contrary, he says, graduates are very much in demand.

Kathleen K. Zolber, PhD, professor of nutrition in the School of Health, has responded to an American Dietetic Association request to direct a workshop for training clinical instructors. HEW is also funding six workshops to be conducted by Dr. Zolber at Kansas State University, University of Connecticut, University of Tennessee, University of Illinois, University of Missouri, and LLU.

The School of Medicine's George Austin, MD, professor of neurosurgery, reports receipt of a $200,000 grant to set up a stroke acute care research unit. The HEW grant will cover a three-year period and will fund research projects in both stroke prevention and care. In commending Dr. Austin for his grant proposal, Dr. G. Lawrence Fisher, executive secretary for the neurological disorders program in the National Institutes of Health, said that Austin's "research concepts were well-conceived and important and the methods valid and feasible."

The School of Dentistry was recently awarded three $145,000 grants for three consecutive years for a training program in expanded auxiliary management. According to Dean Judson Klooster, the grant represents support from HEW, the Public Health Service, and the National Institutes of Health, for the school's training in expanded auxiliary management program. TEAM is designed to increase efficiency of the dentist through increased utilization of auxiliary personnel. Director of the team is Gilbert L. Dupper, DDS, assistant professor of preventive and community dentistry.

Brian S. Bull, MD, professor of pathology, and Wilfred M. Huse, MD, associate professor of pathology, were recently awarded a $108,000 grant for a three-year study of coagulation abnormalities in massive blood transfusions. The National Heart and Lung Institute grant will be used to develop a test which will be useful in predicting those patients susceptible to blood coagulation abnormalities following open-heart surgery.

Pastor Morris Venden of the La Sierra Church will present a series of devotional presentations at the 1973 annual meeting of the National Association of Seventh-day Adventist Dentists. The Association meetings scheduled October 25 - 28 will be held in Houston, Texas.

JULY/AUGUST, 1973
Fifty-three nursing educators from 20 states and the District of Columbia met at Loma Linda recently for a ten-day continuing education course on curriculum innovation. The course introduced participants to a variety of educational framework models, and provided theory and practice in developing a framework.

According to Ina Y. Longway, associate professor of nursing research, a framework is a blueprint for the teaching and practice of nursing. A recent survey indicates that many schools do not have adequate educational frameworks, Mrs. Longway says.

Wilber Alexander, PhD, assistant dean and chairman of the department of church and ministry at the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary, will join the division of religion on the Loma Linda campus in September. Formerly a pastor of the White Memorial Church, Dr. Alexander will serve as professor of theology and clinical ministry here.

In reporting on his recent trip to China, Congressman Jerry Pettis describes the Chinese people as "warm, friendly, hospitable, and hard-working." He was impressed by their honesty and reliability. "You could drop a coin on the street and they would return it to you," he said. He describes Premier Chou En-lai as an amazing person who, at 72, gets by on a four-hour sleep day and speaks four languages fluently. The Premier voiced his distrust of the Russians. "How," he said, "can you Americans be so naive as to trust those wolves? The Russians - everyone knows you can't trust their word."

According to the School of Medicine's Howard Smith, MD, associate professor of anatomy, a full-time medical director for the Granja SDA Clinic at Guadalajara is urgently needed. Duties of the director would include clinical teaching for students taking clerkships at the clinic. Physicians interested in a short or long term assignment should direct inquiries to Dr. Smith in the anatomy department. Dr. Smith describes Guadalajara as a delightful and culturally rich place to live.

In a Board of Higher Education summary of Adventist colleges, LLU's College of Arts and Sciences is reported to have a student-faculty ratio of 15.6, excluding students in nursing programs. Comparable student-faculty ratios for other colleges in North America are as follows: Canadian Union College, 7.7; Atlantic Union College, 12.5; Columbia Union College, 9.6; Oakwood College, 17.0; Southwestern Union College, 12.5; Union College, 11.1; Andrews University, 11.8; Pacific Union College, 15.9; Southern Missionary College, 13.7; and Walla Walla College, 15.4. Teacher cost per student is as follows: Canadian Union College, $879.67; Atlantic Union College, $763.13; Columbia Union College, $804.20; Oakwood College, $597.02; Union College, $597.02; Andrews University, $682.68; Southwestern Union College, $643.90; Southern Missionary College, $757.99.

The second annual Edward Heppenstall lecture will pose the question, "Has the natural man access to God apart from special revelation?" Dr. Heppenstall's presentation is presented annually by the Edward Heppenstall Endowment for Christian Theology. This year the program will be presented on Friday evening, October 12, at 7:30 p.m. in the La Sierra Church.

(Pictured from top to bottom: Ina Y. Longway, Wilber Alexander, Jerry Pettis, Howard Smith, and Edward Heppenstall.)
A Call for Unity

The recent appeal for unity voiced by University Trustees Chairman Neal C. Wilson is well timed. There is danger that the division and chaos that currently characterize national and international affairs rob the Church of its strength at its hour of great opportunity.

Unity among believers or among Workers at an institution such as Loma Linda University is not to be had simply for the asking. While a recognition of its value represents a primary and vital step, the call will fall on deaf or even resisting ears if the requisite conditions for unity are not acknowledged and sought after.

What are the prerequisites for unity? First and foremost, there must be commonality of belief. Unless there is acceptance of a philosophy free from conflicting views of God and man, workers will pursue divergent objectives. And even if they agree on some goals, they will seek them for disparate reasons. That is why the Church, in its efforts to relate the goodness of God to the human condition, establishes and operates institutions. Adherents to a common philosophy should be able to perform at higher levels of service.

Unity requires transcendent objectives. Members of any fellowship will achieve more if the corporate reach is seen as being more important than personal goals. This is true even if personal and corporate objectives do not seem to be in conflict. Unity in the pursuit of any group goal requires compromise and sacrifice on the part of individuals. This does not mean that the rights of the individual are ignored or repudiated. It simply means that individual comprehension is expanded to safeguard the rights of other individuals. Narrow viewpoints and tunnel thinking give way to broadened attitudes. Parochialism or provincialism, whether philosophical or professional, are replaced by a sensitivity that is less prejudicial and by concepts that relate to the big or corporate picture.

An inescapable requisite

An inescapable requisite for unity is good leadership. Administrative or management personnel cannot afford to be comfortable. Challenged always by an ever-expanding vision, a maturing idealism, and higher standards, they must, at the same time, cope with the here and now, as perplexing as it may be. They must also find ways to share their institution’s principles and objectives with those whom they direct. Their performance must be worthy of emulation. In addition to their vision and idealism, they must inspire confidence and dedication. Sensitivity to the needs and potentialities of others as well as administrative competence and integrity, are essential in effectively focusing the efforts of the group.

Others must understand the principles and dynamics of teamwork. Followers, as well as leaders, are needed. Faithfulness to duty and loyalty to leaders will continue the unity of effort.

The highest goals were pursued

The distinctive presuppositions and transcendent objectives that led to the founding and development of Loma Linda University have, through the years, resulted in a quality of devotion and action deserving of our study. The highest educational and professional goals were pursued with a singleness of purpose that should inspire any thoughtful student of our history. Men and women of sterling character and uncommon talent cast aside worldly honor and personal gain for a part in the common cause of educating youth for Christian service. Discerning alumni are among the first to acknowledge the greatness and brilliance of their performance. Hundreds of men and women worked out their professional lives virtually innocent of today’s pervasive materialism.

It was this sort of selfless service—this kind of sharing for a common goal—that built Loma Linda University. Without it, the institution that now symbolizes the Church’s healing, redemptive mission could never have survived the times of educational and financial crisis that mark its history. Without the same commitment, the University as a Church-oriented, distinctive educational center is sure to flounder in the turbulent waters predicted by knowledgeable educators and economists.

Changes must be made

If Chairman Wilson’s plea for unity is to be realized, changes must be made. Changes in the motivation of individual workers. Changes in our comprehension of the big picture. Changes in organization, and in the policies that govern our relationships.

In his appeal, the Chairman referred to a time of crisis early in the school’s history. The medical school had been founded, but its continued existence was in jeopardy. Professional and educational authorities offered no hope for its success. Under
No Man Is An Island

by David J. Bieber

The world of John Donne 350 years ago was a world of nationalism, relentless rivalry, and almost continual conflict. Whether the nations of western Europe were at war or were signing treaties, each was struggling for empire and dominance. Each acted as though it were the only great or legitimate power. There were wars of succession, wars of defense, wars of commerce. On the high seas, especially in the New World, there were pillaging, marauding, piracy, and callous preying on neighbors. It was during this power-grabbing age that Donne wrote the well-known passage that figures in the theme of this convocation.

One may say, on one hand, that Donne's metaphor is so familiar as to be a commonplace. But on the other hand, is it not a statement of truth that has timeliness for Loma Linda University at this stage of our development? Are there not clear implications for us in our present frame? Is there not a message for us in the esteemed calling of Christian education who find ourselves at the crossroads, labeled with the word confusion at each corner of the convergence?

In today's world, traditional concepts of education and long-held ideas seem to be giving way -- though not necessarily always to better ideas. Some of the nation's youth, and many onlookers, believe that education is missing the mark, that it fails to assist young people toward usefulness or becoming responsible leaders, that it makes no connections that bear on the ultimate quality of the graduate as a person.

Thinking members of society suggest that professional educators (as well as influential persons engaged in other major professions) lack clearcut goals and values. The impoverished intellectual and moral or spiritual quality of adults -- the critics indicate --
falls to merit the respect of the rising generation for satisfying their promise. Indifference, instability, frustration, and sometimes even despair may result. Thus some universities and colleges are in trouble, some are suffering from lowered enrollment, and others are closing their doors. Taxpayers are inclined to suspect that the educational dollar is largely misspent. So for these reasons, institutions of higher learning are under great stimulus a kind not so severely experienced in recent decades. In any case, it is always fitting that we continue to give thought to what education is about — not necessarily in the sense of dissecting it, but perhaps more often in the sense of putting back together what may have been sundered. In a brief article in the autumn 1972 issue of "The American Scholar," Gilbert Highet (emeritus professor of Latin language and literature at Columbia University) writes simply and well about the essence of academic life.

Having commented on the rewarding aspects, Mr. Highet proceeds to examine why academic life can be rewarding, even though also difficult, and why people who might be paid better salaries elsewhere nonetheless stay in education. In Mr. Highet's view, obviously the teacher can both plant and give stimulus equally — can have what he terms a "precious and rare" experience. He points out that two sets of qualifications, or activities, are demanded — some that are connected, but others that are altogether alien to each other. One of these activities, learning, is "hard enough in itself," and the other, teaching, is also hard. "Few men and few women," Mr. Highet says, "have minds large enough and characters sufficiently firm, yet flexible, to cope with both at once."

Mr. Highet then proceeds to review four principles of teacher-learning that he believes "people outside the academic field seldom fully understand or appreciate." I myself suspect that many people within the frame of education likewise fall short of understanding or appreciating these fundamental ideas. Let us spend a few moments reviewing them.

The first principle Mr. Highet calls "devotion and diligence ... the patient, unremitting pursuit of a set of facts." I want you to note that he doesn't say simply the word "facts" — which could mean isolated, scattered, random, unrelated pieces of information that one collects mechanically but may not necessarily know what to do with. Set of facts implies the creative ability to bring pertinent information together, to interconnect it, and to discover and test the relation of these particular facts to each other as to the whole of knowledge.

To do this factual bringing together, one has a choice of methods. One can go on indefinitely in one direction only — concentrating, reading, reviewing, searching out fresh material and arguments on the same matter, and updating it periodically. (Mr. Highet likens this to spending your days in your own little vertical mine shaft, extracting ore from the same small vein.) Or, one can extend his learning activities laterally, from horizon to horizon — systematizing what he learns and seeking to discern the many intermeshed relationships and applications between systems. Such a learner can amaze himself and others by the development of a wide-ranging and fertile intellect.

The second principle involved in learning, says Mr. Highet, is that of humility. This we might also term commonsense acknowledgment of one's limits ... or appreciation of and respect for the achievements or special abilities of others ... or awe of the vastnesses of the whole of knowledge.

To illustrate this aspect, the author tells of meeting an eminent seventy-five-year-old physician introduced as "an expert on the structure and function of the human brain." In response to this designation, the old man smiled and said, "If I live to be a hundred and retain my faculties, I think I might begin to understand something about the central nervous system."

The third principle developed by Mr. Highet is that of organization (which was implied in the phrase "set of facts" in his first principle). Here the author refers to the work of Aristotle — the first learner and teacher to "envisage the world of knowledge as a whole composed of separate areas, each of which could be intensively studied" after the "brute facts" were searched out and collected.

From the systematic searching out and recording by the early Greek scholars, other scholars later developed a wealth of conclusions by which they built many monuments to learning. One such person, Christian Mathias Theodor Mommsen, who died in 1903 at nearly ninety years of age, declared: "Scholarship suffers from waste of energy, as a plant suffers from a worm at its root. The remedy is organization and concentration."

And the rule he is said to have followed throughout his life was: "Work always toward completeness" — an idea with which our own concepts harmonize.

The search for knowledge did not end with the Greeks, however. It continues without end. "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him."

The fourth principle or ideal of scholarship recommended is that of collaboration. This word implies the willingness of the teacher-learner to subject his work and ideas to the scrutiny of co-laborers. Mr. Highet sees this as a means of saving time, of drawing encouragement from a partner, or of greatly increasing one's fruitfulness.

Perhaps more significantly, I believe, collaboration can be an enlarging and enriching experience that relates to some of the ideals of learning that Mr. Highet mentions only briefly. He calls them gifts — again, a word that is comfortable in our vocabulary drawn from biblical background — the gift of interpretation ... and the "priceless gift of ... discovery," by which a few are enabled to learn in new fields.

To peer out through a solitary keyhole may be to restrict one's view. When collaborators and co-learners throw open the doors — and thus become able to "connect hitherto isolated data" ... they may discover a great panorama before them. "To possess and exercise that gift of discovery, of connecting, says Mr. Highet, "is the highest reward of the creative scholar."

These ideas and phrases from Mr. Highet impress me as good and familiar thoughts to refresh our memories with.
renew our hearts with, and broaden our outlook with. Are they not concepts that come close to our own hopes and to our continuing needs?

We live always with awareness of the limitations of man’s lifespan and his inability to encompass all he needs to know in an age of great increase of knowledge, great acceleration of tempo, and unbearable pressure. Multiplied demands of time and expedience thrust on us the necessity of specialization. Specialization can tempt us to over-specialization...can isolate and narrow us...can turn us inward and trap us in self-preoccupation and arrogance.

