The Ministry of Healing
OPINION

Alumni Postgraduate Convention on the Loma Linda campus

I consider the time spent with the alumni one of the most rewarding visits that I have made to Loma Linda. It was an inspiration to me, and I am glad that I was asked to come. Everything was so well done, and the organization of the meeting and the program ran so smoothly that it speaks well for all who had to do with the planning and carrying out of the schedule of the convention. I am sure those who helped accomplish it will be real glad and willing to go the second mile again at the time of your next meeting.

Robert H. Pierson
President
General Conference of SDA
Washington, D.C.

This is the most wonderful APC of all five or seven I have attended. Would like to subscribe to a periodic report to physicians from dietetic or nutrition department of LLU.

The article, "A Statement on Purpose" and the one by R. R. Bietz commenting on the objectives of the University made your January-February issue a very important one. Both the Statement, long overdue, and the comment by Elder Bietz are clearly stated. The questions Elder Bietz raises are vital. As an alumus, I am concerned, as are most of the constituency, to not only see the objectives stated clearly, but to see them implemented.

E. Robert Reynolds, AS '45

The scientific meetings were the best ever and have made a real contribution to my continuing education program. The religious and inspirational programs were very helpful. It was a good idea to have the entire program on the Loma Linda campus.

Ralph Munson, SM '48
Menlo Park, California

The task of producing for the first time a convention in its entirety on the Loma Linda campus was accomplished with real success. We appreciate the high standards that have been set.

Samuel H. Fritz, SM '48
Los Angeles, California

I cannot over-emphasize the value of having the entire APC on the Loma Linda campus. The Alumni Association has at last “gotten it all together.”

Clinton Trott, SM
Kettering, Ohio, SM '41

Church leader lauds SM alumnus

"We strongly feel that Dr. Keith Colburn should remain in Bangkok. He is a remarkable individual and he is involved in many aspects of our work there. He is carrying a big load in both medicine and dietetics and has an active inpatient service of his own. He is leading out in public health programs. Mrs. Colburn is the spark behind the recently organized Friends of Thailand group that is now advancing the mission work in Thailand."

Duane Johnson
Associate Secretary
General Conference of SDA
Washington, D.C.

Interest in preventive medicine

We would like to express our appreciation for sending Dr. Charles Thomas to us at Sandy, here in Oregon. His message was a blessing to our family and many of our friends have expressed their thanks. His presentations are already proving of benefit to our lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Snarr
Sandy, Oregon

Thirteen mile error

A recent ad in SCOPE states that the Hackettstown Community Hospital is twenty miles from Garden State Academy. The school is only seven miles from the hospital.

Kenneth K. Dupper,
Assistant Administrator
Hackettstown Community Hospital
Hackettstown, New Jersey

Plea for “decent paper”

I enjoy receiving the SCOPE publication. I think it is excellent; the copy, layout, and typography is good. The articles are good, but the paper is flimsy. I realize that Loma Linda has to operate on a tight budget, but why in the world can’t they give us enough money to put the publication out on some decent paper. If you can’t afford envelope paper, why don’t you get a high machine finished paper that is not coated.

Please don’t accept this as a sarcastic criticism. It is meant as a constructive criticism, hoping that some day you can up-grade this publication on better paper.

Jewell W. Peeke
Takoma Park, Maryland

EDITOR’S BYLINE

When Church pioneers united to establish the first Seventh-day Adventist health institution, they were spurred on by three major factors: 1) an awareness of pressing health needs, 2) the conviction that the Church was in possession of valid ideas about healing, and 3) that, as Christians, they ought to act as well as teach.

Now, in the 70s, leaders in both the healing and preaching ministries are being drawn together by similar motivations. They are viewing today’s impressive Adventist healing capabilities against the backdrop of unprecedented worldwide demands for health services. And that’s what this issue of SCOPE is all about.

If one of the many articles in this special issue inspires action or even a deeper interest in the healing ministry, we’ll feel rewarded.

Oliver Jacques, Editor
Vice president for academic affairs Robert E. Cleveland, PhD, died from head injuries sustained in a hiking accident March 24 in Joshua Tree National Monument. He was 47 years old. (See life sketch on page 33). On March 15, Dr. Cleveland reported to alumni leaders attending the March Board of Governors meeting of the Alumni Federation of the role of North American Division's Board of Higher Education. He said that while the Board had not ruled favorably on all LLU requests, it was performing a valuable function by working to eliminate needless duplication in the Church’s system of higher education. He urged alumni to not only support the University and their schools financially, but to "get interested" in their academic programs.

President David J. Bieber told the University Trustees recently that while enrollment in 50 independent institutions increased by 0.3 percent in 1971, enrollment at LLU increased by 4.1 percent. Seventh-day Adventist young people, he said, "still believe in Christian education." He said that while we may not be accustomed to their outward appearance, LLU students "have an inward beauty and dedication which shows through."

School of Medicine dean David Hinshaw was in Saigon last week surveying the U.S. Army hospital recently leased to the Saigon Seventh-day Adventist Hospital. The hospital complex is near the Tan Son Nhut Airbase and is two blocks from a new Adventist hospital now under construction. The School of Medicine faculty will serve as consultants in organizing and developing the 325-bed facility.

Dean V. Norskov Olsen of the College of Arts and Sciences told University Trustees recently that some 350 students from the La Sierra campus were employed last summer in a Church-sponsored activity, such as youth camps and inter-city work. He credited students with organizing nine off-campus branch Sabbath Schools and conducting three major Bible conferences during the last academic year. He said that two evangelistic programs, each using twelve students, are scheduled for next summer. "We do not have a religious program," he said. "We are a religious program."

John W. Elick, PhD, associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, was recently elected a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The Association board appointment is in recognition of his contributions in science. Dr. Elick is also author of a 3,000-word article on the Gran Pajonal Campa Indians of eastern Peru, to be published in the PEOPLES OF THE WORLD, a 20-volume encyclopedia published in London. Dr. Elick is chairman of the department of anthropology and sociology.

According to Jack R. Booker, DDS, chairman of the University’s Federated Fund Council, LLU alumni gave $454,760.24 in cash during 1972. Irrevocable trusts and gifts in kind totaled $383,578.85, for a total of $838,339.09. Dr. Booker lauded La Sierra alumni who, with faculty and students, had made possible construction of the La Sierra Alumni Pavilion on the La Sierra campus.

(Pictured from top to bottom: Robert E. Cleveland, David J. Bieber, David B. Hinshaw, V. Norskov Olsen, and John W. Elick)
President Nixon is defending his shift from narrow-purpose higher education programs to an emphasis on student aid. It is time, he says, "to redefine the federal role in higher education by replacing categorical support programs for institutions with substantially increased funds for student assistance." He said the new basic opportunity grants program for which he has requested $959,000,000 for the next fiscal year, would assist "over 1.5 million people - almost a fivefold increase over the current academic year."

All of the 25 students taking the State Board examination for licensed vocational nurses received passing grades, according to Alice K. Kuhn, director of the program. Lowest grade, says Miss Kuhn, was 439, with the highest grade, 713 points. 400 points were required to pass. The graduating class ranks the Medical Center educational program among the state's top three. Miss Kuhn reports that five of the graduates were men. 58 licensed practical nurses graduating from the program are now employed at the University Medical Center.