The forces that divide, confuse, fragment, and alienate the world may be no great mystery. Probably they are only the simple self-centered forces that set friend against friend and colleague against colleague. We are incomplete...broken clods...in jeopardy of being washed away by the sea, diminished. Let us not be unconcerned for the erosion that threatens us each. If it diminishes any, it diminishes all.

It is incumbent on us, as learners and teachers, that we hold respect for each other in our special collections of experience and knowledge...that we sense our increasing need of the abilities and insights of our co-learners...that we join in working always toward completeness for ourselves and for our students...and that we convey accurately and effectively, by our attitudes and our performance, what our quality and hopes are. These are the things we owe to ourselves, to each other, to our students, and to our constituents.

I am pleased to report that in a number of areas and at several levels Loma Linda University is coming to grips with a range of problems facing it.

The faculties of our college and each of our schools have consistently continued to re-examine and re-evaluate curriculums, principles of learning, and methods of structure and instruction during the past two decades. More recently, inter-faculty small groups - called Staff committees - have been seeking practical ways of revitalizing the University in the face of current and emerging challenges.

Staff I, concentrating on organizational problems, suggests options designed to maximize overall administrative effectiveness. Staff II, concentrating on inter-disciplinary expertise for the purpose of developing and implementing instructional methodologies.

Staff IV focuses on how best to keep the University’s consciousness of itself green and growing -- and how to keep others green and growing in their understanding of us.

Staff III, for example, studies problems that relate to curriculum development and the utilization of the University’s total resources.

Staff II, concentrating on organizational problems, suggests options designed to maximize overall administrative effectiveness.

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The recent organized Faculty Senate expects to exert a lively influence by bringing ideas and experience to bear on effecting change.

The Alumni Federation, the University Councillors, and the Trustees all cope with given matters vital to our support and well-being.

At our University-wide fall Faculty Retreat, and afterward, a group of church leaders spent time broadening their understanding of us as a basis for cooperation and help.

University officers, meeting in the fall in Washington, D.C., joined General Conference officers in wrestling with the question of long-range funding for the University.

All of these group activities seem to support the conclusion that many persons are involved in forwarding the interests of the University in numerous ways.

The question I would ask now is whether indeed we are also, all of us, moving together -- in bonds of scholarly understanding and intention -- toward completeness of knowledge, toward connectedness between special areas of knowledge.

No part of a University stands as an island. To seem to do so would be an arrogance that would defeat the deep and true meanings of education, of learning, of knowledge, of wisdom. In diminishing these central meanings, we would impoverish ourselves individually as scholars...we would commit the unthinkable sin of robbing our students...we would be undeserving of the trust of society. These, I am confident, are not our aims.
The following statements are extracts from the remarks presented by the deans of the schools of the University.

GRADUATE

J. Paul Stauffer, Dean

Through the 1960s, established graduate schools in this country flourished in unprecendented ways, largely because of generous infusions of government money. Major schools competed with each other for the best students by offering impressive financial inducements, especially to students in the sciences. Production of Ph.D.s increased more than threefold from about 10,000 in 1960 to 32,000 in 1970. But suddenly, toward the end of that decade, it became obvious that the supply of financial support had shrunk seriously and, even more disturbing, that there was an unexpected and serious shortage of jobs for graduates equipped with brand new degrees. Graduate schools around the country have had to adjust to a kind of austerity that was unforeseen as little as three or four years ago.

During that time at Loma Linda University, the Graduate School was a modest, developing program that didn't share much of the prosperity that larger graduate schools were experiencing. Many students who might appropriately have come to us because they were interested in opportunities we had here, were tempted to attend schools with greater reputations than ours, because there was more generous financial support than we could offer. But, as we didn't share in that boom during the 1960s, we have been relatively unaffected by recent pains that have afflicted more favored schools. So far, the demand for our graduates is strong. More often than not, the problem has been to keep them here when employing institutions want to take them away before their work is completed.

Our student enrollment has continued to grow at an encouraging rate. Besides those who are completing their research and thesis while carrying on work elsewhere, about 200 students (10 percent ahead of last year) are enrolled on our campuses. That's not fast enough to cause concern that we'll be graduating more than the market can bear, but it is fast enough to show that our programs are becoming better known and that there’s growing confidence in them.

There are a number of reasons why able students are increasingly choosing to take graduate study at Loma Linda. For one thing, many of them are pleased that coursework and research are placed in a Christian framework. They know there is opportunity here for them to work closely with their professors, an advantage that larger graduate schools often can't offer. Also, graduates who have made good reputations for themselves have advertised our programs well. In our graduation last June, besides an excellent group of master's degree candidates, we had our largest group of Ph.D. candidates so far - a group of five.

This year we are initiating three new programs -- one in medical technology, one in communications disorders, and one in Middle Eastern studies. Each of these promises to fill a genuine need. The goal of the Middle Eastern studies program is to help prepare persons for service in the large Islamic part of the world. The program was initiated last summer in Beirut with a study group that included students from this country, Europe, and the Middle East itself.

Let me return to a sentence in President Bieber's quotation from John Donne: Any man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in mankind. We can find abundant evidence as we look at this University that in each of its schools there is real involvement with the concerns of mankind. Like all universities, ours shares the responsibility of extending the range of knowledge. As distinguished from a college, a university has an obligation not only to preserve and transmit a very large body of knowledge, but also to add to that body, persistently pressing back the boundaries of our ignorance.

Although all the University's schools share in that responsibility, the Graduate School assumes that task as one of the primary justifications for its existence. Our dedication to knowledge is not simply to knowledge for the sake of knowledge, however, but rather to the advancement of knowledge for mankind's sake. And since our attitude toward mankind is a reflection of our understanding of God, it is for God's sake as well.

In the structure of a university, the liberal arts college serves as the hub of the wheel. The College of Arts and Sciences is becoming more and more aware of its role as a university college. This year it offers more than 75 courses in the professional schools on the Loma Linda campus.

Total enrollment on the La Sierra campus this year is about 1,850 -- the highest in our history and an increase of 160 students during the last two years. Religious fervor, moral excellence, and academic integrity express our objective. Two of our latest programs developing successfully are social welfare in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, and speech therapy in the Department of Communications. Both are providing needed services in the community.

The $2.5 million library and the new $500,000 gymnasium-auditorium represent the new look this fast-developing campus is taking on. Alumni, faculty, and students raised funds covering a third of the cost of the gymnasium.

We wish to express sincere thanks to these supporters and to other friends of the College whose interest furthers our expanding programs and projects.

DENTISTRY

Donald L. Peters, Assistant Dean

Our purpose in the School of Dentistry is to prepare Christian graduates in dentistry, dental hygiene, and dental assisting. However, we must do more than operate an educational machine that cranks our personnel able to perform specified services. What we hope to do is help them be persons responsive to the needs of the communities in which they live. That is, we strive for a special kind of graduate.

Therefore, we must be concerned with "quality control." This we try to "maintain" by careful scrutiny of academic and clinical performance, examinations, and other evaluations that Faculty and licensing agencies make. Also, since our product quality is likely to be limited by the basic character values of the students we select, we seek...
constantly to improve our ability to evaluate those intangibles that contribute to the purposes of this University and the goals of our church.

Our School has earned the respect of the profession of dentistry, not only in national and state board examinations, but also in the performance of our graduates in hundreds of communities throughout North America and in missions around the world.

However, there are always new conditions arising to challenge our resourcefulness. Reports on population changes, manpower needs, and teacher economics suggest that schools of dentistry must act now to meet the future.

Changes in the mode of health-care delivery may be forced on us later if we fail to design systems responsive to community needs. In addition, there are increasing demands in the Adventist church for dentists to serve in domestic communities, to teach in our School, and to serve in missions around the world.

More and more qualified Adventist applicants believe that Christian education has something special to offer, and we encourage them to attend Adventist schools. Yet when they would like to enter professional school, they may find that the door is closed because of numerical limitations. We have been able to accept fewer than half the qualified Adventist applicants — which must mean, in turn, that many community, church, and mission needs are not being fully met by our present capacity.

We attempt to meet these various needs by making necessary curriculum changes and by working to augment our resources. We share the idea of interdependence with the Schools of the University and are pleased that we have the opportunity to be involved in forwarding education in the setting of human kinship.

### EDUCATION

**Willard H. Meier, Dean**

In cooperation with other schools of the University, the School of Education prepared 465 credentialed teachers during its first four years -- 137 elementary school teachers and 268 secondary school teachers in nineteen subject fields. During that time 178 Master of Arts degrees were awarded, 54 of them last year. In spite of reported teacher surpluses, our placement record has been excellent. Requests for eighteen teachers for middle and upper elementary grades, several requests for secondary school teachers, and many requests for teachers in special education could not be filled.

Teachers must have one year of postbaccalaureate preparation for the standard teaching credential in the state of California. In addition, prospective and inservice administrators and guidance personnel require one year of post-master’s work for the standard credential. Our credential programs are accredited with the California State Board of Education because of our interschool and interdisciplinary cooperation, and also because we have a well-established and effective program of fieldwork in which theory and practice are coordinated. Currently we have approximately fifty fieldwork affiliations.

Since we already offer one year of accredited post-master’s work, and since we receive numerous requests for qualified school administrators, supervisors, student personnel directors, and other educators, the University has proposed offering a unique doctoral program through the School of Education. This program would be interdisciplinary and oriented to field performance.

For example, an academy principal would be able to use his own administrative situation as a laboratory for implementing theory gained from extensive and intensive reading, from seminars, and from his doctoral guidance committee of five professors. On-the-job performance would be upgraded during the period of doctoral study. Evaluation of the candidate’s field performance would be concurrent with evaluation of his mastery of theoretical concepts. Because the University already has the potential to make significant contributions through interdisciplinary and interschool cooperation, this doctoral program would have an unusually low cost.

### HEALTH

**Mervyn G. Hardinge, Dean**

The School of Health is one of nineteen North American public health schools constituting 25 percent of all schools of public health in the world. We have grown from 8 students six years ago to over 250 students. Our alumni are in most of the major countries of the world, and more than half of our graduates are working for the church in North America, India, Nepal, Southeast Asia, and from the Mediterranean down to South Africa.

The subject areas in which students are most interested are those of health education (community, church, and school), health administration, and nutrition (dietetics and public health nutrition).

This year we started something unique among schools of public health -- a program for a professional degree designated Doctor of Health Science. Thirty-three students are enrolled in this program this school year.

### EXTENSION

**Vernon H. Koening, Dean**

Perhaps our most exciting educational venture last year was the drug abuse suppression program presented jointly with the military command in Okinawa and the School of Education. General William C. Westmoreland issued a memorandum calling the attention of all Army commands to the program.

Another program was offered at Norco for the California Rehabilitation Center for drug addicts. Because the penal system does not provide financial support for education beyond the high school level, we have offered free courses there for several years. In addition, we offer courses for law enforcement personnel.

The Mittleider garden program is also part of Extension. We have twenty growing stations in various countries of the world, and others planned to start in 1973 and 1974 in Honduras, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Upper Volta, and Hong Kong.

Our regular classes in Extension and Summer Sessions are doing well also.

### ALLIED HEALTH

**Ivor C. Woodward, Dean**

Since the formation of the School of Allied Health Professions six years ago, admissions have increased from 62 to 204 — nearly 24 percent of all admissions on the Loma Linda campus. Also, three new programs have been developed:

- Anesthesia, the latest, is thus far unique in the United States in that it is built on an academic framework.
- Dietetics, a hospital internship program since 1957, is now offered in fulfillment of requirements for the baccalaureate degree after two years of general college studies and two years of professional studies. Respiratory therapy has two phases — the first two years leading to the
Associate in Science degree and professional certification, and the second two years fulfilling requirements for the Bachelor of Science degree.

Our other programs have been progressing well also. Among the 597 medical technology programs in the nation, our 1972 class ranked in the top 8 percent. Twice in the past three years, students in the medical records administration program placed in the 99th percentile. In the radiological technology program a 1972 student scored in the 99th percentile, the highest in California. The first student missionary from the occupational therapy program went to Africa in 1971 to work in a leper colony. A second student followed in 1972 because the work of the first was so successful.

We solicit your interest and prayers as we endeavor to provide programs that will enable young people to serve God with quality and with concern for involvement with humanity.

NURSING

Marilyn J. Christian, Dean

At no time has the School of Nursing Faculty ever worked more diligently to achieve the goals for which this University was founded. We are aware that alone we cannot fulfill the University motto -- To make man whole. We are co-laborers -- or, better yet, collaborators -- in education and in continual search for the truth about God, healing, and the functioning of the health-care team in striving for attainment and maintenance of well-being.

Approximately half of the work of our undergraduate programs is taught cooperatively with teachers in the College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Medicine, the Division of Religion, and the School of Health. The master’s program, directed through the Graduate School, is also jointly taught with teachers outside the nursing major.

This year 457 students are studying nursing -- in a two-year Associate in Science program, a four-year Bachelor of Science program, postbaccalaureate certificate programs, and the Master of Science program. Almost all programs are filled to capacity; there is one acceptance for every two well-qualified applicants in the undergraduate programs. The associate program (which is based on a continuous programs system that allows students to move ahead as fast as their individual ability, motivation, and educational backgrounds permit) often draws students from vocational and practical nursing, the armed forces medical corps, and others who work best with short-term goals.

Currently the national need for optimal utilization of all health professions has made educational demands for early and increased specialization. The federal government has watched with interest as our School has provided the first opportunity in the United States for nurses to begin this kind of program. Starting with the third quarter last spring, the Bachelor of Science senior could begin a postbaccalaureate certificate program as a pediatrics nurse-practitioner or as a nurse-midwife. We are pledged to meet the needs of this church and of this nation, as resources allow.

The future points toward increased collaboration with others in the health professions, especially in medicine where the supply of doctors is limited and the need for health maintenance is great. Our Faculty is committed to (a) diligence in the pursuit of excellence and truth, (b) humility in the recognition of God’s gift to individuals and of the awesomeness of the unknown, (c) organization of separate areas in the profession of nursing to fit specific goals, (d) close involvement of student with teacher in the learning experience, (e) awareness of interprofessional dependence, and, above all, (f) collaboration with the Master Educator and Physician.

MEDICINE

David B. Hinshaw, Dean

As one of the older schools in the University, the School of Medicine has obligations that have grown on it through the years. These obligations are now amplified and strained by attitudes and changes that have swept across the nation. One of the views affecting us most profoundly (as it affects all health-related professions) is the social concept that health care is a right of all people and therefore must be delivered.

The School of Medicine and the University have made rather dramatic strides to meet this demand. Enrollment of the entering classes has almost doubled during the past three or four years to between 150 and 160 students annually. Beginning this fall, by admitting groups of 75 or 80 for different quarters rather than at one time, we hope to reduce the feeling of crowding and blurring associated with a larger group. This plan will permit us to make better use of laboratories, amphitheaters, and other modalities, and hence should help us to teach more efficiently.

This framework also enables students to move more rapidly through the curriculum in about thirty-six months or four successive academic years. Not all will elect this acceleration, but the way is open to do so. There will be only quarter breaks for vacation, but the system will save the student time, will put him into action more quickly, and of course will increase the number of graduates possible in a given period.

Although the School of Medicine has many problems in common with other divisions of the University, some aspects are peculiar to it alone. One is the large clinical activity by which a medical school carries out its mission. Without this activity it cannot teach or maintain the financial level necessary to support its interests or those of the cluster of curriculums and clinical services in the health-related areas. Because this activity is somewhat tangential to classic university operation, its peculiarities have to be dealt with tolerantly. Probably we'll always be misunderstood; nevertheless, we know this clinical aspect makes a great contribution, not only to the institution, but also to the community around us. Certainly it keeps us from being any sort of island! We are deeply involved with the people who come to this institution.

Also, we have the problem of research. All schools of a university have this problem, but a medical school is particularly bound to the concept that its research be productive. Accrediting bodies insist that medical students mature in a milieu in which research has influenced the thinking of its teachers. So we work constantly in this direction. The financing necessary requires effort; this effort is again, is pertinent but sometimes thought to be tangential to some of the obligations of a university. But we think this necessity is good -- not for us alone, but also for the institution at large and for course for society in general.

The challenges of the future lie in the pursuit of excellence in education and teaching. We believe that if the School of Medicine can do a job which is characterized by excellence -- in teaching, in providing care and opportunity for patients, and in research -- these things will preserve us, involve us all together, and make us able to move forward effectively to carry out our role in the University and in the church that supports the University.
The greatest potential

Q. While you have always shown deep interest in LLU, the recent election designating you chairman of the University Trustees suggests that your involvement in the University will increase. As president of the North American Division, you are already a very busy man. Why did you accept this new assignment?

A. That's a fair question. Let me attempt to answer. First of all, I accepted because church leaders and the Trustees of the University expressed their wish that I help in this way. Second, it is naturally difficult for me to resist a challenge of this magnitude. In my judgment, LLU is not only the largest Adventist institution, but it possesses perhaps the greatest potential reservoir of spiritual, professional, academic, and scientific resources with which to meet and satisfy human needs. Permit me to explain a bit more.

Since Elder Reinhold R. Bietz felt he must resign in order to devote his time and attention to Mrs. Bietz in her illness, I accepted this new assignment so as to help in following through with some of the things he had hoped to accomplish. Having served on the board since 1962, I have seen some rough days and some disappointments, but also some great achievements and victories. We face enormous challenges when we consider changing patterns in education and health care. We need to be spiritually, professionally, and emotionally prepared. In this connection I must register my unshakable confidence in the destiny of LLU in the life of the Adventist church in North America and overseas, and in its redemptive mission for humanity.

I have some knowledge of the aspirations of our youth in North America and their expectations of their church in today's world. So as not to disappoint them, I feel there are areas that demand improvement when it comes to involvement and inter-relationships between the students, the faculty, the University administration, and the Board of Trustees. I accepted this new assignment because of my deep desire to further weld the two campuses into unified trust and action by combining the resource of all segments of the University so as to achieve our objectives.

Neal C. Wilson, the incoming chairman of the University Trustees, shares his convictions about the future of the church's largest institution

Q. How, in your opinion, does the Church in North America and the world view LLU? Is it seen as an integral and vital element of the world church?

A. In my opinion, the church in North America and around the world views LLU as an institution started through the direct providence and leading of the Lord, and even geographically located by divine selection with the objective of becoming a center to fulfill a special purpose within the church and to attract the attention of those not of our faith. It is for this reason that so many of our people pray for God's blessing to be upon LLU and those involved in its direction. It is for this reason that they are willing to sacrifice and see the General Conference appropriate large sums of money to sustain a program dedicated to the physical and spiritual salvation of men, women, and youth. Without question it is looked upon, and believed in, as a vital element in the thrust of God's message in these days in which we live. We must be careful that we do not fall short of the confidence and expectation of God's people around the world.

We can always "prove" that we are right; but is God convinced? In other words, do we really believe LLU enjoys divine "accreditation?"

Q. Looking ahead, do you see a changed or expanded role for the University? Will the ministry of healing be a significant instrument of salvation in the Church of tomorrow?

A. There is no question in my mind but that LLU will be called upon to fulfill an increasingly significant role today and tomorrow, and as we approach the final events in the great controversy between good and evil. All segments of the University must study, be familiar with, and believe in, God's design for LLU. Together we must move ahead and see the fulfillment of His promises. We are under obligation to tell and to show people everywhere that there is a better way of life. Our emphasis must be on health and on changed lives. This will demand scientific research, the most intensive learning processes, and dynamic action. Every alumnus must become a link in the chain let down from heaven to save and bless humanity. The lives of those who enter and leave this University must exemplify selfless, sacrificial service and become human models of what it means to make man whole. We can be confidently optimistic. We remain a part of God's grand design. Ellen White said: "As our work has extended and institutions have multiplied, God's purpose in their establishment remains the same. The conditions of prosperity are unchanged." (1) Our future then will assuredly be determined by how faithfully we meet God's "purpose," and whether we understand the "condition" of prosperity.

(1) E. G. White, TESTIMONIES TO THE CHURCH, Vol. 6, p. 224.
The incoming chairman of the University Trustees brings to his new assignment a reputation for identifying and solving complex problems. His powers of analysis derive at least partially from home influences during his youth. His father, N. C. Wilson, was for many years an effective and astute church and missions administrator.

Since student days, Neal Wilson, age 53, has combined qualities of idealism with those of an activist. He is a doer, but works always from within a philosophical framework — and that philosophy rests on strong spiritual foundations. He shares his father’s feeling for the world, a feeling based on exposure to contrasting cultures over many years.

A student at Vincent Hill College in India, Wilson earned degrees at Pacific Union College and the Theological Seminary. He worked as an accountant at church headquarters in southern Asia, and as an assistant cashier at St. Helena Sanitarium before beginning service as a pastor-evangelist in Wyoming.

He had served as an evangelist in Cairo for only a year when he was appointed president of the Egypt mission. In another five years, he became president of the Nile Union, a post held for eight years. It was during this period that he negotiated for the opening of Adventist work in three conservative Moslem nations: Libya, Sudan, and Aden. He served as a religious liberty advisor to the Governor of Cairo and developed close friendships with a wide range of Middle East religious and political leaders.

Since 1959, Wilson has filled administrative posts in the United States. These include the presidencies of the Columbia Union Conference and the North American Division, an assignment held since 1966 when he became a vice president of the General Conference.

His instinct for survival has been sharpened by an assortment of revolutions, military invasions, civil disorders, and religious riots. There have been two direct attempts on his life.
THE VALUE OF TRIALS

by Robert E. Cleveland

Until his accidental death this year, Robert E. Cleveland, PhD, was vice president for academic affairs.
In the swamps of the southeastern part of the United States there are strange growths known as "cypress knees." Botanists believe these to be the breathing apparatus of the cypress. The roots of this tree are usually under water; and these knees apparently take air down to the roots, and thence to the tree itself. In studying these growths, which are conical in shape, and rarely more than a few feet tall, naturalists have found that the vast majority are symmetrical cones, with no individuality, no striking character or significance. Occasionally, however, one comes upon a cypress knee that has been wounded; perhaps a wild boar sharpened its tusks on it, or against it a buck rubbed the velvet from his horns; or possibly a branch, or even a whole tree, fell on it, bruising it and tearing parts of the bark away. In the process of healing, these wounds produce burls, which, covered with new bark give to the growth a unique beauty. Invariably, the cypress knee that has withstood the greatest number of wounds is the one that has the most pronounced character, the most appealing charm. Here is a beauty born of trials and suffering. But the beauty and value become real and are revealed only when the damage inflicted by the trials and stresses has been valiantly resisted.

George MacDonald, in one of his books, wrote about a woman who had been crushed by a sudden tragedy. Her heartache was so great and her sorrow so bitter that she remarked, "I wish I'd never been made." Her friend answered, wisely, "My dear, you are not made yet. You're only being made and this is the Maker's process." Life is a schoolroom of trials and sorrows to which we all go. It is only when we emerge from it unaunted that the richer qualities of the spirit can be made manifest.

Archibald Rutledge tells of going up a mountain path one day when he met a mountaineer with an ax in his hand. As they were going the same way, he walked with him, and asked him what he was going to cut.

"I need a piece of lumber to fix my heavy wagon. I need the toughest kind of wood I can get." That kind always grows on top of the mountain, where all the storms hit the hardest. A tree that has never been shielded is generally the last to fall. It has stood so much in the way of storms that it has built up a strength to stand a big gale." The idea is the same one that Tennyson expressed when he wrote of a strong lance that had been made from wood "storm-strengthened on a windy height."

Close observers of human nature tell us that some women come into what is called their second bloom. A first bloom appears to be common to all girls. Lovely as it is, it lacks significance and spiritual durability. It involves no effort, no decision, no struggle, no strength or valor on the part of its possessor. It is without character. Years later, when the girl has become a woman, if she has reacted bravely to the troubles that life brings to all of us, there will come to her a beauty that is the manifestation of the triumph of the spirit over adversity. This kind of beauty may last for the rest of her life. That is because it is rooted in character.

Trials rend and mar, but they strengthen, they build, and they bring forth serene and changeless beauty.

Without trials our existence would be flat and uneventful. Life would lack interest, and there would be no opportunity for character development. It is only from the storms of our life that we get character. It is only from the trials of our life that we get the quality of the spirit—those traits that are developed in the testing of our lives.

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We are inclined to mourn that the world is not a better place in which to live. Yet the fact that it is full of trials affords us our only chance to develop our character. It is interesting to note that it is not in times and places of ease and peace that we find our heroes and heroines but in the places of danger, darkness, and despair.

"The soul loafs and grows fat." Times of stress and peril are the ones that show what we are made of. Loss and grief are always life's commands to us to be great. Pertinent and unique in its appeal is the story of the Pool of Bethesda. All about it lay the lame, the halt and the blind, "waiting for the moving of the waters" (John 5:2). For only when the waters were troubled would the miracle of healing be manifested. So it is in life. Rarely is nobility of character demanded until the waters are troubled.

The greatest minds have discovered virtue in trials. "The dark," says Sidney Lanier, "is full of nightingales, of dreams and of the heavenly muse." Isaiah gives us this tremendous promise: "And I will give thee the treasures of darkness" (Isaiah 45:3). The strength of the body, the quality of the spirit—these need testing in order to bring them into greater strength and beauty. But trials not only develop us into new strength and beauty; they enrich our hearts with sympathy for others. Only those who have suffered can appreciate the meaning of suffering.

Without trials our existence would suffer lassitude. It should not be forgotten that it is often the tempest of sorrow that draws people together. We clasphands in the dark. Joy alone never gives to life its full beauty. Love's bosom is never so deep as when it is a shelter. Unless one person shares another's trials as well as another's joy, love will never attain its full stature. Perhaps life's deepest joy is to feel needed; and if there were no trials, we should never be needed.
MANAGEMENT BRAIN DRAIN

by Wilfred M. Hillock

It is no secret that the pipeline of denominational business administrators is drying up. As the demand for able administrators increases, the supply appears to be decreasing. Traditionally, the church has selected middle level administrators from the ranks of the clergy and persons of promise in clerical positions as well as a few from non-denominational positions. Those showing ability in these middle level positions have been promoted to top level positions.

This approach has served the church reasonably well for a number of decades, but as we move into the 1970's it is becoming increasingly unsatisfactory for a number of reasons. First among these reasons is that the world of the seventies calls for a degree of expertise in administration that cannot depend upon an apparent gift for administration alone. Specialists in management agree that the process of getting results through people is dependent upon both the art and the science of management. "In essence, a manager is a scientist and an artist. He needs a systematic body of knowledge which provides fundamental truths he can utilize in his work. At the same time he must inspire, cajole, flatter, teach, and induce others...to serve in unison and contribute their best individual and specialized efforts toward a given goal...As the science of management increases, so should the art of management. A balance between the two is needed." (1)

The body of knowledge that is essential to managerial success is increasing as knowledge is in so many areas. Competence in administration today requires that one's philosophy of management be undergirded with a process that adequately provides for planning know-how, follow through on the plans, organizational and staffing principles and procedures, the ability and techniques of moving people toward commonly developed objectives, and competence to measure progress coupled with adequate corrections in the course or the plans.

There is a body of principle that underlies the efficient and effective achievement of results. "Actually, the practice of managing, like all other arts...makes use of underlying organized knowledge - science - and applies it in the light of realities to gain a desired, practical result." (2) The desired practical result must be defined in specific terms and believed in to the point that commitment is made to its achievement.

In addition to management principle the effective manager should understand human behavior. It is through human beings that managerial results are accomplished. "The challenge of the manager is people. This complicates his job. It means that he must know people in general and his own people in particular."

Wilfred M. Hillock is chairman of the department of business and economics.
He must understand people and their capabilities, weaknesses, aptitudes, drives, and motivations...he must understand them. And he must acquire certain skills in working with them." (3)

The effective manager must understand people as individuals as well as the interactions of people in groups.

The science of economics also makes a contribution to results in administration. The economist is concerned with the scarcity of resources and their relationships to unlimited human needs. Decision-making and planning involves questions of resource allocation, supply and demand, break even, and marginal analysis. The work of the administrator requires background and training, involving not only the micro approach to economics, but also the total or macro view. These understandings are particularly essential in predicting the course of events that is likely to unfold in the economic environment within which he functions.

Managerial decisions should be made on the basis of facts. These facts must be understood in their proper relationships, and analyzed in terms of their impact and events. The manager must be skillful in interpreting data. In today's world he must know the uses and limitations of electronic data processing. He must be aware of accounting relationships and be able to analyze the results of the accounting process. Statistical tools are necessary in both the gathering and interpretation of data.

The legal parameters of the managerial task must be understood. Governmental regulation plays an increasingly important part in the operation of any modern enterprise. It is not enough that he have legal counsel, he must know where there are potential pitfalls so that problems can be avoided. We have slipped out of many law suits since many people have been willing to give special consideration to the church in legal matters, but this climate is also changing. Today's administrator must be prudent in fulfilling his legal responsibilities to all the publics.

This is a world in which not just business administrators, but all administrators must understand the principles of management, human behavior, quantitative decision-making, and law. He must be skillful in both economic and financial analysis if he is to be efficient in producing results.