Bernell Baldwin, PhD, of the School of Health, spoke recently during temperance week at Southwestern Missionary College. In speaking of the legalization of marijuana issue, Dr. Baldwin pointed out that the drug has been shown to produce psychotic behavior in individual users which continued for as much as two years after usage had stopped. He said that marijuana decreases motivation in users and sometimes causes heightened manifestations of aggression.

Godfrey T. Anderson, PhD, University archivist, has been chosen to serve on a small committee of Seventh-day Adventist historians to lead out in formation of a national association of Seventh-day Adventist historians. The new organization will provide an opportunity for Adventist historians to share their interests in teaching and historical research and will enable them to work more closely with the Church in the development of an archival organization. Working with Dr. Anderson are Dr. Jerome Clark of Southern Missionary College and Dr. Donald McAdams of Andrews University. The group of Adventist historians recently endorsed a document urging the General Conference to establish a records management program and archival organization for the Adventist Church.

Irene Schmidt, associate librarian at Vernier Radcliffe Memorial Library on the Loma Linda campus, has retired after 30 years of service. The first library staff member to earn a master's degree in library science, according to Alice Gregg, associate director of the library, Miss Schmidt "is a walking library on University history." She is a member of the Society of California Archivists and has been known for her helpfulness to students.

According to Congressman Jerry L. Pettis, the Veterans Administration plans to let out the contract for construction of the proposed VA hospital at Loma Linda in September of this year, with the actual construction beginning early in 1974. Target date for completion is still July, 1976.

(Pictured from top to bottom: President Nixon, Alice K. Kuhn, Bernell Baldwin, Godfrey T. Anderson, and Irene Schmidt.)
A big man has fallen

The sudden and tragic death of Dr. Robert Cleveland at Joshua Tree National Monument leaves a void—not only in the hearts of his friends and dear ones, but in Seventh-day Adventist education.

Bob, as he preferred to be called by his colleagues, was a big man. He did much of his growing at LLU during the last nine years. How was he big? He had remarkable physical strength, but stature and muscle were matched by an educated, discriminating mind. A historian, he possessed an intellectual depth of focus that made it difficult to believe he was only 47 years old. No one would question his ideals. He was a man of character, conscience, and convictions. He was also a man of courage. A LLU physician exclaimed on hearing of his death, “A mountain has fallen.”

Because of the bigness within, he was satisfied with simple pleasures. He enjoyed his family and derived much joy from climbing mountains. A big man, yes, and strong. But he was probably never bigger, nor happier than when, a few moments before his death, he stood with his son on the mountaintop at Joshua Tree.

Closing the credibility gap

If good communications depended on the availability of communications media, we would all understand each other and, presumably, live and work together harmoniously. At no time in history have men and women had at their command such a variety of communication tools. Anyone doing or saying something of world interest can be seen and heard instantaneously. Personal messages travel with the speed of light via telephone and modern presses produce newspapers, magazines, and even books in a matter of hours.

Ironically, as the means of communicating increase, the quality of communicating often deteriorates. The reason: the sheer quantity and diversity of messages reaching us leads to confusion and conflict. Our credibility is strained.

As a result, understanding and good will erode. The more we hear, the less we believe. No longer can it be said that, “seeing is believing.” As a result, world peace is in jeopardy. Presidents and governors find it difficult to be believed by their people. Legislators are misunderstood. Church administrators and pastors lose meaningful contact with their people. Educators speak in tongues largely unknown to students. Workers distrust each other, and neighbors become enemies. “A man can’t even talk with his own son,” is a not-infrequent complaint. Words lose their meaning.

While the problem may be intensifying, it is hardly new. Few men have ever really understood and trusted each other. That’s why God sent His only Son to live with us. Emanuel—the Word made Flesh—communicated the character of God most effectively by healing and serving His fellow men. He communicated with a power and effectiveness that has never been rivaled, even with today’s proliferating communications technology.

This powerful means of communicating was given with unique emphasis and purpose to Seventh-day Adventists. A sick person, by the very nature of his condition, experiences isolation and fear. He is, in a sense, alone in his illness. He is unfamiliar with the language of medicine and may distrust much of what he sees or reads. He may misread the motives of those closest to him. But he will not misunderstand a healing, helping hand offered in unselfish kindness and love.

The healing ministry is based on two truths about God: (1) As our heavenly Father, He is concerned for our total well-being, and (2) He seeks to close the tragic and wearisome credibility gap that separates Him from His children. The proper use of this communications medium deserves the full attention of Christians.

Something of Value

Alumni meeting on both campuses during the 1973 homecomings voiced more than the customary pleasantries associated with such events. Conversations with literally hundreds of alumni give evidence of feelings deeper than simple pleasure or even pride in a fine University.

Again and again former students spoke of spiritual concerns and spiritual values. The campuses, sparkling with new buildings and bright with blooming trees, may have given substance to the awareness that the schools and divisions of this institution of higher learning represent an oasis of meaning and hope in a confused and despairing world. There is, we believe, cause for such an awareness.

The Alumni Postgraduate Convention was pervaded by an atmosphere of spiritual revival resulting from the well-planned ministries of General Conference President Robert Pierson and University Church pastor William Loveless. La Sierra alumni were inspired, not only by challenging presentations, but by the inescapable impression that schools on their campus are acquiring an outstanding as well as a distinctive Christian character.

To erstwhile students, La Sierra and Loma Linda campuses, with their thousands of clean, young faces, are more than beautiful. They are sacred places, infinitely precious, not only to those who claim them, but to a humanity in search of light and healing. To many who attended, the word “homecoming” had deeply spiritual as well as alumni implications.

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EDITORIALS

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Anyone nursing the idea that the Church has lost interest in Loma Linda had better take another look! So said a veteran faculty member during the School of Medicine Alumni Postgraduate Convention held on the Loma Linda campus recently.

The observation supports what old hands believe to be a significant point in the historic relationships between the Church and its largest educational institution. "It's more than window dressing," said another teacher. "These "kings of the east" are genuinely interested in what we're doing out here." Use of the "kings of the east" appellation in referring to General Conference leaders suggests nostalgia for the administration of Dr. Percy T. Magan when he and the Church leadership wrestled the fledgling College of Medical Evangelists into a first-rate medical school. He often used the term. Whatever the intent, the designation indicates the Church's growing interest in Loma Linda University and its ministry of reconciliation and healing.

The current academic year has probably seen more Church-University dialogue than any other in the memory of most University personnel, and much of it has been initiated by Robert Pierson, the old-fashioned preacher who occupies the Church's highest office.

It all began more than a year ago when Elder Pierson said he would like to attend an LLU faculty retreat so he could get personally acquainted with teachers and administrators from the University's
two campuses. When University president David Bieber said that available facilities were inadequate to accommodate the institution’s large faculty, Elder Pierson urged that plans for a retreat be started, space problems notwithstanding.

Held at Pine Springs Ranch, the mountain hideaway operated by the Southeastern California Conference, the faculty retreat began with a presentation by Reinhold Beitz, a vice president of the General Conference and chairman of the University trustees. Subject: A Statement of Purpose for Loma Linda University. A discussion followed, moderated by Raymond West, MD, of the School of Medicine. Panel participants included Frederick Harder, PhD, executive secretary of the North American Division Board of Higher Education, Maurice Hodgen, EdD, professor of Education Foundations in the School of Education, Varner Johns, Jr., MD, professor of medicine, Norskov Olsen, PhD, ThD, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and Raymond Pelton, associate secretary of the General Conference department of health.

The relationship of the University to the Church was clearly enunciated by Elder Bietz. “We believe that the teacher in the classroom is teaching the Gospel as verily as the evangelist vocalizing behind the pulpit,” declared Elder Bietz.

Sabbath morning, Ralph Waddell, MD, secretary of the General Conference department of health, challenged teachers to a practical application of the Church’s mandate to heal and preach. At the service of worship, Elder Pierson stood on the north deck of the lodge and called for a personal commitment to the Gospel of Christ.

More than a few University people were caused to feel uncomfortable as Neal Wilson, vice president for the North American Division, presented concepts of the University resulting from a survey conducted among Adventist laymen. University administrators concluded that “either we are not serving the Church as well as we might, or we are not interpreting what we’re doing very effectively.” While Elder Wilson’s frank discourse resulted in some murmuring, it led all to a realization of the need for re-commitment to historic objectives. A discussion involving Church leaders and faculty members established beyond question the need to keep plans, programs, and performance relevant to transcendent standards and goals.

Sunday morning, Willis Hackett, a vice president of the General Conference, conducted a morning meditation and Godfrey Anderson, PhD, discussed the value of the liberal arts to Christian education. Harvey Elder, MD, an associate professor of medicine, stirred everyone present with a presentation entitled, “Is Christ Still Teaching?”

The feeling that the Church’s leaders are determined to strengthen ties with the University was given a boost when,
following the retreat, Elder Pierson and a group of General Conference officers spent a week at the University, meeting with administrators and deans and with teachers from each of the schools. Church representatives were exposed to down-to-earth operational problems as well as to reports showing trends and needs. These leaders were frequently seen talking with students and employees.

Such issues as acceptance of government funds, the proposed Veterans Administration Hospital, academic and student standards, admission policies, University organization, and faculty practice plans gave the Church-University groups enough to talk about.

Evidence that the 70’s will witness an era of close interaction between the University and Churchmen at all levels was seen at the Alumni Postgraduate Convention. It was conducted in its entirety on the Loma Linda campus. Elder Pierson had sent letters of invitation to alumni. During the five-day event, he conducted a series of sermons and devotional studies, in each, inviting
all to seek and discover God's will. "We have plenty of man-made solutions," he said. "We need God's solutions."

Attendance at these meetings was such that they were moved from the Campus Chapel to the University Church. Capacity crowds also attended the 6:30 a.m. prayer sessions planned and directed by University Church pastor William Loveless.

There are other indicators of intensified Church interest in the healing ministries. The MINISTRY magazine for a two-year period will focus on physician-minister teamwork, and conference presidents report that health educators are attracting larger crowds at campmeetings.

*On-going minister-physician programs based at Andrews University are getting increased attention as representatives of both professions seek new answers in meeting community health and spiritual needs.*

"Anyone should see," says a University administrator, "that there is a pulling together--a restructuring of a relationship rich in potentialities for service to mankind as well as to the Church."

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"We have plenty of man-made solutions.

We need God's solutions."
An educator who successfully combined the practices of medicine and theology examines an elemental but often neglected Christian concept.
Jack W. Provonsha, MD, PhD, is professor of philosophy of religion and Christian ethics.

Victor Hugo once wrote that the most powerful force in the world is an idea whose time has come. The motto of Loma Linda University “To Make Man Whole” is such an idea. It is no longer, of course, unusual to talk about man in wholistic terms, terms that suggest what we all know now, that man is a multidimensional unity, or what my psychology professor of a third of a century ago used to call an “integral entity rather than an additive aggregate.” But Loma Linda as a medical institution was established nearly three-quarters of a century ago, before the days of psychosomatic medicine, when such a premise was fairly extraordinary.

The premise is that whatever happens to man in one area happens to the whole of him, that no part of a man is really isolated from any other part. In practice this means that to heal “the whole person” involves all of his dimensions, body, mind, his spiritual life, that what happens to his physical apparatus and function is important to his mental and spiritual life and vice versa.

There is reason to believe that the wholistic concept is a very old one. Even the terms used suggest it. To heal, health, heal, whole, holy are all derived from the same root as are the verbs to save and to salvage (as in salvation).

It is not true, however, that this intimate relation between healing and salvation has always been conceived in the same terms. Historically, hospitals of the Middle Ages, and even more recently, were based rather on the idea of providing an occasion for religious people to act out their religious vocations, gain celestial merit, or even sometimes to act out obscure psychological quirks (as witness by medieval nuns bathing their hands and faces in the pus draining from patients’ abscesses), but rarely were they established out of a sense of the value of man’s body. In fact it was mainly a reaction against bodily concern that held back medical progress in an earlier period. By contrast the motto of this school is a modern affirmation of the goodness of God’s material creation and regard for the well-being of the body as central to humanitarian concern and religious commitment.

The relation of religion to healing of the body has taken several forms—usually one in service of the other. Sometimes it has meant religion in the service of health. In a primitive context, for example, religion is often the way one manages one’s fears. Disease in such a setting is the genesis of anxiety and the familiar trappings of religious belief and practice thus very easily become associated with sickness as in the conjunction of priest and witch doctor. A more contemporary expression of this same relationship was once symbolized for me by a conversation I had with a Harvard psychiatrist who was showing considerable interest in religious matters. In response to my question whether he thought there was really anything to religion he replied, “Oh, no. I’m no believer. But I think religion is good for some of my patients” (like saying aspirin or vitamins may be good for some patients). Unfortunately, as experience teaches us, that which is merely useful soon ceases to be useful. And the relation reverses the situation and renders medicine the hand-maiden of religion—that is, seizes upon sickness and its treatment as an opportunity to promulgate religious belief.

There is no question that faith sometimes comes more easily in the midst of crisis especially when a strong figure on whom one depends in crisis also dreams such faith. But this too misses the chief thrust of the One who must figure very strongly in any attempt to portray a history of medicine. Medicine’s ethical code and scientific spirit may be traced to Hippocrates of Cos, but its heart comes from Jesus of Nazareth who epitomized a wholistic ministry as no one else has ever done.

In the thought of Jesus, stressing unity at both the human and divine levels, healing was not performed for other ends but just because it was necessary. His healing expressed His total concern for the persons for whom He ministered. Jesus saw little of the sharp distinctions sometimes made in other cultures and times between the soul and body of man. He could say “Whether is it easier to say thy sins be forgiven thee or take up thy bed and walk?” for He knew that man was a unity even in his illness.

Something like this lies behind the motto of Loma Linda University. Its faculty, students, and supporting personnel believe that it is not sufficient merely to attend to pathology of tissue and function. One must also attend to matters of meaning, value, and purpose. It is symbolic of this belief that the university’s church is set next to its clinical facility, that a strong chaplain’s program is carried on as an integral part of the institution’s functions, and that students in training spend a sizable portion of their time in training in learning religious meanings and values in a formal as well as a practical way. We believe here that to be really healed is also to discover faith in the God of health. A broadly based healing ministry in the Christian ideal involves making the entire man whole.