The selection of administrators primarily on the basis of inter-personal skills is passe for a second reason. Alternative challenging employment opportunities are available to potential administrators. Those who formerly entered administration from the ranks of the clergy are discovering that skills are needed which they do not possess. Today's theology graduate is much more likely to have taken theology because he wanted to preach, to help people, and to study theological issues. He has been trained to think of a world of specialists and he chose a specialty that appealed to him. It appears that he is even objecting to the volume of administrative duties that fall his lot in church pastoral work.

The clerical employee is no longer available to us as administrator potential, since properly trained people no longer begin their employment life in clerical position. Trained administrators can enter today's job market either as a trainee for a management position or at a junior level in their area of specialization.

Many Adventists trained in administrative skills find opportunities for challenging assignments and rapid advancement in governmental employment, the banking system, industrial enterprise, retail establishments, education, or other job assignment must be challenging in that it calls upon the capabilities of the individual before he will consider it as a permanent assignment. It is not because of lesser dedication that our young people are turning to alternative employment possibilities. It is because other employers are willing to trust them with authority commensurate with their training. This response to challenge is a healthy result from the basic nature of people and their built-in desire for creativity and self-actualization.

There comes a point in the careers of many administrators working outside the church structure, where they have proven themselves to the point the church structure has need of them. This source of personnel has not been especially productive for several reasons, one of which is salary differential. It is a most difficult task to reduce one's standard of living. In most cases we become

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"It is natural and normal for human beings, including dedicated Christians, to seek satisfaction in their employment."

forms of enterprise. In these careers they find opportunity to make use of their professional training and the outline for advancement is clear. These assignments are usually defined in specific terms and they can expect to be informed as to their performance in their tasks. This is not a fanciful picture, it is a statement of expectations as conditions exist.

It is natural and normal for human beings, including dedicated Christians, to seek satisfaction in their employment. It is also accepted that human needs are arranged in a priority system. "In the first place, the physiological needs are the most fundamental; they require satisfaction before other needs. Once the physiological and the safety needs are fairly well satisfied, the belongingness and the love needs (the next step) will emerge as dominant in a person's need structure...At the top of the ladder are the needs for esteem and self-realization. These needs include achievement, mastery, confidence, independence, recognition, and a realization of all that one is capable of becoming. As the lower needs are satisfied, these higher needs become dominant." (4)

Upon reflection we discover that most educated Americans in the 1970's are not concerned with physiological or safety needs. Their concerns are more with esteem and self-realization matters. A interested in a man when he is in the 20 to 25 thousand dollar-per year range. At that point we want him to work for half or less than half that amount. The adjustment when coupled with the possibility of failure within a new system of procedure is a greater chance than most people would like to take. In many cases, the person new to denominational administration must give up the financial security of his previous employment with its built in provisions for the future and exchange this for a career where his success is not certain, and a retirement income that may be primarily social security because his years of denominational service will not qualify him for the full sustentation program. Very few responsible people are willing to exchange success for uncertainty, particularly when considering their responsibilities to their families.

The demand for competent administrators is related to the growth in governmental control, growth in the size of the church, growth in the complexity of its institutions, and the pace of change in the environment within which the administrator functions.

Governmental control is something that we cannot avoid nor is it inherently evil. Many of the programs of government are responses to the expressed needs for improvement in the quality of life. As the American public
The continuing leakage of management skills is costly to church progress.

Our system of administration is such that it is not as productive as we would have it to be, and the system appears to perpetuate itself. Very few administrative systems reach their full potential and we are no exception. Ours appears to be lacking in a number of areas and so long as administrators choose their successors in their own image it is likely to continue its present course.

To catalogue the problems makes one appear to be destructive of confidence in the church. We, as a church, should be willing to look at ourselves objectively and if we do so the conclusions are unavoidable.

Ours is management by problem-solving and not by plan. We put out fires rather than plan to achieve results. "Results are obtained by exploiting opportunities, not by solving problems. All one can hope to get by solving a problem is to restore normality. All one can hope, at best, is to eliminate a restriction on the capacity...to obtain results. The results themselves must come from the exploitation of opportunities." (6)

We must learn to explicitly state our objectives in all areas that affect results and to plan programs that foresee potential and maximize desired results, while minimizing unsought consequences. Trained administrators are not satisfied with patching up the ship, they want to chart a course that will seize upon the opportunities available. They recognize that the conditions experienced will not likely be repeated themselves and that experimentation can be slow and expensive.

The challenge of Administration "is not to impose yesterday's normal on a changed today; but to change...to fit the new realities. Administrators spend most of their time on the problems of yesterday...they tend to apply the lessons of the past to the present...the future is always different...70 per cent of the results are being produced by the first 10 per cent of events, 90 per cent of the costs are incurred by the remaining and resultless 90 per cent of events. (7)

There is a given in management that a new idea or program achieves success without the support of top management. Business teachers in Adventist colleges have recognized for two decades that theory and practice were experiencing a widening gap. They taught their students to get in and improve the system of administration. It has slowly dawned on them that change must be supported from the top. To attempt to introduce new approaches from the bottom frequently brings the displeasure of one's superiors and results in an unsuccessful career. The net result is that some trained administrators have succumbed to the pressure to exist within the system and thereby compromise what they knew to be the better approaches. Most have quietly drifted into other lines of employment.

The present crisis results not from evil or oppressive leadership, but from well-meaning administration based on experience rather than on insight and foresight, from management based on an empirical approach as opposed to a process approach founded on commonly accepted principles.

A characteristic of our system is diffused authority. Management experts in looking at Loma Linda University have said that everyone has responsibility; no one has authority. In church administration, we decide by committee on the basis of compromise and consensus. It has been said that the only thing worse than one bad general is two good ones. Splintered authority results in ineffective administration. Compromise finds the middle ground between two good positions that is usually not as good as either of the alternatives.

Competent administrators expect their authority to be accurately defined, and they want to be held responsible for results. They expect a challenging assignment and the opportunity to be creative in the fulfillment of that assignment. When we can offer this to trained people, they will accept the challenge.

(1) George R. Terry, PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT, pages 33 & 34.
(3) Joseph G. Mason, HOW TO BUILD YOUR MANAGEMENT SKILLS, page 5.
(4) Chruden and Sherman, PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT, pages 302 & 303.
(5) GENERAL ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.
(6) Peter F. Drucker, MANAGING FOR RESULTS, pages 5 & 6.
At the May meeting of the Alumni Federation's Board of Governors, emeritus dean and professor of medicine Walter E. Macpherson, MD, reminisced on Loma Linda University's earlier days. A condensation of his remarks as reported by the editor follows:

Loma Linda University resembles many other colleges and universities in that it was born prematurely. Figuratively, it could not wait to be born as a more mature infant. At no point in its various stages of development has it had financial or material resources which might be considered to be requisite for planned advancement or growth. The University has survived because of divine guidance and because God works through men and women. Through the years, He has used people who have goals and who are motivated by ideals.

To Dr. Macpherson a number of personalities in the school's history loom big and influenced him and others in their relationships to the University which, in his opinion, is the most important single enterprise among Seventh-day Adventists. Among these was Newton G. Evans, MD whom he first met in 1918 when, having completed high school in Sparks, Nevada, he came to Loma Linda declaring his interest in becoming a physician. Dr. Evans made an indelible impression on him. He was a master teacher. He had come from Kentucky where he was a practicing physician. He agreed to teach at Loma Linda for a year. When he had done this, he returned to Kentucky but, before he could completely unpack, he was asked by the students at Loma Linda to return. He did so with the stipulation that Percy T. Magan, MD agree to join him at the new school. He said he returned because of the request of the students rather than the invitation of the Board.

Dr. Evans was somewhat a legalist, especially in his early days. He believed that there should be rules and regulations and that they should be observed and enforced. He had little patience with mediocrity. For example, at the end of a long day, he passed through the laboratory just as a student was polishing the last glass slide. "Good enough," said the student. Dr. Evans paused, looked the student in the eye, and said, "Nothing is good enough." A man of absolute integrity, one of his favorite texts was from Psalm 15:4: "...He that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not."

A conciliatory man

With a somewhat different philosophy, Daniel D. Comstock, MD was more conciliatory than legalistic. A man with a philosopher's disposition, he had come from Pennsylvania. He was a member of the team who worked with Drs. Evans and Magan in developing the clinical and hospital programs in Los Angeles. In those days, the Pacific Electric's red cars were used frequently for inter-campus transportation. The Echandia station was within easy walking distance of the White Memorial Hospital. The route from this station to the hospital led through a small park, which still exists. In going to a faculty meeting in Los Angeles one evening, Dr. Evans, walking through the park, observed a couple sitting together on a bench. While he could not identify the young people, he strongly suspected that they were students in medicine and nursing. Since such conduct was clearly against the regulations, he was highly disturbed and mentioned the matter at the next faculty meeting. When Dr. Comstock endeavored to placate him, he asked him, "Well, what would you have done had you been in my place?" To this, Dr. Comstock replied blandly, "Why, I wouldn't have seen them."

In later years, some of Dr. Comstock's philosophy began to effect Dr. Evans who became more tolerant of the idiosyncrasies of students and associates. He was always a little disappointed in not being able to get along more comfortably with "the brethren" than he would have liked.
Reminisces...

--kind, dependable
and loyal--

Dr. Edward Risley was instrumental in strengthening the school. He was kind, dependable, and loyal. Not only was he chairman of the department of biochemistry but also he was dean of the School of Medicine for many years. Following a strict schedule for himself, he began his day at the office at about 6:45 a.m. One could set his watch by the time of his morning appearance. Incidentally, in those days school began at 7:00 a.m. and carried through until 6:00 p.m., six days a week.

An indefatigable scholar

Dr. Alfred Shryock, an early secretary of the faculty, did much to develop the school on the Loma Linda campus. An anatomist and indefatigable scholar, he was meticulous and well organized. Somewhat an artist at heart, he appreciated neatness and attention to detail. Devoted to his assignments as a member of the faculty, one of his favorite texts which he applied to himself and recommended to his students was Luke 9:62—"...No man, having put his hand to the plough and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God."

Pioneer in volunteer teaching

An important member of this team was George Thomason, M.D. who was the chairman of the department of surgery. He was a close friend of Dr. Magan. Before accepting the position with the new school, he had been a medical missionary in Africa. He was one who demonstrated the feasibility of carrying a heavy load of teaching and, at the same time, be self supporting.

The irrepresible Irishman

The impact of Dr. Magan on the growing school was great and unforgettable. This energetic educator combined a remarkable knowledge of the Bible with his irrepresible Irish wit. He was an excellent debater and never backed away from a good fight. When he went into a board meeting he anticipated reactions to his proposals and was prepared to deal with them effectively. Usually he did.

One of Dr. Magan's favorite texts was I Kings 3:7-9 which he applied to himself and recommended to others. It concludes with Solomon's words, "Give therefore thy servant an understanding heart to judge thy people, that I may discern between good and bad: for who is able to judge this thy so great a people?"

The inimitable Irishman loved to preach. One Sabbath morning Dr. William Wirth, professor of religion on the Los Angeles campus and pastor of the White Memorial Church, got a telephone call just before leaving for Sabbath School. A voice said, "Dr. Bill, I'm going to preach in your church this morning."

It was Dr. Magan. He did.

Once, at the close of a committee meeting during which he and Dr. Evans had expressed some differing opinions, he closed the meeting with a prayer in which he named many individually. When he came to Dr. Evans, he said, "Lord, be with Newton Evans, who loves you in his own peculiar way."
"Don’t be like anyone around here."

These men were interested in the character development of students. As an example, Dr. Evans might ask a student, "Do you see anyone here whom you would like to emulate?" And then, following a long pause, he would say, "Don’t be like anyone around here. Be yourself. Be all that God would have you be."

Rating. The students were returned and classes were again in session. During World War II, Dr. Macpherson spent considerable time in Washington, D.C. negotiating a program under which the medical school could continue to operate. Initially, a classmate of his, Dr. Walter S. Jensen, who was the executive medical officer in the Air Force at the time, helped to direct him to the proper offices and personnel. Later, inestimable assistance was given by one of the School of Medicine’s most noted alumni, General Floyd L. Wergeland.

The two wars placed the medical school in particular jeopardy. There came the time during World War I when only those medical students who attended schools with an "A" or "B" rating were allowed to continue their studies. Since the School of Medicine at Loma Linda was then a "C" grade school, its students were inducted into the army. Vigorous action on the part of Dr. Magan and his colleagues resulted in a special inspection of the school and it was given a grade "B" rating.

Dr. Macpherson recalled the birth of what is now the College of Arts and Sciences of Loma Linda University and how it advanced from an academy to its present status. He told Federation Board members of his first visit to that institution which, at the time, consisted of two buildings. The car in which he and his friends were riding became stuck in the sand that covered the campus.

Well defined objectives

Loma Linda University, said Dr. Macpherson, is a church operated institution. It is essential that it have objectives which are well defined and that it sticks to them. This requires good administration and a well qualified faculty which subscribes to the objectives. Educational institutions are not lost to a church overnight. When this happens, and many have followed that route, hazy or discarded objectives, a uncooperative or diverse faculty, and the loss of consistent dollar support, are among the basic causes.

As Loma Linda University has grown, many of its faculty members have been hand-picked, sometimes when they were young, and with assistance through their advanced educational programs, have developed into outstanding professional people. Dr. Macpherson stated his pleasure in having participated in the selection of some who are leaders in the University at the present time. If we are mindful of our objectives and plan ahead, we can be sure that ideals and standards will be maintained.

La Sierra, a "sand trap"

The dental school is founded

Also, he mentioned the struggle among strong minds incident to the founding of the School of Dentistry. There were those who favored a two-campus arrangement similar to that of the School of Medicine, with the basic sciences on the Loma Linda campus and clinical work at Los Angeles. Dr. Webster Prince, who was to be the first dean of the new school, believed that the school should be on one campus and that it should be at Loma Linda. During the debate, Dr. Macpherson asked him, "Do you want the school on one campus?" Dr. Prince replied, "Yes." "Then," Dr. Macpherson added, "you had better plan that way now." Dr. Prince held to this position and the school was founded on the Loma Linda campus in 1953. Drs. Russell and Gerald Mitchell played strong supportive roles in its development. It was a monumental task and Dr. Prince will always be remembered as a man of great vision and courage.
Commencement speaker William S. Banowsky, PhD, told graduating seniors at Loma Linda University that "fulfilling the world's need for people who do not seek to save their own souls at the expense of others." More than 600 students received diplomas at the outdoor commencement held on the mall just north of Loma Linda University Medical Center.

Commencement speaker advises graduates to create their own opportunities in life

Life is not always lived best by aggression, Commencement speaker William S. Banowsky, PhD, told graduating seniors at Loma Linda University last month. "You can't get character, culture, and happiness by pursuing them," he said, adding that their training at the University had prepared them to fulfill the world's need for people who do not seek to save their own souls.