“We believe that to be really healed is also to discover faith in the God of health.”
To the people who inhabit the sand and sagebrush country around Patagonia, Arizona, Delmer Mock, MD, is a remarkable combination of country doctor and good neighbor. Described in the Tooele Daily Citizen as the “last of a vanishing breed,” Dr. Mock brings to his practice of medicine qualities of warmth and compassion that have made him a legend.

A 1945 graduate of LLU’s School of Medicine, he keeps a small side-street clinic in the frontier town of Patagonia, south of Tucson. He also operates a baby clinic at Huachuca City, a few miles away. Daily office hours begin at 4 a.m. and frequently last until midnight. According to the Daily Citizen, the horizon is his boundary and his patients call him from hilltop haciendas, smoke-filled adobe huts, and dark mine shafts. It is not uncommon for him to make house calls to isolated Indians on horseback, his worn, medical bag bulging with instruments and drugs.

The country doctor starts the day with rounds at St. Joseph’s Hospital in Nogales and then begins a route that takes him to far-flung ranches where he treats patients too old or too sick to come to his clinics.

Ranchers along the way recognize his car and driving style and can usually reach him in an emergency, thanks to a ranch-to-ranch alert system perfected through the years. Just tending his patients necessitates 50,000 miles of driving each year, much of it over unspeakable roads.

An outgoing, gregarious man, Dr. Mock is sensitive to the emotional and spiritual needs of those he treats. To a failing oldster, he is a friend with a strong hand, speaking quietly and reassuringly of God’s care and love. To a sick child, he is a three-ring circus, combining roles of Santa Claus, clown, and physician. Others know him for his boundless energy and whimsical humor. As a diagnostician he is thorough, his quick eye detecting symptoms sometimes missed in large clinics. To Mexicans he is a trusted amigo—he speaks Spanish fluently.

Dr. Mock’s kind of rural practice calls for resourcefulness and ingenuity. He is called upon to conduct funeral services and once delivered a baby while speeding the mother to the clinic. The baby was born on the front seat of his car. “I just reached out, made him yell, and handed him to his mother. Baby was squawking, mother was laughing, and I just kept driving.”

Active in church work, Dr. Mock conducts Bible study classes and gives studies to shut-ins. He commends country practice to medical students and colleagues who seek lasting satisfaction in their profession. “The monetary compensation may not be impressive,” he says, “but it certainly is a rewarding
way of living and fulfilling the motto of my alma mater, 'To Make Man Whole.'

A Dentist Who Cares

The bearded choir director in a Memphis Lutheran Church is clearly old-world. Whether he is inspiring his singers with an interpretation of a great reformation hymn, or guiding them through the subtle intricacies of a Bach chorale, he is the maestro. He directs with an exacting intensity born of true musicianship and deep spiritual conviction. While choir members would never trifle with him, they hold him in deep affection. His gentle twinkling eyes reflect their feelings.

On weekdays he is Dr. George Faust, practicing dentist in suburban Memphis. He is also an elder and Sabbath School teacher in the local Seventh-day Adventist church. A 1964 graduate of L.L.U.'s School of Dentistry, Dr. Faust didn't start his dental education until he was 33 years old. "I was a microbiologist and teacher," he explains, "but I wanted to minister more directly to human need."

Has he found dentistry rewarding? "Dentistry has opened doors of friendship and influence that, for me, could have been opened in no other way," he replies.

With his staff of six, Dr. Faust meets the dental needs of some 800 families. "We practice quality dentistry," he says, "but every patient is a friend. We work together to discover ways of causing each patient to know it. We try to show a kind of compassion that patients will not forget. We show an interest in their spiritual life, too. For instance, we send an appropriate devotional book to each family at Christmastime. Accompanying the gift is a letter expressing our belief in Christ's grace and His care for them."

Response to this kind of healing ministry is gratifying. Patients say that they appreciate a Christian dentist. "I'm here," said one man, "because I heard you are honest." A woman with major dental problems told him on her first visit, "I prayed in the bathtub that you would have divine wisdom in dealing with me."

Conversations during treatment lead to other involvements. Dr. Faust is a popular speaker at churches, women's clubs, and civic organizations. His favorite subject is "Happiness: What It Is and How It Is Achieved."

The sincerity of his concern for his community is apparent that Dr. Faust was asked to serve as a volunteer probation officer. "I carry a caseload of about five boys," he says. "But I've learned that one must work with the parents and other children as well as with the boy who is in trouble. They are always part of the problem, sometimes a major cause of the delinquency."

At first the volunteer probation officer did not accept boys who lived in his

"Dentistry has opened doors of friendship and influence that, for me, could have been opened in no other way."
immediate neighborhood, but after working three months with a family only two doors away, he removed the restriction. "The lad was in serious trouble," he said. "And there was no one else to help. We built a fine friendship."

A member of the Optimist Club, Dr. Faust is quick to support a good cause. He sponsors a Christian athlete through the state athletic program. "It’s a good way to let people know I’m a Christian," he explains. "When people believe that you’re really interested in them and in the community, prejudice fades away," he says.

"It also helps," he says, "to be a graduate of a school like Loma Linda. People generally, and other dentists respect LLU and the things it stands for."

Big City Specialist

Before his passing, McKinley Wiles, MD, a black urologist practicing in New York City, developed effective ways of recognizing and meeting spiritual as well as physical needs of patients.

A 1937 graduate of LLU’s School of Medicine, he dedicated his city clinic to Christ. On his wall hung a plaque, "The services of this center are dedicated to God and to the memory of Constance M. Wiles, who inspired it."

Dr. Wiles maintained that patients who are referred to specialists often have cause for anxiety and tend to be especially apprehensive. "At such a time," he said, "the comfort of the scriptures is welcome."

A tall man with a gentle smile and reassuring voice, Dr. Wiles prefaced examination of his patients with prayer. Wrapping the blood pressure cuff around the patient’s arm, he would say, "I always have a word of prayer before examining a patient for the first time. Do you mind?"

The city specialist prayed with his hand on the patient’s arm. "This," he said, "increases his awareness of my concern for his healing. Patients usually become relaxed and are more willing to discuss their complaints."

A religious atmosphere pervaded his clinic. He kept four Bibles in his waiting room, along with other devotional publications. He set aside a special room for Bible study, furnished it tastefully and decorated it with a painting of Christ rescuing Peter from the sea. A notice in the reception room read, "You are cordially invited to the Bible study class at noon on Friday." Though attendance varied, he always kept the appointment, sometimes using current news stories in introducing his subject. "I have received spiritual blessings from these efforts," he said.

A pillar of moral strength in the great city, Dr. Wiles was loved and recognized by religious leaders of many faiths. In 1963 he received the Distinguished Service Award of the Abyssinian Baptist Church. He was named layman of the year by his own church, and was an honored alumnus in 1966. The U.S. Department of State recognized him for his annual medical trips to Africa.

During his final illness, he was frequently assured of private and public prayers. Candles burned in Catholic churches on his behalf.

Community Servant

Another LLU alumnus who left an indelible mark in a large city was Dudley M. Cobb, Jr., also of the class of 1937. According to the School of Medicine Alumni Journal, he probably set an all-time record for involvement in civic, community, and professional activities.