He also advised the more than 600 graduates to cultivate serendipity, the ability to make fortunate and unexpected discoveries. "Columbus discovered America while in pursuit of Asia," he said.

One of the nation's youngest college presidents, Dr. Banowsky, 36, is president of Pepperdine College in Los Angeles. His commencement address highlighted the 68th annual graduation services for the University. For the second straight year, it was held on the mall just north of Loma Linda University Medical Center.

The two campus commencements in Loma Linda capped graduation weekend which had also featured Mervin A. Warren, PhD, from La Sierra College and now a Trustee of the University, was honored for his 44-year contribution to Seventh-day Adventist education.

Donovan A. Courville, PhD, emeritus associate professor of biochemistry, was cited for his "inspirational years of teaching." E. Harold Shryock, MD, was named Outstanding Alumnus of the Year. Dr. Shryock is professor of anatomy. His father taught anatomy to the first class of medical students at the University.

Former medical school dean William F. Norwood, PhD, was honored for his University service as registrar, assistant dean, and dean of the School of Medicine. Reinhold R. Bietz, who recently announced his retirement as chairman of the Loma Linda University Trustees, was recognized for his leadership in that role from 1968-73. Florence M. Howe was given the Alumni Federation Award. Now serving in China, Ms. Howe has raised more than a million dollars for an Adventist nursing school in Hong Kong.

Because of different curriculum schedules in some of the University's eight schools, a number of seniors had already completed their academic requirements during the past year and graduated in abstentia. This raised the total number who received degrees this year from the University to almost 900.

Graduating students during the 1972-73 year, by school, included: School of Allied Health Professions, 130; School of Nursing, 86; School of Medicine, 97; Graduate School, 64; School of Dentistry, 116; College of Arts and Sciences, 260; School of Education, 48; and School of Health, 95.

Missions institute attracts 15 students

Nearly 15 students enrolled in the annual three-week Institute for Foreign Missions held at the University in June, according to institute coordinator John W. Elick, PhD, chairman of the department of anthropology and 12-year veteran of mission service in South America.

The program is geared for people who are contemplating service as church-related missionaries or as overseas personnel in other categories. This year, the institute dealt with such cases as Medical Self-Help, Community Health, and a Tropical Health and Hygiene Laboratory. More than 200 persons with overseas experience teach or consult with students attending the institute.

The OB-GYN Nurse Associate Program, initiated in 1973-74

Students at Loma Linda University have recently enrolled in the second group of three nurse associate degree programs. Ten Pediatric Nurse Associates (PNA) and two Nurse Midwives (NM) just received their certificates of completion from the 1972-73 programs.

The PNA program is two quarters in length. Two groups will go through the program during the next year. The first group begins October 22 with a July 1 application deadline. The second group starts March 25, 1974, with a December 1, 1973, deadline for applying.

Persons interested in the three quarter Nurse-Midwifery program should apply by December 1 for the March 25, 1974, starting date. A certificate is given upon completion of both the NM and PNA post-baccalaureate programs.

The OB-GYN Nurse Associate component, taken in two quarters, begins March 25, 1974, with a December 1, 1973, application deadline. Nurses interested in graduate study at Loma Linda University School of Nursing can combine preparation for one of these roles with a program leading to a master's degree.

Since applications always exceed openings, nursing school officials urge applicants to write in well before the listed deadlines. Application forms, brochures, and further information is available by writing Mrs. Clarice Woodward, RN, MS, Coordinator, Nurse Associate Project, Loma Linda University School of Nursing, Loma Linda, CA 92354.

Music conducting taught at La Sierra

Five outstanding artist-teachers conducted master classes for serious musicians in conjunction with the Third Annual Orchestral Conducting Institute held June 13-27 on the La Sierra Campus.

The institute, which has attracted conductors from throughout the United States to study under Danish radio symphony director Herbert Blomstedt, offered three weeks of intensive study in violin, viola, cello, trumpet, and flute.

The classes met daily through the workshop and many of the class members joined the workshop's full symphony orchestra and performed in concert at the La Sierra Alumni Pavilion.

New nurse classes initiated in 1973, 74

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Graduation -

-1973
Immunology researcher John E. Lewis, PhD, assistant professor of medicine and radiology, recently reported a new development in the treatment of infectious diseases. Dr. Lewis made his presentations at an international symposium of microbiologists in Sweden.

Scientist reports new ways to treat infectious diseases

A Loma Linda University scientist reported a new development in the treatment of infectious diseases at an international symposium of microbiologists last month in Stockholm, Sweden.

Invited to speak at Sweden’s famed Karolinska Institute, John E. Lewis, PhD, assistant professor of medicine and radiology, told of the development of new methods for measuring antibiotic levels in patients with serious infections. Since individual patients vary in their response to treatment, it is important to follow this response to treatment with measurements of the antibiotic levels in the blood stream, according to Dr. Lewis.

Dr. Lewis, working with Jerald C. Nelson MD, and Harvey A. Elder, MD, in the Radioassay Laboratory at Loma Linda University Medical Center, has developed a new method for the measurement of antibiotics which is more accurate, faster, easier to perform, and less expensive than any existing techniques. The new method has been proven practical in clinical trials at the University hospital and has now been adapted for routine use there.

The Symposium on Rapid Methods and Automation in Microbiology is sponsored by the World Health Organization to bring together scientists from all over the world for exchange of new ideas and information in the field of microbiology.

Food expert shortage being solved with new program

To meet an increasing demand for food service specialists, the department of consumer related sciences will offer flexible one and two-year programs in food service management and therapeutic nutrition care beginning September, 1973.

The new programs have been developed under guidelines established by the American Dietetic Association, and will emphasize both food service management and therapeutic nutrition. Graduates of the programs will qualify for employment in hospitals, schools and restaurants.

Under the new program, students may success fully complete a year and receive a certificate in food service management. Or they may study two years and receive an Associate of Science degree in Food Service Management or Nutrition Care (therapeutic) Service.

The “Ralph Nader” of good nutrition and children’s consumer rights was the featured speaker at the student meeting of the California Nutrition Council this spring that was held at Loma Linda University, according to U.D. Register, PhD, president of the council and chairman of the department of nutrition.

Robert B. Choate, Chairman of the U.S. Government’s Council on Children, Media, and Merchandising, talked about “Nutritionists in Action.” Dr. Choate led the fight a year ago to improve the nutritional qualities of breakfast cereals. His committee’s research found most cereals very poorly stocked with vitamins, minerals, and proteins. At the present time, he and his committee are challenging advertisers to cut down on their efforts to promote candies and other sweets to children. He says children should be told, via the media, about such foods as orange juice and fruit.

The California Nutrition Council is a group of about 90 nutritionists from both state government and university nutrition departments. The council is interested in improving nutrition for all Californians, says Dr. Register.

Deaf dental hygienist wins high grade honors, respect

Of the almost 900 students who received diplomas earlier this week at Loma Linda University, none had fewer obstacles or beat the odds so successfully as Susan E. Solomon, a deaf dental hygienist who has been totally deaf since the age of two.

She finished in the top ten percent of her class, earned a place in Sigma Phi Alpha, the national dental hygiene honor society, and was a class officer. She’s a girl who, according to dental hygiene department chairman Violet D. Bates, “will make an outstanding dental hygienist no matter where she works.”

A serious illness rubbed Susan of her hearing. Because of this she was turned down by several other dental schools. When she applied at Loma Linda University, her desire to become a dental hygienist was so intense, says Mrs. Bates, the administration just couldn’t turn her down.

Though Susan is adept at reading lips, she copied notes during class from willing classmates who sat on either side of her. And she usually got better grades than the girls from whom she took the notes, adds Mrs. Bates. Susan also spent hours in the University library studying, a way to “talk” to her patients no matter what language they speak.

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Susan E. Solomon, a recent dental hygiene graduate, works on a patient at Monument Valley dental clinic during her three week elective several months ago. Miss Solomon, on of the top students in her graduating class, has been deaf since the age of two.
Solution to high meat prices found in vegetarian analogs

Housewives hoping for relief from soaring meat prices could find the help they need just a few aisles away in their favorite supermarket. Vegan analog substitutes, more accurately called meat analogs, loom as the next big-money product of the food industry. Recent research has developed substitutes for beef, ham, and chicken that taste nearly the same, have equivalent nutritional values with no fat or bone, and cost less per pound.

According to U.D. Register, PhD, professor and chairman of the department of nutrition, the Stanford Research Institute is projecting that the meat analog business, now grossing about $15 million a year, will burgeon into a three billion dollar industry by the 1980's. Even big meat-packing companies are starting to develop these products, he says.

As a price comparison between meat and meat analogs, Dr. Register cited a hamburger substitute made by Loma Linda Foods that costs only 10 cents a patty. Properly prepared, he says, the average person would have difficulty finding much difference in taste from the real meat hamburger. He also disclosed that a hamburger substitute made from a soy bean base and costing less than five cents per patty has recently been developed by nutritionists at Loma Linda University.

Dr. Register and other University scientists have conducted comparative research between meat and meat analogs and found no essential differences. "Both with animals and human subjects," he said, "we cannot find any difference between meat diets and meat analog diets in maintaining adequate protein nutrition."

He quoted Dr. James Bonner of the California Institute of Technology as saying that by 2050 A.D., there will be 16 billion people on earth who, by necessity, will have to agree to become vegetarians. Maybe the time has come to start preparing now for that eventuality, says Dr. Register. Because meat analogs are both less expensive and lower in saturated fat, he believes that in the long run, people who change their meat eating habits may be healthier both in body and in the pocketbook.

Ten students baptized in outdoor ceremony

An outdoor baptism of 10 La Sierra Campus students climaxed a year of spiritual growth on the La Sierra Campus.

The student body gathered around a special outdoor baptismal at the vespers hour for the celebration of baptism. Campus chaplain David Osborne performed the rites.

This year more than 35 students on the La Sierra Campus have taken a stand for Jesus Christ and signified it by baptism. "These students represent some of our very best young people," says Chaplain Osborne. "They desire a Christian education and a Christian experience, and they have found both at La Sierra."

Student commitments for Christ are an outgrowth of student friendship and personal concern of faculty, he added, and a carefully planned program directed by our office.

Classes such as "Introduction to S.D.A. Beliefs" are offered for those students desiring to know more about the Seventh-day Adventist Church.

Nursing educators develop 'blueprint' for teaching

Fifty-three nursing educators from 20 states and the District of Columbia will meet at Loma Linda University next week to participate in a 10-day continuing course on curriculum innovation.

The course will introduce participants to a variety of educational framework models and provide theory and practice in developing a framework, says Ina Y. Longway, associate professor of nursing research at Loma Linda University School of Nursing. A framework is a "blueprint" for the teaching and practice of nursing, she explains.

Those attending the course will work in both large and small groups to develop these frameworks. They will test their theories at Loma Linda University Medical Center. A recent survey indicated that many nursing schools and teaching hospitals did not have adequate educational frameworks, Ms. Longway says.

Teaching faculty for the course are Frances Pride, PhD, professor of nursing education at Columbia Union College, Takoma Park, Maryland; Ms. Longway; P. Sherrill Baugh, Audrey L. Burgess, Nancy Bergstrom, Annette Ross, Dorothy James, Bessie Towler, and Patricia Scott, all School of Nursing faculty members.

Guest faculty include Bardelellis L. Carter, EdD, associate dean at Indiana University School of Nursing; Dorothy Reilly, EdD, associate professor of nursing, Wayne State University in Detroit; Sister Callista Roy, chairman of the department of nursing at Mount St. Mary's College in Los Angeles; and Dorothy Johnson, professor of nursing at UCLA.

Japanese dentists study pain control methods at LLU

Twenty-five dentists from Japan attended a two-day continuing education course on pain control recently at the School of Dentistry, according to James R. Dunn, DDS, director of the school's continuing education program.

The dentists, part of the "Fourth Study Tour of the Kasumigaseki Postgraduate Dentistry," were touring the United States visiting schools of dentistry in Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, and Honolulu.

While at Loma Linda University, the dentists took a pain control course taught by Niels B. Jorgensen, DDS, emeritus professor of oral surgery, and Lawrence D. Day, DDS, assistant professor of oral surgery.

The course consisted of techniques in intravenous sedation and nitrous oxide sedation.

Two junior School of Dentistry students—Timothy Nobuhara and Hiro Miyajima, both Japanese citizens, helped with the course translation. Two anesthesiologists from Children's Hospital in Los Angeles—Dr. Takeshi Kishida, and Dr. Yasuhiro Shimada, helped with technical translations.

Leader of the group is Dr. Keichi Ho, one of two Seventh-day Adventist Japanese dentists practicing in Japan.

Prior to their leaving Loma Linda University, the 25 dentists contributed $1,000 towards the school's continuing education fund.
Doctor-minister teams attend conference to bridge 'gulf' between professions

Elder Brockett says that though he does not believe there ever has been a "great gulf" between doctors and ministers, these workshops help bring the two professions closer together. He believes the two are most effective when working together with the workload split equally between them.

For more than a year, Elder Brockett's health services department has coordinated scheduling for the School of Health physical fitness testing program. This program features a series of fitness evaluations by highly skilled professionals in the School of Health. The portable equipment and technicians who operate it spend an entire weekend at an individual church. Highlight of the weekend is a community contribution to the University. Highlight of the weekend is a community contribution to the University.

The winners were: Pamela J. Bright, School of Allied Health Professions; Nancy L. Hoose, School of Nursing; Jack S. Duerksen, College of Arts and Sciences; Parol L. Wilson, School of Education; Roxanne V. Jones (dental hygiene) and Charles L. Wilcox (dentistry), School of Medicine; Merlyn E. Fernando and Royce C. Williams, School of Health; and Larry A. Wheeler, Graduate School.

President's Award winners announced

A few weeks prior to graduation, winners of the prestigious President's Award were announced at a special convocation. The awards are given for academic excellence, leadership, and spiritual contribution to the University.

The winners were: Pamela J. Bright, School of Allied Health Professions; Nancy L. Hoose, School of Nursing; Jack S. Duerksen, College of Arts and Sciences; Parol L. Wilson, School of Education; Roxanne V. Jones (dental hygiene) and Charles L. Wilcox (dentistry), School of Medicine; Merlyn E. Fernando and Royce C. Williams, School of Health; and Larry A. Wheeler, Graduate School.

Survey department serves Church, LLU

Everybody knows that the best way to find the right answers is to ask the right questions. But persons or groups that want to survey or poll a large number of people usually do not have the expertise or cannot afford to commission a corporation to do the research questioning for them.

Now, however, a new Survey Research Service (SRS) has been set up at Loma Linda University to design and analyze research studies and surveys. And all this at lower prices than it would normally cost. SRS is closely related to the department of biostatistics at the University. Using professionals, along with the University computer, the new service is designed not only for University needs, but also will be available to anyone either within or outside the Seventh-day Adventist denomination.

Under the direction of Dr. David Abbey, a survey statistician, the Survey Research Service has already conducted a number of research-gathering studies in such areas as coronary risk evaluation, demographic characteristics of new church members, reasons why clergymen leave pulpit ministry, and a health survey of persons stopping by an Arizona county fair health booth.

Dr. Abbey says such organizations as churches, medical and dental clinics, hospitals, and church-related groups could especially benefit from the services of the new research facility. SRS will provide consultation and services for each survey to whatever extent requested by the group that is sponsoring the study.

SRS has access to the University Scientific Computation Facility in addition to having its own data-processing equipment. University consultants in a wide variety of fields will also be called upon when needed.

Persons interested in more information and cost estimates can write: Survey Research Service, Loma Linda University, Nichol Hall, Loma Linda, CA 92354, or call (714) 796-7311, extension 3726.
New approaches to learning chemistry offered at La Sierra

The student is allowed to set his own pace.

John G. Veneman, former HEW secretary, recently told hospital administrators that he expects adoption of a national health insurance program within the next two years. He also said that while there have been abuses in the management of health maintenance organizations, they would fill a significant role in future efforts to deliver healthcare services.

Wilfred J. Airey, PhD, professor of history in the College of Arts and Sciences, was recently re-elected to a third term as president of Riverside City College Board of Trustees. Dr. Airey, who serves as chairman of the department of history for 21 years, continues full time teaching. He also chaired the committee responsible for developing the new library on the La Sierra campus.

The Department of Pathology. School of Medicine, has acquired a scanning electron microscope. This instrument, the AMR 100G, is a second generation scanning electron microscope and, according to Brian S. Bull, MD, chairman, it will be used to support research endeavors in the Department of Pathology and elsewhere in the University. The instrument was installed early in April and is now in operation.

School of Education dean Willard Meier told University Trustees recently that his office has received many unfilled requests for teachers at the elementary level. He said that 160 new students were enrolled in the School of Education during the 1972-73 academic year and that 273 students were involved in graduate programs. Fifty-two students completed graduate programs last year.

AND BIOCHEMISTRY, TOO!

A new major in biochemistry has proven attractive to a number of students. The University now offers training in biochemistry from the baccalaureate to the doctoral level. Graduates of the department have been in high demand in industry, the health professions and teaching. Recently, two alumni made available nearly $25,000 worth of chemicals and equipment to the department. An X-ray spectrograph has been made available on permanent loan from the school of medicine, and an $11,000 nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer will be available for student utilization in chemical analysis this fall.

The department is making a strong contribution to the church in many ways. A unique course, "chemistry and religion" is required for all graduates of the department. The class looks at the needs of the church and stresses the special contribution that chemists can make to the church in the areas of health, education and scientific research.

The University Volunteer Service League recently presented SM's Thomas Zirkle with a check for $50,000 to be used in establishing a burn unit at the Medical Center. The Service League previously gave $12,000 for the project. Dr. Zirkle says plans have been finalized and construction should be underway in a few months. Dr. Zirkle lauded the members for previous contributions in the provision of the heliport and the helicopter. "Lives have been saved," he said, "because of this service.

The University recently collaborated with the Southern California Association of Young Children in presenting a Child Health and Safety Fair for teachers and parents of young children on the La Sierra campus. Bernell Baldwin, PhD, associate professor of applied physiology in the School of Health, was speaker for the program. His subject, entitled "Head Start for the Brain," emphasized value of early mental development. "We succeed," he said, "largely by the efficiency of the brain." He emphasized that the foundation of the brain is built in childhood, and that the most important time for the development of the brain is the nine months before birth and the three years after birth.

Nuclear medicine technologist Trevor R. Davidson won first prize for a technical exhibit at the Society of Nuclear Medicine's annual meeting in Miami Beach, Florida, recently. His exhibit, entitled "Myocardial Perfusion Color Imaging," features reproductions of color myocardial perfusion scintigrams paired with corresponding prints of coronary arteriograms and case descriptions. This technique has proven its value to surgeons, cardiologists and radiologists in selecting patients for myocardial revascularization procedures.

The Department of Anatomy has scheduled the fifteenth annual Bilroth Surgical Anatomy Course for February 3-6, 1974. Designed for surgeons for the improvement of their anatomical knowledge of surgical procedures, the course will be conducted by University physicians including Bruce Branson, MD; Lloyd A. Davies, MD; Herbert W. Henken, MD; Guy M. Hunt, MD; Alan King, MD; Jerrold K. Longerbeard, MD; Daniel A. Mitchell, Jr., MD; David E. Randall, MD; Philip H. Reiswig, MD; Walter H.B. Roberts, MD; Howard C. Smith, MD; Louis L. Smith, MD; Raymond F. Tatros, MD; William H. Taylor, MD; Ralph J. Thompson, Jr., MD; William Wagner, MD; Ellsworth E. Warsham, MD; Virchel E. Woods, MD; and Harold F. Ziprick, MD. The class is limited to 40 applicants. An early application for enrollment is encouraged. The Department of Anatomy, School of Medicine, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, California 92354.
First Lady of California Nancy Reagan (photo on left) and NBC News reporter Pauline Frederick both spoke to groups on campus in April. Mrs. Reagan described the pleasures and rigors of being the wife of the Governor of California to members of the Faculty Woman's Club at the University. Miss Frederick spoke at a special dinner cosponsored by the University and the Inland Empire World Affairs Council. She is the United Nations correspondent. Miss Frederick discussed political and diplomatic topics ranging from Watergate to the Middle East situation.

ATTENTION!!!

In an effort to eliminate subscription duplications and also to make the mailing of SCOPE more efficient, the entire subscription list has been transferred from several smaller lists to one large computer list.

Computers are not foolproof. So we are asking that if you are receiving more than one copy, or if your copies are misaddressed, please return your address labels indicating the correct one.

Thank you for your patience in this matter.

SCOPE
Loma Linda University
Loma Linda, CA 92354
The spirit of loyalty to one's alma mater is witnessed at homecoming. This spirit was evidenced as 230 School of Nursing alumni and students assembled in the campus cafeteria for the annual banquet on Oct. 15.

The associate deans from the three degree programs introduced their students and Judy Murdock formally welcomed them as the new future alumni. Dorothy Martin gave the dean's report and Ina Longway presented four outstanding students with alumni scholarships and awards. Besides $1,600 given to those honored, close to $4,000 has been allocated for the work of overseas alumni. After Sharon Thomas sang a lovely solo Connie Weibach introduced the new board officers.

Among the many other classes represented there were 56 honored members present from the 25th and 50th classes. Margaret Steck, SN '23, Joyce Hopp, and Arlene Klooster, SN '48, responded to Dr. Bieb's presentation of certificates. The Silver Anniversary class gift was $1,032.

Of the original 36 members of the 50th year class, 20 of the known living 27 members met to renew old acquaintances. They came from distances as far away as Washington and Ohio. Eight of the class members have spent considerable years in denominational work and at least four have spent some time in foreign mission work. Lillian Joseph, one of the members of the class, was awarded the Alumnae of the Year Award in 1968 for her work with the directory. The Golden Anniversary class reported $3,360 to be given toward the long-looked-for endowment of School of Nursing building fund.

In the long years of alumni involvement, this is the first year a board president has been chosen from a member of the 50th year class. D. Lois Burnett, Alumni Association president for 1972-73, also earned the Alumnae of the Year Award which read "For continued willingness to serve where needed, for putting others first, and for untiring dedication to the work of God around the world.

She is remembered for her involvement in volunteer projects such as the House of Thrift and as a pink lady in the medical center, as an assistant or director of nursing at the White Memorial Hospital, Glendale Adventist Medical Center, and the Washington Sanitarium and Hospital, Miss Burnett has been an instructor at the School of Nursing and served as an associate secretary for nursing education and nursing service in the General Conference Medical Department for 19 years, spent six years in the Far Eastern Division and was instrumental in establishing a School of Nursing at the Mountain View College in the Philippines.

Nursing alumni hold convention on campus

The Supplemental Educational Opportunities Grant provides tuition grants directly to the student.

Consumer sciences offers new major

Urban Family Education is a four-year program offered by the department of consumer related sciences aimed at training workers for church and community agencies help low-income and minority individuals. The program blends home economic courses with non-traditional coursework in social and welfare departments, and urban problems.

"The Urban Family Educator can look forward to a challenging career in the inner city -- in low income urban and rural areas or even in the poverty pockets of the suburbs," says Shirley Moore, Ph.D., coordinator of the program.

Core courses in consumer education, family relationships, nutrition and cognate courses in the behavior sciences are included in the program. For students interested in social and community development, government agencies and welfare departments, a double major in social service through the department of sociology and anthropology is recommended.

VertiCare is a new health care delivery concept which brings modern outpatient facilities and physicians into communities of the Pacific Northwest where there is a need for medical services. As a for-profit ambulatory care corporation, VertiCare provides an effective environment for the delivery of care -- modern facilities, professional and paramedical professionals, total management services, and automated medical systems -- so that physicians will have more time to treat more patients. Physicians are members of a professional corporation, Family Medical Care, which contracts with VertiCare to provide physician services, allowing them to maintain their private, fee-for-service practices. VertiCare is designed to be flexible, to respond to the needs of patients, and deliver care through many types of financing. If you would like to know more about the VertiCare concept, and the Family Medical Care Professional Corporation, write:

VertiCare
6040 S.E. Belmont
Portland, Oregon 97215
Phone: 503 335-7575
Masters program in counseling to begin this fall

Loma Linda University's newest graduate studies program is set to begin this fall on the Loma Linda campus.

Leading to an accredited Master of Science degree, the program in Marriage, Family, and Child Counseling is designed to prepare the student to qualify for the California license in marriage, family, and child counseling. Counseling is one of the program objectives is a focus on the Christian approach to marriage counseling.

The program takes an interdisciplinary approach to learning. Required courses and elective credits are taken from offering in anthropology, sociology, psychology, psychiatry, religion, and sociology, as well as in marriage and family counseling.

An important feature of the program is that it seeks to integrate theory with practical experience. During each quarter the student will be given opportunities to visit referral agencies in order to gain personal knowledge of available services. The student may then progress to supervised clinical experience on campus in the family counseling service and off campus in affiliated agencies.

In addition to serving students enrolled for a master's degree, the program also provides clinical training for pastors and others who qualify in the helping professions and who may do marriage, family, or child counseling as part of their jobs. An ongoing program of workshops and seminars is planned for professionals to update themselves and to maintain high standards in marriage counseling.

Directing the program are Betty Stirling, PhD, professor of sociology, and Fred Osbourn, THD, associate professor of applied theology. Peter Stratz, PhD, chairmain of the department of psychology, is also assisting in the development of the program.

Other members of the faculty include those who share interests in the research and application of knowledge to the problems of the family and the community.

For further information, write: Program Coordinator; Marriage, Family, and Child Counseling; The Graduate School; Loma Linda University; Loma Linda, California 92354.

New TV health programs available for professional offices

The next time you visit your doctor's office, you may see a television program designed to teach you how to stay away.

Gone from this screen will be such daytime favorites as "Sale of the Century," "Hollywood Squares," "Jeopardy," or "Love of Life." Instead, you may be treated to a 10-minute production of "Sunlight," "Mr. Tense," "Sugarline," "The Spider's Web" or other programs created by Health Productions at the Los Angeles campus.

A sales program is now being organized, says Dr. Hardinge. "We have sold 70 projectors and there are other customers who have their own projectors." The film strips are designed for school use. But, he says, "we haven't started marketing them in schools yet.

"We're interested in educating people on problems they can do something about," he says. "The motto of our institution is, 'To Make Man Whole.' Our motto for the School of Health is, 'To Keep Man Whole.'"

Similar programs are available for worker training and for helping patients with a special problem, Dr. Hardinge says. A series has been created for dental assistants and there are programs for patients with diabetes or heart disease and for those who are overweight, he says.

Started a year ago, Health Production now has eight programs available. In addition to the four already mentioned, there are "I'm Tired," "Physically Fit?" "The Bubble of Air," and "Water, Water." Others being prepared include "The Great Grain Robbery" and "The Living Tooth."

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Private Practice Opportunities

In Portland, Oregon

Two-Physician Group

Spacious offices, attractive building, associate relationship of internist and family physician, sophisticated lab services, low overhead, economically successful practice, seven minutes from Portland Adventist Hospital, excellent opportunity for well-qualified family physician or internist.

Family Physician Group

Five-man group of family physicians, 500 square feet, 17 exam rooms, partnership associate relationship, established laboratory service, radiology service by board certified radiologist, 10 minutes from Portland Adventist Hospital. This growing group has space now for an additional family physician; plans are in development stage to add space for specialty physicians. The offices and the area need additional medical coverage.

VertiCare Center

A 1.5 acre site in a prime Portland location has recently been purchased by VertiCare for construction of a group practice facility. VertiCare will construct the facility, provide all appropriate personnel, and all management services.

Physicians practice as members of free-standing professional group, and are compensated on a fee-for-service basis.

Excellent practice opportunities are available for family physicians, internists, pediatricians, and obstetrician-gynecologists.

Scopus Facility for Sale, Rent or Lease

6400 square feet, 2 consultation rooms, 6 exam rooms, laboratory, auditorium, demonstration kitchen, physical therapy with 4 booths, minor surgery room, dental office, radiology room and consulting radiologist, 10 to 20 minutes from Portland Adventist Hospital. Family physician desires to slow down or retire. Another physician or physician's assistant needed to assist with, or take over full practice.

Family Physician Professional Corporation

Six family physicians will join together in a professional corporation to practice in a professional building to be constructed on the site of the new Portland Adventist Hospital. Two of these physicians need a family physician to join their group practice now, and then move with them to the new building when it is completed within two years.

Practice Opportunities in Rural Settings

Several rural communities, approximately 15 to 25 miles from Portland, have no physicians. Practices in these settings would afford the opportunities of a metropolitan center with country living.

To assist physicians interested in such practices, the Northwest Medical Foundation will help provide the facility; its subsidiary, VertiCare, will set up and manage all practice systems, if desired. Also, Portland Adventist Hospital is developing a plan for full-time physician coverage to be available in the hospital to assist these physicians in providing 24-hour coverage for their patients.

NorthWest Medical Foundation

P.O. Box 14370, Portland, Oregon 97214

There is no cost or obligation for services or information provided by Northwest Medical Foundation.

Gentlemen: Please send complete details.

Name ____________________________ phone ____________________________

Current affiliation ____________________________________________

Address ____________________________

City/State/Zip ____________________________
LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY is

- the Church's chief source of skilled personnel in the health-care field.
- More students seek admission than can be accepted in the professional schools each year.
- The demand for its graduates becomes more intense each year.