He died in England less than four months after serving a year as president of his school’s alumni association. A big-hearted man with keen powers of perception, he surmounted obstacles that would have discouraged smaller men. A general practitioner, he practiced all his professional life at the same location.

Concerned that so many women were dying of cancer of the cervix, she conducted cancer screening programs at two General Conference hospitals and clinics. Dr. Cobb brought to these outcasts from society a curious quality of compassion and understanding. In addition to carrying 30 assignments and offices in national, state, and county medical societies, he was one of the first physicians to advise the American Medical Association’s committee for production of medical programs for television and radio. He served as a member of the Health and Hospital Committee of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, the Medical Division of the United Way, and the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Silver Mounted Posse. He was also a member of the advisory committee to the American Red Cross Regional Blood Bank Program and was a sustaining member of the YMCA.

For 15 years Dr. Cobb was active as a U.S. Public Health Service surgeon and was a life member of the U.S. Reserves. He was a member of the Federal Civil Defense Administration. Other memberships included the Jonathan Club, Town Hall, the Los Angeles Breakfast Club, the Navy League of the U.S., the Los Caballeros, the Greater Los Angeles Press Club, World Affairs Council, Cancer Prevention Society, and MedicAlert. A year before his passing, he was one of 13 physicians nominated in a salute to the top doctors of the century as a part of the centennial celebration of the Los Angeles County Medical Association. His school named him an honored alumnus in 1969. In all these relationships, he was an active member of White Memorial Church and a solid supporter of its programs.

Friend of Women

In an age when many physicians hesitate to make home calls in disadvantaged areas of large cities, Elisabeth Larsson was recognized by the Los Angeles County Medical Center for her willingness to respond to calls no matter what the hour or weather. Dr. Larsson grew up with her 12 brothers and sisters in central Sweden on a modest farm. Since her father could not afford to send her to school, she worked her way through academy in Sweden and later through college in the United States, graduating from the School of Medicine in 1932. She completed specialty training in obstetrics-gynecology and joined the University’s faculty. Her cheerfulness, courage, and stamina are legendary.

Concerned that so many women were dying of cancer of the cervix, she launched a one-woman campaign designed to educate women to submit to regular examinations and seek early care. She conducted cancer screening programs at two General Conference sessions.

A member of the Swedish Medical Society, a distinctive honor for an American physician, she was named Woman of the Year by the Swedish-American Historical Foundation at Philadelphia. Her schoolmates named
The Kindness of Christ

Milton Norrell, MD, is known and loved in Pell City, Alabama, for his total dedication to the health and spiritual needs of his community. He and his wife, Juanita, grew up together in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. A member of the class of 1951, Dr. Norrell is motivated by two passions. He seeks to show the kindness of Christ to as many people as possible, and is an insatiable student. The building in which his clinic is maintained is also his home, and he has, among other things, brought more than 3,500 babies into the world. Rejecting a patient is very painful to the Norrels, so their waiting rooms are full of patients, even on Saturday nights and Sundays.

Instead of investing in personal properties, the Norrels adopted four children. A few years ago they purchased a building site and built a church school outside the city. The school, with its 24 acres of playground, was given to the conference.

As if the clinic work were not enough, Mrs. Norrell tutors 14 students who are taking all their work from the Home Study Institute. “All the students have come to their tests with “A” grades and just one “B,”” she reports with well-concealed pride. Dr. Norrell is president of the

“Instead of investing in personal properties, we adopted four children.”

Key to Hearts and Minds

Many books could be written to document in even a brief manner the impact that Christian physicians and dentists have made on communities and cities throughout the nation. Christ revealed the character of God through acts of mercy and healing as well as through the spoken word. His disciples find in the healing ministry a key to hearts and minds whenever their help is needed.

Current trends in health care programs present new opportunities for people in paramedical disciplines.

Of all the effects of the explosion of knowledge occurring in the health sciences, specialization with the resulting fragmentation of services, is the most bewildering. Most people admit that the development of specialties and sub-specialties has enhanced and extended life-saving capabilities of physicians. Few are aware of the expanding, proliferating roles played by paramedical, nursing, and technical personnel in achieving and maintaining that capability. Each new discovery or technique depends on specially trained and accredited auxiliaries for implementation and support.

The dramatic extension of life-saving capabilities has resulted in increased demands for the time and skills of the physician. Because of the new knowledge, each patient presents him with more options. Each of these options comes with a price tag requiring both time and utilization of supporting personnel and technologies.

Because of the leadership role played by the physician, he is subjected to pressures that are now causing him to re-examine his performance. Outcome of this scrutiny is the conviction that well-trained auxiliaries can and should do many things traditionally done by physicians. The current belief in our culture that medical services are a human right as well as a privilege, has increased the demand for all types of services.

While the physician will for some time continue to feel these insistent, omni-directional pressures, many of them are now focused on the wide range of paramedical disciplines. Of these, nursing is clearly in the line of fire. Traditionally, the nurse performed whatever services needed doing, often including those in institutional as well as patient management. She now is the center around which a cluster of new disciplines is coalescing. Better trained dietitians, vocational nurses, aides, and housekeeping staff now relieve her of much routine bedside patient care. Unit managers and secretaries are assuming more management responsibilities, and administrative nurses and secretaries are assuming management and clerical duties, and a broadening spectrum of technicians and therapists perform specialized and exacting services vital to diagnostic and clinical care programs. Qualified social workers, chaplains, and volunteers provide ongoing support as well as emotional and spiritual support, and administrative nurses and secretaries are assuming management responsibilities.

As a result of increasing utilization of these specialized services, nurses are finding new uses for their professional training and skills. Without the fanfare now being given the training of physician assistants, many nurses have and do fill that role with remarkable competence. New LLU curriculums in mid-wifery, anesthesia, and pediatrics care suggest some challenging specialties now open to nurses.

The magic words in coordinating the efforts and skills of all these disciplines, both old and new, are organization, communication, and teamwork. While each seeks to improve his own area of specialized service, he must do so with an awareness of other specialties and with an experienced and compassionate eye on the patient as a whole. If this is done, the curse and confusion of fragmentation can be largely eliminated.

Working in such a complex and fast-moving team is frightening and even threatening to some, but it is rewarding when healers realize that together they can achieve results, until recently, dismissed as impossible. Discriminating youth now have open to them an unprecedented selection of challenging health professions, as well as a place on the healing team.
Like many humanitarian institutions, Loma Linda University owes its founding largely to the vision and courage of volunteers. In this case, the volunteers were highly committed to medical missionary work. As the educational center grew, it became institutionalized, however. Voluntary action declined. This deterioration is not unusual. It has been observed that voluntary crusades wane once they reach a point of significant size, organization, and funding.

To be sure, various voluntary service forays have been conducted in surrounding communities through the years. But not until recent times did the University get involved in a comprehensive and sustained manner. Because of population growth which, along with modest wage scales, created ghetto conditions in communities around Loma Linda, persistent calls came for services that could be provided only by University personnel. Thousands of families who must be categorized as poor, lack vital medical and social services.

Several years ago a number of volunteers, sensing this need, decided to relate the resources of the University to meeting it. They organized a multiservice group known as the Social Action Corps.