Your support through outright gifts and charitable trust agreements will assist the institution in meeting its challenging opportunities.

For detailed information, contact the Development Office or President's Office.
Florence Muriel Howe, for many years a missionary in China was chosen Alumna of the Year by members of the Alumni Federation at the University.

She was honored at graduation ceremonies in June. The Federation is sending her a special plaque commemorating her award to her residence in Hong Kong where she still works with the Chinese people.

Her birthplace is Australia, her heart is Chinese, her citizenship is American. In fulfillment to a childhood dream to be a missionary to the Chinese, Miss Howe wrote to Elizabeth Rodelstein, Deaner of Nurses at Shanghai Sanitarium and Hospital, begging for admittance.

Here in a foreign land, a plucky girl of 18, the only non-Oriental student, learned to speak the Chinese language, ate their food, endured the cold winters and unheated dormitories, slept in rickshaws and a straw tick, eventually to become a heroine of modern missions. For 29 years she optimistically served as a missionary nurse, never losing her vision no matter what the difficulty or obstacle to surmount.

Driven out by the Japanese and later by the Communists, Miss Howe returned again and again to the people she loved. Almost reverently she told, as a princess to her girls, wherever she served, as Director of Nurses at Lanchow, Chungking, Malamulo, Taiwan, her most satisfying work was the training of nurses to teach them how to carry the burdens of their own people. Often she would climb mountains for hours to meet the health needs of the people who had never seen a doctor. Wherever possible, she took students with her into the interior so that they might learn first hand the methods used.

For Miss Howe, the war years or the short furlough time was not wasted. A course in midwifery in Australia, a bachelor's degree from Columbia Union College, and a Master's degree from Loma Linda University created deeper insights and a greater preparation for her work as supervisor in nursing administration.

During the Communist takeover in China, one of our Seventh-day Adventist missionaries, Rose Christensen, was killed in Communist-held territory. Muriel Howe, accompanied by a Chinese doctor and the mission president, were sent in to get her. The group traveled 500 miles on a non-motorized donkey and forded rivers to get to Ms. Christensen. In spite of journeying through bandit-infested areas, they set up clinics, treated scores of patients, and told the story of salvation to attentive tribes people. On the return trip, their guardian angels, with an assist from a Communist guard, led them to safety.

Chapters could be written about her adventurous trips, narrow escapes, and exciting life. When the Communists invaded Chungking, Miss Howe was not permitted to take the last plane flight out of the city. So for several weeks, she and other Adventist personnel met adventure, danger, and ground shelling as they fled by truck just ahead of the advancing Communist army.

In 1966, Miss Howe returned to the United States for health reasons. While working at Kettering Medical Center in Ohio from that time until 1972, she raised money for the Taiwan nursing program through dinners, lectures, and television program appearances.

But Miss Howe just couldn't stay away from the country and people she loves. So she recently returned to the Orient where she is working at the newly-built hospital in Hong Kong.

New health science major offered on La Sierra campus

The University's newest major is designed to fill a pressing need for health science education on the undergraduate level. The program will be offered through the Department of Physical Education, Health and Recreation in the College of Arts and Sciences, and will take an interdisciplinary approach with offerings from biology, chemistry, psychology and consumer related sciences included in the coursework.

The course of study will provide undergraduate work for those planning careers in health education, environmental health, preventative health care and health administration, or as preparation for careers in medicine and dentistry.

LLU donates equipment to Honduras hospital

Loma Linda University has just contributed several truck loads of hospital equipment to be used in building and furnishing the church's first hospital in four years in Honduras. The hospital is now under construction on a 50-acre site at Valle de los Angeles in the mountains of central Honduras. The new hospital is 16 miles from the nation's capital of Reguigalpa, and when finished will accommodate 80 bed patients. Doctors Frank and Janet McNiel, School of Medicine graduates in the classes of 1965 and 1967, will direct the new institution, which will be strategically located on a new trans-national highway.

Included in the supplies given by the University are 50 beds and mattresses, with matching bedside and over-bed stands. The shipment will also include over-bed lights, ceiling hardware for divider curtains, blankets, an electrocardiogram, and two wheel chairs.

The McNiels have served as medical missionaries for four years in Nicaragua, and are enthusiastic about the development of medical work in Honduras. Dr. McNiel says that an estimated $30,000 is needed to complete construction of the new facility.

Hannums honored for 50 years service

Former students and faculty recently honored Professor and Mrs. Harold Hannum for 50 years of denominational service.

Professor Hannum joined the La Sierra faculty in 1944 as chairman of the Department of Music. He taught previously at Washington Missionary College (now Columbia Union College) and Emmanuel Missionary College (now Andrews University). He began his career as a piano teacher at Southwestern Junior College (now Southwestern Union College) in Keene, Texas, in 1923.

The Hannums are well known in the Adventist community, Professor Hannum served for twenty years as organist for the La Sierra Adventist Church, while Mrs. Hannum (the former Ethel Longacre) served as secretary to Dr. Godfrey T. Anderson, president of La Sierra College and Loma Linda University. They have two daughters, Marguerite Hossler, who teaches in Woodbury College, Los Angeles; and Elisabeth Fisher, who teaches in Villa Park High School near Orange.

H. Allen Craw, PhD, chairman of the department of music, cited the Hannums for 50 years of denominational service and presented them with a money gift to assist in one of Professor Hannum's hobbies — the construction of harpsichords and clavichords. To date Professor Hannum has built four harpsichords and a clavichord.

The Hannums will be active in the University, with Professor Hannum continuing to teach in the department of music, and Mrs. Hannum serving as a secretary in the office of academic affairs.
Teachers attend "World of Construction" course

An educational program that to prepare high school graduates for employment in the building trades is the goal of a teacher education course offered by Loma Linda University Summer Session. Entitled "World of Construction," the course set the stage for a program designed to prepare students to work in the construction industry.

Paul Fleming, an instructor at College of the Redwoods, Eureka, California, taught the course to nine Seventh-day Adventist academy industrial arts teachers during the summer session. These teachers will, in turn, offer the course to Adventist academy students during the school year.

"Key to the 'world of construction' concept is actual work experience," Fleming explains. "The class involves building a scale corner section of a house. The model is complete from roofing to foundations and everything in between."

Fleming says that "World of Construction" provides high-school students with some exposure to things they encounter in the building field — from plumbing, electrical wiring, concrete work, sheet metal, and taping, carpentry, and painting — to such structural problems as drafting, engineering and survey; and even financing, buying and selling of real estate.

"Seventh-day Adventist education must broaden its bass," Fleming believes. "There are many rewarding careers in the industrial area that Seventh-day Adventists can pursue, all the campus should be preparing many kinds of workers," he says. "This preparation should begin in the grade-school and high-school years."

La Sierra campus
concert series coming

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra will present the premiere performance of the 1973-74 La Sierra Campus Concert Series. The program will be the first of five concerts — all of which present musical organizations of national acclaim. Other programs feature the Norman Luboff Choir, the Trinidad Jamica Steel Band, the Los Angeles Chamber Orchestra and the United States Navy Band.

The concerts are designed for both community and campus and are of the caliber to be "events in Inland California," says Tracy R. Telle, vice-president for student affairs and director of the performing arts. The programs will be presented in the spacious, new La Sierra Alumni Pavilion. It is equipped with a fine-arts center, a new science building, a fine-arts center of the campus with further development, will form the nucleus for the La Sierra Campus.

The concept seems to work. Whenever there is pushing, shoving or some kind of a fight in the making, the coach may say "Who's third?" Generally, there is a chime of "Me third!" and the problem subsides.

"We have found that the 'coach' is admired greatly by these youngsters — where traditional counselors are seen more in the role of parents or teachers. The kids really respond to discipline in the content of good sportsmanship," says Napier. "We have had practically no discipline problems this year." Both Napier and Dame believe that the project could be emulated by other schools.

In addition to these major new facilities, several renovations and improvement will enhance the aesthetics of the La Sierra Campus. These include fresh paint for the building on the lower campus and walkways for the new upper campus.

Third" and the problem subsides. Generally, there is a chime of "Me third," says Napier. "We have had practically no discipline problems this year."

"The entire program is built within the framework of the campus, which provides for further residence halls and academic buildings located around it. Other buildings called for in subsequent phases of the plan include a fine-arts center, a new science building. Still later phases call for more residence halls and academic centers. All campus features are arranged with aesthetic as well as functional values in mind.

S taff members from the University's department of radiology are assisting physicians in three other nations this summer in improving radiologic techniques and showing new diagnostic-therapeutic approaches.

Department chairman, Melvin P. Judkins, MD, presented a week-long teaching session in Greece and Italy.

"I was particularly pleased with the participants' very positive response to our focus on the whole patient rather than with the technical challenge he might represent," said Dr. Judkins.

Dr. Judkins' assistant, C. Richard Stueve, served as technical consultant during the trip. He supervised the equipment installation at the Athens hospital that was to operate in the new cardiac unit.

In Argentina, Charles R. Simmons, MD, associate professor of radiology, and John Durkos, a radiologic technician, are holding a month-long teaching and demonstration program at a hospital 250 miles north of Buenos Aires. They are assisting the local hospital staff in beginning a vascular radiology service.

Sierra Adventist Church. The

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LOW-INCOME DAY CAMP ON LA SIERRA CAMPUS

Over 150 youngsters mostly from low-income areas in Montgomery Village, Sierra Woods and Gramercy Housing Projects, are attending a six-weeks sports oriented day camp on the La Sierra Campus of Loma Linda University.

The youngsters, ages 8-13, are spending their mornings improving sports skills in six major areas: swimming, horsemanship, baseball, badminton, basketball, and track and field. Their teachers are Physical education majors from the La Sierra Campus of Loma Linda University. Each day the youngsters are bused to the camp, and spend two hours of intensive study in a "major area" they have chosen to study for a two-week period. In this way the youngsters can study three sports areas during the day camp. This is followed by a "table-talk" period where coaches and youngsters get together to talk about sportsmanship, nutrition and discipline necessary for success in sports.

"The entire program is built within the framework of sportsmanship, nutrition and discipline necessary for success in sports. The entire program is built within the framework of sportsmanship, nutrition and discipline necessary for success in sports. The entire program is built within the framework of sportsmanship, nutrition and discipline necessary for success in sports."

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Both Napier and Dame believe that the project could be emulated by other schools.

In addition to these major new facilities, several renovations and improvement will enhance the aesthetics of the La Sierra Campus. These include fresh paint for the building on the lower campus and walkways for the new upper campus.

These improvements are part of the 25-year master plan for the La Sierra campus, which provides for projected maximum enrollment of 4,000 students.

Other buildings called for in subsequent phases of the plan include a fine-arts center, a new science building. Still later phases call for more residence halls and academic centers. All campus features are arranged with aesthetic as well as functional values in mind.

The cost of the day camp — some $5,000 — is subsidized by the La Sierra Alumni Pavilion. It is equipped with a fine-arts center, a new science building. Still later phases call for more residence halls and academic centers. All campus features are arranged with aesthetic as well as functional values in mind.
FLYING NURSE
HIGH ON HER JOB

Dawn Curtis, RN, enjoys treating emergency patients on Loma Linda University Medical Center's helicopter ambulance. With Dawn or paramedics Bob Fuller or Bonnie Scott aboard, the nation's first hospital-owned helicopter ambulance can be quickly radio-dispatched to remote or distant sites.

"Our response time at night is half an hour. During the day, it's 12 minutes," said Dawn as she drove toward the craft's landing pad at Western Helicopters, Inc. The Rialto firm flies and maintains the helicopter.

"With this machine, we can transfer critically ill or injured patients to any hospital they want," she said. "Sometimes the patient is up in the mountains and we take him to his own doctor."

The helicopter, donated to Loma Linda University Medical Center by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, is a cross between an emergency room and intensive care unit. It was completely refurbished from a military Sikorsky H-19D4 to a model S55-B. The project was financed by the Medical Center's Volunteer Service League, the same group that raised funds for the emergency helistop on the roof of the north wing of the Medical Center. The white quilted interior is equipped to handle everything from a premature baby to an elderly heart patient to a burn patient.

Dawn, the first woman assigned to the unit, was working as a float nurse (one who works throughout the hospital wherever the need is greatest) when she joined the helicopter team.

The blue-pantsuited nurse took her first helicopter flight in San Francisco as a contest prize. She had "been watching the helicopter come in and wishing like everything else I could be on it."

Most of the flights have been made to hospitals in San Bernardino County, although flights have been made to Bakersfield and Sacramento. Landing pads have been everything from the helistop on top of the Medical Center to a mountain clearing. The staff at one hospital marked out a grass landing area with bed sheets, said Dawn.

Crew members so far have had no loss record, which they are determined to preserve. "I know one time when a doctor said the patient wouldn't survive the flight. It made me pull all the harder," Dawn recalled. "And the patient survived."
Look into our new world.

Meet the Northwest Medical Foundation, an organization which provides central management and development services to healthcare institutions in the Pacific Northwest. It is finding ways to expand the Adventist health ministry by developing new medical facilities and serving the Northwest. One way the Foundation is doing this is through VertiCare, a new program which provides an effective environment for the delivery of modern medical services. VertiCare gives physicians more time to treat more patients on a private, fee-for-service basis.

Northwest Medical Foundation is creating new opportunities for you in our world of medicine. For further information contact: President, NORTHWEST MEDICAL FOUNDATION, P.O. Box 14370, Portland, Ore. 97214 Phone (503) 235-1555
ALLIED HEALTH

The Nutrition and Dietetics Alumni Association held their annual homecoming events April 6-8. On Friday evening a panel discussed medical nutrition with panelists teaching good nutritional habits to people in mission areas. Alumni and their families shared the very best in food and fellowship at a Sabbath noon potluck.

Sunday, a full day of continued education was planned which featured six outstanding speakers. Jane Lewis, DrPH, associate professor in home economics at California State University, presented "Facts and Myths of Vitamin E." William H. Meier, director of the School of Education, LLLU, discussed "Behavioral Objectives in the Dietetic Department." The noon lecture, served by Campus Cafeteria, featured Dr. R. R. Bietz, former chairman, Board of Trustees of Loma Linda University. He presented very practical ideas on "Personnel Relations." Edwin L. Murphy, PhD, Research chemist, U.S. Department of Agriculture, presented original research on "The Role of Certain Foods in Gas Formation." Marshal Fichman, MD, USC School of Medicine discussed the "Effect of Prostaglandins on Renal and Adrenal Functions." Janet Andrews, MS, vice president of Trans Tech, Inc., presented "Computer Applications in Food Service Control." Guests attending the Sunday program included at least 85 non-alumni diners from all over the greater Los Angeles and San Diego areas.