SAC became an umbrella under which resources were recruited and assigned in a systematic manner to meet specific community needs. The organization was soon operating six neighborhood health centers, with programs including counseling, nutritional education, family planning, dental hygiene, health education, tutoring, big brother programs, agency referral services, and primary medical care. This voluntary pool now includes forty physicians, eighty nurses, one hundred medical students, and two hundred allied health students and personnel. Total student involvement represents about fifteen percent of those enrolled on the Loma Linda campus.

Two years ago the University set up the Office of Voluntary Action, under which SAC is coordinated. This office relates administratively to the University Relations Office. Financial support comes from the University, the Volunteer Service League, the University Church, Southeastern California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, and numerous other sources.

Don Bauer is assistant dean of students on the Loma Linda campus and director of the Office of Voluntary Action.
Adventists, the Arrowhead United Fund, and individual contributions. Special grants of services have been received from the Student American Medical Association, San Bernardino County Health Department, Bio Laboratories, United Medical Labs, Campus Hill Church, and various pharmaceutical companies. Coordinating staff includes two-and-three employees. The dollar value of services rendered last year is estimated at $150,000.

SAC's reputation among sister agencies, both public and private, as well as among consumer groups in the areas served, is highly valued. A typical comment was made by Bob Smith, executive director of the San Bernardino County Council of Community Services: "The Social Action Corps is one of the prominent agencies in the Inland Empire which is attempting to meet human needs in target communities. SAC has met physical needs and it has engaged in a broad range of social services that have made life more complete and meaningful to those with the greatest needs."

In most lines of education, especially on the secondary and college levels, theory tends to be emphasized above experience. Philosophically, Adventist educators have adhered to the principle that the most effective type of education is that which unites theory with experience. Generally this balance is difficult to achieve. It is vital to education in the health professions; hence the need for clinical training.

As early as 1909, Ellen White counselled concerning the value of practical experience: "Instruct the student not to regard as most essential the theoretical part of his education. Let it be more and more deeply impressed upon every student that we should have an intelligent understanding of how to treat the physical system, and there are many who would have greater intelligence in these matters if they would not confine themselves to use of study without a practical experience." (1)

The Office of Voluntary Action provides useful experience opportunities for students in various classes and disciplines. Some professors assign students to work in SAC clinics in fulfilling class requirements. This utilization of SAC was illustrated recently by a teacher in the School of Health, Department of Nutrition. Initially, students were unable to find a comfortable way in which to share nutritional information, but after creative discussion, students and teacher devised a nutritional questionnaire. The questionnaire became an instrument in the hands of students in educating patients about nutritional needs. Records are kept for follow-up visits. Students express appreciation for this experiential aspect of their education.

"By sharing we find the essence of fulfillment."

Students involved in this kind of clinical action often discuss their experiences with teachers. They get first-hand impressions of problems as experienced by patients. A look into the open mouth of a poverty-stricken person teaches a student something about conditions of malnutrition that he might not learn from a textbook on the subject. One must be exposed to poverty, hunger, disease, discouragement and depression to really understand their ravages on human life. Clinical experience relates theory to fact. It also builds poise, confidence, and humility as sensitivity and tolerance grow.

Working in a voluntary community clinic helps one understand and utilize the complex of government and volunteer services often available to the disadvantaged.

Education, then, does not consist solely of obtaining grades, unit credits, or degrees. It must include the developing of practical skills, insights, personality, poise, a world-view, a sharing of attitudes, and the acquisition of relevant ideas. Trends in education are pointing to growth in "co-op education" systems sometimes referred to as "earning while learning" programs. It is significant that volunteerism as a youth movement is sweeping through universities and has become world-wide in scope.

While volunteerism has, in many cases, been neatly separated from education for fear of jeopardizing academic excellence, this fear is slowly being replaced by a cautious experiment testing whether academic excellence can be enhanced by a more balanced approach. Results are promising. The tidy little world of "memory-testing" that has historically proven so easy for purposes of academic categorization of students is losing its appeal. At Loma Linda University teachers and students alike are learning that true fulfillment can come only as people become servants. It is further believed that while individuals fulfill and prosper through ministries, institutions have a corporate service to render. The wedding of self-sacrificing service and study can bring the best out of man to the benefit of self and neighbor.

Another aspect of volunteerism beyond service and education at Loma Linda University is Christian witness. When SAC members work in a community, it is usually in response to consumer or agency request. On some occasions the agency is a local church. If the church is not involved, SAC volunteer's attempt to arouse interest and solicit the support of concerned Christians living in the area. A vivid example of the value of church-supported interest is the Mill School Clinic. Through the years the Campus Hill Church at Loma Linda has set a high standard in service and witness. When needs became known, a clinic was established jointly by this church and SAC with volunteers recruited who were willing to worship with the small company of Christians in the poverty community. The volunteers made a heavy commitment to follow-up efforts and continuity of labor. This church now has one hundred members, many of whom joined as a result of the healing, social, and spiritual witness of the volunteers. It is a truism that worship and a sense of charity among believers focused on human needs is a necessity if power and long-term service are to result from a sharing ministry. The philosophy of witness is aptly represented in a quotation from a SAC brochure: "The Social Action Corps feels that a sensitive Christian social concern which results in a helping ministry to our neighbor is the best way to follow the example of Christ of whom it was said, 'He went about doing good.'"

Not only does the volunteer receive the power to witness due to divine love freely given, but the volunteer gives substance to his witness. The witness includes the good news of Christ's victory over sin and death and the hope for future restoration of peace for mankind. In addition to future hope, he senses the implications of a universal contextualism for the here and now. He brings to his neighbor a taste of the kingdom through a radical inner change of mind and spirit. The beneficial effects of right choices, attitudes, and knowledge that greatly reduce the tensions of life brought on by a whole range of personal and social ills are now his. The ultimate benefit is realized when the one witnessed to, in turn, adopts a life-style of self-sacrifice and sharing in response to his God and brother.

By believing, we receive hope; by receiving hope, we have something to share; and by sharing we find the essence of fulfillment. The Office of Voluntary Action is dedicated to education, service, witness, and to assisting students, teachers, and community in sharing the good news in its broadest dimensions.

(1) E.G. White, FUNDAMENTALS OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION, p. 539
The medical missionary work is God’s ordained plan for reaching
the dark parts of earth with a manifestation of His benevolence.”

A University With a World Mission

by William Wagner

Physicians, dentists, nurses and other health personnel have always been an integral part of the foreign mission endeavor of the church. The keystone in the world-wide program of Adventist medical ministry has been the Loma Linda University with its various schools of healing. This is perhaps the only university dedicated to the education of professional workers for medical missionary service. It is a direct manifestation of the vital interests of our church in carrying the everlasting gospel to mankind in this late hour of earth’s history. Said Ellen G. White:

“...The medical missionary work is God’s ordained plan for reaching the dark parts of earth with a manifestation of His benevolence...” (1)

We find dark places not only in distant lands or mission fields; we find them right here at home! The majority of our graduates find their life-work in the homeland. It is true there is far more need here in North America for Adventist medical workers than the University can meet. Nevertheless, in spite of our own shortages, we are willing to share the youth of our church in a healing ministry to those who need it overseas.

At the present time there are, for instance, approximately 100 of the graduates of the School of Medicine serving in foreign lands. In addition to our physicians there are approximately 30 dentists in similar overseas service. Many more LLU nurses are serving abroad. Still engaged in their studies here at the University Medical Center are 155 students, interns and residents who are preparing for overseas mission service. Approximately 20 percent of our medical alumni participate in foreign church service.

We do not always fully appreciate the comprehensive program conducted by the church to enable our youth to participate personally in Christ’s commission to preach the gospel and heal the sick. Not only has the church, at great expense and effort, developed an outstanding educational center, it also provides individual help to scores of students who are planning on a life of mission service. Some are surprised to learn that it is possible for students interested in mission service to be

William Wagner, MD, is associate secretary of the Department of Health, General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, with offices at Loma Linda University. He has served as a medical missionary in West Africa, North Africa, and Iraq.
appointed as missionaries while they are still students. These young men and women as deferred appointees, are processed through the Missions Appointees Committee of the General Conference just as are any other missionaries who go overseas. After their appointment their first task, of course, is to complete their professional training. With the great increase in educational costs, most students in medicine and dentistry complete their training heavily in debt. A high indebtedness would, of course, prevent a person from going to the mission field because it would be very difficult for him to pay back any significant indebtedness on the salary of a missionary. The General Conference, therefore advances tuition loans to assist such students. If they are careful in their personal lives and economical in their habits, they can usually complete their training period without incurring an indebtedness which would prevent them from going to the mission field. They are then able to amortize these loans by service.

While the student is still in school he may choose that portion of the world field where he would prefer to serve. In this way he has the opportunity of reading about the country he will be going to. He may also talk with other missionaries who have returned from his selected country. Others write to overseas missionaries and receive personal replies concerning conditions in these countries. They learn how to prepare for service.

In the School of Dentistry, special arrangements are made with the senior students who are under deferred appointment to be sure they are receiving the training to meet any special problems of dentistry that they might find in the field to which they are assigned. When a student has finished his work and is ready to go, the church provides him with an expense allowance to outfit him and his family for mission service. It also provides the family with transportation and allowances for moving their personal goods. The church assumes total and complete responsibility for the missionary and his family while he is in overseas service. At the end of his period of service, the expenses of returning to the homeland are borne by the church and the responsibility does not end until the missionary is resettled and gainfully employed. It is doubtful that there is another mission organization with such a program to provide and care for all the needs of young people as they respond to the gospel commission to serve in other lands.

A surprising number of returned missionaries teach in the University’s medical, dental and other schools. These committed men and women inspire students.

Not only have we trained our own young people here in North America for these mission responsibilities, but Loma Linda University has also opened its doors to foreign students from other lands who come here for the educational purposes. It is our hope as we train these men and women from foreign lands that many of them will return to serve their own peoples in their home countries.

Opportunities are now opening up for the University to participate in programs of medical education in foreign lands. This is done by assigning faculty members to join faculties of foreign schools. For many years such a program has been successfully carried out in cooperation with the Christian Medical School at Vellore, India. As a result of this affiliation, 75 percent of our missionary physicians in India are now national physicians trained at this school. Many of our teaching alumni have participated in this program at Vellore.

Similar programs have recently been carried on in Afghanistan and Peru. Just now a faculty member from the anatomy department, Dr. Howard Smith, is leaving to join the School of Medicine faculty on a loan basis at Guadalajara, Mexico. Opportunities for similar affiliations are now appearing in previously unentered areas and the possibilities of participating in these educational programs are being investigated.

The doors of the Medical Center at Loma Linda have been opened to young physicians from other lands who seek to improve their medical and surgical skills. These men and women are welcomed to the facilities of our Medical Center here at Loma Linda and are given every advantage as they seek to carry the highly developed skills of a modern medical center back to their own lands and peoples.

In order to co-ordinate the programs of the Medical Center at Loma Linda with the world-wide needs of medical personnel overseas, the General Conference, through its Department of Health, maintains an office on the Loma Linda campus of the University with personnel dedicated to an effective co-ordination between the needs of our overseas fields and the tremendous assets and talents of the staff and student body at the University.

Not only is the Medical Center itself vitally interested in our world medical program, but the alumni associations of the various schools are also actively participating in these programs. Each year many of our alumni travel to far countries of the world at their own expense to provide relief service at mission hospitals and dental clinics. Each of the alumni associations has set up special committees to promote the interest of our foreign medical mission work among the rank of their alumni. This help is greatly appreciated by the church as it makes available a source of highly skilled medical professionals which could not be obtained in any other way except through their own personal love and commitment to the world mission program of the church.

It is encouraging to realize that in an age when interest and participation in Christian foreign missions is declining, interest here at Loma Linda is increasing. The promise of a soon coming Saviour is very real to us. The fields are white and ready to harvest, but the laborers are still few when contrasted to expanding human needs.

Opportunities for service in the grandest plan of benevolence the world has ever known are open to dedicated youth today. The church invites your participation—student and alumni alike—to join in the wonderful corps of overseas medical missionaries. This is a unique school with a unique mission at a unique time in earth’s history. We praise God and thank Him for this educational institution, and we pray that it may be used to the fullest in the service of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, and that the church in its healing ministry, may be led and directed by His Holy Spirit.

(1) E. G. White, MEDICAL MINISTRY, p. 131

The Church, the University, and overseas missions are combining efforts to provide unprecedented service opportunities for medical missionaries.
University educators and scientists are involved in mutually beneficial relationships with doctors in other nations.

by Howard B. Weeks

It all started simply enough—a ten-day consulting mission to Ethiopia—but it soon became a complex and continuing story.

Dr. John E. Peterson, professor of medicine and associate dean of the Loma Linda University School of Medicine, and Dr. Bruce W. Branson, associate professor of surgery, responded a few years ago to the request of the Haile Selassie I University in Addis Ababa for aid in the development of its Faculty of Medicine.

In the Ethiopian capital, these men joined an international team of consultants that included a dean from the Middlesex Hospital medical school in London, a professor of surgery from Makerere Faculty of Medicine in Kampala, a professor of preventive medicine from the State University of New York at Syracuse, and a representative of the World Health Organization in Geneva.

Dr. Peterson was chosen by the group as its chairman and the men went to work—very hard work: observation, long hours of consultation, and finally, the writing of reports and recommendations.

These efforts to serve the needs of medical education in this important African university are not, however, the end of the story.

During their ten-day mission, the group had recessed on a Saturday. As the chairman explained, it was his day of worship; and, besides, all the men needed a break in their strenuous program.

The consultants were puzzled by the day of worship, but two of them decided to join their Adventist colleagues in the lovely church at Addis Ababa. There was conversation about religious matters; a delightful luncheon in a missionary home, and the beginning of several warm friendships.

Later, one of these consultants came to Loma Linda University as a visiting professor in its School of Medicine. His visit led to a continuing association with the Loma Linda faculty and to a subsequent invitation for Dr. Peterson to give the Astor Lecture at the spring convocation at Middlesex. The topic, by
request, was a discussion of moral and ethical values in medical education. In 1972, Dr. Peterson’s London friend returned the favor, giving the commencement address at Loma Linda.