This past year alumni have worked toward helping the dietitians at Seoul Adventist Hospital, Korea, obtain educational materials and equipment. A contribution was made toward a much needed institutional-equipment. A contribution was made to Adventist Hospital, Korea, obtain educational materials and popular ballot. Miss Middleton, SN '30, PT '48, a new associate professor of physical therapy at LLU, was chosen therapist at Lyndwood, California, Church. Previously, she served as counselor at Camp Cedar Falls and extern at the Thousand Oaks Church before marrying Roby Lee, a dental hygienist, in 1971.

ARTS AND SCIENCES

Mary Noble, PT '55 of Eugene, Oregon attended the Physical Therapy Homecoming. From the brochure she left with us, we learned of a new health education program entitled: family health prevention, education and temperance through the safe level of activity to start from and the performance of prescribed activity pertinent to the particular group; performance of prescribed activity and exercises; and retaking of evaluation to determine progress.

Richard C. Nies, PhD, AS '49, a clinical psychologist from Glendale, California, addressed graduates of Walla Walla College during commencement services June 3, 1973. His topic was "Show Me a Person." Dr. Nies, currently in private practice, has spent several years in youth work and counseling as well as pursuing several research projects.

Ben D. Roy, AS '69, is the principal and teacher of the upper grades at the Augusta Church School in Augusta, Georgia. His wife, Janet C. Roy, MR '68, teaches in the lower grades. Both are active in the church work.
GRADUATE

Gail Pelley, GS '69, is the new assistant director of nursing at Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital. Mrs. Pelley assists Grace Scheresky, RN, director of nursing, with many administrative duties and responsibilities in the nursing service office. Mrs. Pelley spent two years as director of the school of nursing at the Adventist hospital in Saigon, South Vietnam. She graduated from LLU with a Master's degree in nursing and later held the position of assistant professor of nursing.

Reporting at Sweden's famed Karolinska Institute, assistant professor of medicine and radiology at LLU MC, John E. Lewis, GS '63, '69, told of new developments in the treatment of infectious diseases. The method measures more accurately, faster and at less expense the antibiotic levels in the blood stream of patients with serious infections.

Working with Harvey A. Elder, SM '57, and Gerald C. Nelson, SM '57, Dr. Lewis has proven the method practical in clinical trials at the LLU MC Radioassay Laboratory.

DENTISTRY

William L. Stanford, SD '58, is the new secretary of the Tulara-Kings Counties Dental Society in California. Stanford L. Wolfe, SD '56, secretary in 1972, is now vice-president of the Society.

John B. Chrispens, Jr., SD '69, recently participated in a series of Bible readings on the Rochester, New York, TV station WOKR, Channel 13. Three-minute Scripture readings were used with a slide of the Genesee Park Boulevard SDA Church for "Meditations," the sign-on, sign-off program spot of WOKR. Several other members of the church also participated in the series.

Richard C. Oliver, '62, San Bernardino periodontologist and member of the ADA Coordinating Committee on Preventive Dentistry, is chairman for the Tri-County Dental Society's Tel-Med Committee. Under his direction, scripts for dental tapes were prepared. The tapes use straightforward, "laymen's" language and will soon be expanded to cover all facets of dentistry. People can call the Tel-Med number and ask to listen to tapes dealing with dental problems and questions.

Gordon M. Rick, SD '68, GS '72, recently attended a combined meeting of the American Academy of Oral Pathology and the Canadian academy of Oral Pathology in Montreal. He presented a paper there entitled "Oral Lichen Planus: A Clinical Study of the Association with Diabetes Mellitus and Vascular Hypertension," the result of his research project over a two-year period.

L. Charles Schultz, SH '69, has become the associate pastor of the Redlands Church in California. Elder Schultz received a BA from Pacific Union College and an MA in theology from Andrews University. While awaiting appointment to the Southeast Asia Division, he completed his Master of Public Health degree at LLU. Elder Schultz pioneered the use of hand puppets in teaching health principles in Nepal.

Ray A. Nelson, SH '73, has joined the staff of the Santa Ana Broadway Church as associate pastor. He received his BA degree from Atlantic Union College, his BD from Andrews University and his MSPH degree from LLU in March, 1973. He has previously served in the Arkansas-Louisiana and Greater New York conferences.

Donna J. Meyer, SH '72, has joined the health education department of Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital. She will be visiting area schools presenting programs on smoking and general health as well as helping with the employee health service. Miss Meyer earned a Master's degree in public health at LLU, with special emphasis on school and community health education.

Richard H. Fisher, SH '64, and his family have returned to Malawi in the South-East Africa Union for a second term of service. Elder Fisher received his masters in health education at LLU the same year his wife Mary (Anderson) completed her BS in nursing education. They served from 1965 to 1970 in Malawi, followed by one year in Rhodesia where he was principal of the secondary school. Their three children were all born in Malawi.

The Mombasa Secondary School, their new home, is now totally nationalized except for Elder Fisher assisting in the purchasing of supplies and mechanical maintenance. His chief role is as administrative secretary of the North Lake Field in the South-East Africa Union. Mrs. Fisher will be supervising clinics in the field.

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UNITY

(continued from page 5)

the pressures that confronted them, administrators and teachers were promoting conflicting solutions.

Ellen White, the little woman who had played such a dominant role in the school’s founding, was speaker at the March 28 annual meeting. The year was 1912, just two years after the program in medicine had been launched. Ellen White was 84 years old, but was relentless in her call for progress. “As a people,” she said, “we cannot stand still. The work must grow as we move forward.” Then, after admitting that there were opposing views and factions, she said, “Harmonize, harmonize! Bring your principles and goals that have served us thus far, and effective, corporate harmony was vital to survival and progress in 1912, it is in 1973.

But unity of mind and harmony can come only as there is adequate communication—a continuing communication of the principles and goals that have served us thus far, and effective, honest communication between various elements within the University as well as between the University and its external constituents. When the institution’s workers all knew and fellowshipped with each other, internal communication was not so difficult to achieve. Now, with a working staff of some 5,000 persons in a diversity of schools, programs, and services, effective communication often fails to take place.

The Board Chairman, Trustees, administrators, and faculty are challenged as never before to create organizational goals, patterns, standards, and channels of communication that will facilitate the unity of mission, motivation, and effort needed to assure Loma Linda University its predestined role in the plan and cause of God.
Dr. Weaver

Arthur Weaver, SM '53, associate professor of surgery at Andrews University, has conducted numerous Five-Day Plans, the most recent of which was held at Madison General Hospital, Madison, Wisconsin. The Plan, conducted in conjunction with a vegetarian cooking class taught by Mrs. Weaver, helped 215 people stop smoking among whom was a tobacco grower, two doctors, five doctors' wives, and a realtor who had tried hypnosis to quit. Dr. Weaver was assisted by Glen, Auditor, Wisconsin Conference association secretary.

In response to a recent mission appeal in Hawaii, Harri Davies, SM '64, donated a Bovie Cautery machine to the Jengre Hospital in Northern Nigeria. Shipment of the cautery machine was arranged by the local Adventist Church. He was buried at the Honolulu Central Seventh-day Adventist Church. He was a well-known physician and community leader on the island of Oahu. Because of his position as Police Commission head of the intern residency program, he was a key figure in the development of the hospital. In addition to caring for his own three children, Mrs. Ekvall was director of Bacolod Sanitarium and Hospital in the Philippines. She developed and taught a new course on Christian marriage and the home at Mount View College.

Dr. Spalding's special area of emphasis is marital problems and pre-marital counseling.

Two years ago Ronald A. Bette, SM '40, and wife Ruth, decided to return to Africa as a relief doctor. Originally it was planned that Dr. Bette would teach surgery to the doctors in three different mission stations beginning with Mwanu Hospital and Leprosarium in Zambia. Dr. Jack Harvey's untimely death on December 10, 1972, has left a void in the medical community. At present Dr. Bette is the acting director of the Malamulo Hospital.

Roger William Barnes, SM '22, has been named Pacific Union College's Alumnus of the Year. He received a BA from PUC the same year he completed his medical training at Loma Linda. In addition, he holds an MS from the University of Southern California and a DSc from the University of Okayama, Japan. Dr. Barnes is a world authority in urology and has held successive appointments at LLU from instructor to professor of urology. In addition to private practice since 1925, Dr. Barnes has worked and instructed in mission hospitals in the Middle East, Southern Asia, Far East, Australia and South America. Dr. Barnes has been active in a number of societies and hospitals and is the author of several books and many journal articles.

Robert T. Hoover, SM '53, of Orlando, Florida, is president of the newly-organized Central Florida Forum chapter of the Association of Adventist Forums.
JULY/AUGUST, 1973

Army and Air Force bases and enjoy about 30 Adventists from nearby U.S. Army—Europe.

Helmut Stutz, SM'66, passed boards is now serving in the Second General in Hematology in October of 1972 and for outstanding work in community affairs. Dr. Tryon, who conducts his practice in Cobb County, Georgia, recently headed a team presenting a number of papers to the Medical Society of Georgia and earned a Master of Arts from the University of Florida in 1970.

Gail Taylor Rice, SM'68, recently received a first prize of $500 in a competition among researchers whose work was published in the Journal ofObstetric, Gynecologic, and Neonatal Nursing. Her prize-winning article was entitled "Recognition and Treatment of Intrapartal Fetal Distress." Mrs. Rice is an instructor in maternity nursing at the University of Utah.

Joseph M. Mossberger, SM '39, recently donated 27 of his original watercolors to the St. Helena Hospital and Health Center, Deer Park, California. The paintings depict life from youth to old age, as well as still lifes and landscapes. Styles range from wash technique to an almost photographic quality. Dr. Mossberger earned his way through LLU by working part-time doing anatomical paintings. He also did art work for General Motors Corporation. Visitors to St. Helena Hospital can take a self-guided tour of the paintings.

Vernon C. Sparks, SM'62, who has been in Central America for about 10 years, writes of the needs and dreams of the people in Nicaragua. The doctors in our hospital at La Trinidad, seven miles from Managua, have been exceptionally busy with a 30 percent increase in patients crowded into the few hospitals not destroyed by the earthquake.

The first good rains in two years may help to curb the rising costs of living and aid the poor people who grow their own food. A new well is being developed to assure year-round water for the hospital, orchards and gardens.

Plans are being laid to develop small Health Institutions in each of the Central American countries where people can be trained in the principles of health education. Mittleider-type instruction in gardening is also underway.

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Dr. Sparks' desire is to devote more time to the health work which he believes God's people can share by word, example and a personal obedience to the laws of health.

Leonard W. Ramsey, SM '36, and his wife recently left the U.S. to serve for two months at the newly acquired U.S. Army Hospital in Saigon. Dr. Ramsey practiced in Pennsylvania prior to service as a medical officer in the United States Army in the China-Burma-India theater during World War II. Later he took training in general surgery at White Memorial Hospital. Dr. Ramsey is a diplomate in the American Board of Surgery, a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and engaged in private practice in Canoga Park, California.

Joyce Hopp, SN '48, taught a series of health education classes at the Idaho Camp Meeting June 8-16. Her instruction included such topics as "Drug Scene and Seventh-day Adventists," "Understanding Your Teenager," and "Judging Sources of Health Information."

Mrs. Hopp has a master's degree in public health from Harvard School of Public Health. Currently, she is pursuing her doctorate in health education at the University of Southern California. She has taught at Southwestern Union College, Andrews University and Loma Linda University. She is working as coordinator of a practical nursing and a new health-sciences series of elementary textbooks for denominational schools.

Dr. R. Maureen Maxwell, SN '43, associate dean of the School of Nursing at LLU and director of the graduate nursing program, has been chosen a member of the SMA Volunteer Missionary Corps. She spent six months at the Adventist hospital on Victoria Island in Hong Kong and more recently has been teaching the junior nurses at the Tsuen Adventist Hospital in the New Territories, Hong Kong. According to Dr. Maxwell, the "need for trained nurses in SDA hospitals in Saigon, Bangkok, Penang and Singapore over her Christmas vacation, also stopping in Djakarta and Bali.

Three years ago, Marilyn Crossbill, SM'70, with two other SDA youth began an adventure in faith in the Haight Ashbury district of San Francisco that is testifying of God's care for those who depend fully on Him. Through their restaurant, "The Vega Hut," they served simple, low-priced meals to kids from the streets, many being very particular of their diet and hungry for belief in the Eastern religious philosophy.

The vision of the three was to help the kids handle their problems, refer them to help offered at the free clinic, and assist in opening doors to a better life through loving and sharing. A year later, seeking to influence a greater number, the three chose separate locations, Marilyn opened the "Tree of Life" restaurant in the Santa Barbara area.

Dorothea Daniel Robinson, SN '62, received her nursing diploma with honors, from the New York University School of Education in June, majoring in medical-surgical nursing. Since graduating from LLU, she has been a supervisor at Beth Israel Medical Center in New York City and has taught practical nursing at NYHC School of Practical Nursing. She plans to teach in Boston. Her husband has an oral surgery practice in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and he will be on the staff at Harvard University.

Dr. J. D., of the U.S. Army—Europe. He and his wife attend church with about 30 Adventists from nearby Army and Air Force bases and enjoy fellowshipping with other Christian GI's.

Theodore R. Flaz, SM '38, received his medical education at Portland Adventist Hospital, recently headed a team presenting a five-week "Weigh What You Want to Weigh" program, which attracted almost 300 people, six-week "Keeping Your Weight under Control" course, each nurse must fulfill a two and a half years in Dr. Mason's office.

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In the summer time India and Ceylon are oppressively hot and humid. In winter their climates are delightfully cool and enjoyable.

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The Rambagh Palace and the Lake Palace are fabulous palaces originally built by fabulously wealthy maharajahs. The Rambagh Palace is surrounded by gardens and forests. You will be awakened by the calls of hundreds of peacocks on the vast palace grounds. The Lake Palace is located in one of the most beautiful lake settings in the entire world.

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SABBATHS

All Sabbaths free of travel. SDA church attendance if desired: 1st Sabbath, Bombay; 2nd Sabbath, Colombo, Ceylon; 3rd Sabbath, New Delhi.

EN ROUTE

From New York to London, and from London to Bombay, we fly Air India, one of the world's best international airlines. This to give you a taste of India even before you reach the sub-Continent. Going we stay overnight in the Hotel Kensington-Hilton in London; returning overnight in Rome at Hotel Marinelli Strand. You will be toured around Rome's principal points of interest.

BAKER BONUS

Those who roam the globe with Dr. Alonzo Baker are afforded an invaluable bonus. He always gives lectures en route on the nations and peoples visited. He has taught India's history and present status for years in his college classes in international relations. He has visited India several times.

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