In their association with the Faculty of Medicine in Addis Ababa, the consultants found a number of mutual interests. Subsequently, with the support of research grants to the Haile Selassie I University and to Loma Linda, an Ethiopian student attending the medical school at Loma Linda was able to spend a summer at the Haile Selassie I University in active research on a local remedy for schistosomiasis. This research was under the direction of the Selassie I University. This young man is now completing his training in the United States and will soon return to medical service in his homeland.

It had indeed started quite simply with a few consultants drawn from three continents for a brief encounter in Ethiopia. The staff at Haile Selassie I University were hospitable, and the experience proved to be a stimulating one for all concerned. The initial objectives were achieved, and the visit itself offered much satisfaction—but time unfolded other riches. The common concerns and the friendships engendered among professional colleagues working across all kinds of institutional, denominational, geographical and cultural boundaries has continued to bring rich and unexpected rewards, both personal and institutional. Ethiopia, of course, is only one example of the outreach of the Faculty of Medicine at Loma Linda University. In collaboration with professional colleagues around the world, they are engaged in a wide variety of activities involving service, education and research—with all these activities being carried on at little or no cost to the church organization that supports the School of Medicine.

The Heart Team’s mission to Greece is another example of doctor-to-doctor relationships that enhance the practice of medicine in another land, while providing continuing opportunities for faculty and students of the University to share their knowledge, skills and concerns.

Faculty, housestaff, and students from Loma Linda serve in rotation through an affiliation with the Evangelismos Hospital in Athens. Members of the Loma Linda group donate their time and assist their friends in Greece in raising funds to meet other expenses of the enterprise. They also assist the Adventist church organization in Greece in some of its public service programs.

This highly successful program was initiated and is coordinated by Dr. Ellsworth E. Wareham, professor of surgery, and Dr. Joan Coggin, associate professor of medicine. For several years, together with leaders of the Greek Orthodox Church, the government of Greece, and officers of the Evangelismos Hospital, they have worked to help this group of physicians and surgeons in Greece to develop their capabilities for open heart surgery. It is interesting that this program has had the endorsement and support of both the recent governments of Greece.

Another program is now under way in Afghanistan where the School of Medicine is assisting the Royal Afghan Ministry of Health in a comprehensive program to improve health care in that country. This program envisions a network of regional hospitals each with several associated basic health units in the surrounding villages. Each of the basic health units is served by a physician, a sanitarian, and auxiliary nurse midwives. The unit consists of a small clinic, a granary stored with food for those in need, and a deep well supplying pure water to the village.

In this far-reaching professional venture, the faculty of medicine at Loma Linda have joined with other volunteers from the Indiana University Medical Center and workers from several religious groups to assist in the development of one of the regional centers.

The Indiana-Loma Linda team in Afghanistan has been drawn together by a common commitment to professional competence and to Christian service and has been led by Dr. Gordon Hadley, an associate dean of the faculty of medicine at Loma Linda. A Roman Catholic nun from South India is the obstetrician and gynecologist for the group. She is...
A new wing under construction at the regional hospital in Jalalabad, Afghanistan. Hospital is the center of a program of health care being developed with the assistance of volunteers from faculties of medicine at LLU and the University of Indiana Medical Center.

The large Hospital Central del Empleado in Lima, Peru, is the background for this trio including two members of the faculty of the Loma Linda University School of Medicine, Jerrold K. Longerbeam, MD, professor of surgery, (left), and John E. Peterson, MD, associate dean and professor of medicine, (center), with Pompeyo Chavez, MD, chief of surgery at the Hospital Central del Empleado.

Sisters Phyllis, Mary Jo, and Jane, nurses from the United States, assisted the multinational team in Jalalabad, Afghanistan.

This program of international philanthropy has been carried on with little cost to the church. The professional staff is supported by grants and gifts from a number of institutions and organizations. The Loma Linda faculty have contributed their own time and most of the costs involved in their service. Several physicians and surgeons from the medical school at Loma Linda have thus far given a combined total of nearly four years of service to this project.

In most instances, faculty wives have accompanied their husbands in these endeavors. They have assisted in bridging social and cultural barriers, have planned and furnished housing for the visiting consultants, and have participated in a host of other activities.

Despite the wide-ranging nature of its professional aid programs, the faculty of medicine at Loma Linda is of necessity selective in choosing projects to support. Dean Hinshaw has explained, “We want to help where our help will make a difference.” Thus far the faculty has gone out in response to specific invitations and to areas where national workers have shown a willingness to invest some of their own effort and

assisted by a Seventh-day Adventist midwife from South India. There is a surgeon on leave from Loma Linda, a physician from Buffalo, New York, two Adventist nurses from the Philippines, two Roman Catholic nurses from the United States, a Roman Catholic nurse from South India, a Pentecostal nurse from Southern California, and an Adventist technician from South India.

This group is assisted by visiting consultants from Loma Linda University and from Indiana who spend short periods of service at various times throughout the year.
resources in defining and dealing with health and educational problems.

Such a program was recently conducted in Peru, where for more than a year the faculty of medicine maintained a series of visiting consultants to assist in development of resident training programs in medicine and surgery at the 1000-bed Hospital Central del Empleado. This hospital is a unit of the National Health Service in Lima, Peru. Here more than a dozen faculty members from the School of Medicine joined their Peruvian counterparts—their qualified specialists—in creating the educational framework for an effective resident training program.

In this program the host organization paid travel and living costs while the Loma Linda University faculty contributed their time, skill, knowledge and experience. With no direct expense to the medical mission program, these Adventist Christian medical educators, through their professional service, were able to witness to their own hope, faith and purpose.

D.J. Sandstrom, president of the Inca Union Mission, wrote to the medical faculty at Loma Linda expressing thanks: "I wish to express to you and to your staff our appreciation for your courteous and capable and generous gesture of Christian love."

These various projects are only a sampling of the medical school’s involvement with medical missions. New requests for assistance are being currently considered and alumni of the school are active throughout the world. In a host of ways and in varied settings, these individuals make important professional contributions to the worldwide mission of the Seventh-day Adventist church.

"—common concerns and friendships bring rich and unexpected rewards."
Ever since that clear day in September one hundred and seven years ago when Dr. H. S. Lay, Dr. Phoebe Lamson, a nurse, two bath attendants, three or four helpers opened the Western Health Reform Institute in the little industrial town of Battle Creek, Seventh-day Adventists have had more than ordinary interest in institutions of healing.

It is significant that the need for a place of healing was promoted several years before efforts were made to develop a church-operated school. Within the span of a few decades, Battle Creek Sanitarium was world-famous and other sanitariums were springing up at home and abroad.

The rationale for founding these institutions was such that men and women of modest means and ordinary talent gave themselves and their possessions to achieving seemingly unreachable goals.

That rationale was indelibly burned into the consciousness of those who engaged in “the medical missionary” work. They labored earnestly and tirelessly to provide a comprehensive healing program designed not only to give optimum professional care, but to teach a new and better way of living. They believed that in so doing they would reach and expose minds to Christ and His truth for their day.

No student of church history would overlook the role of the healing ministry in the growth and progress of Adventism. Nor would he be likely to underestimate its unique impact on the public. The widespread use of the name “sanitarium” by hundreds of institutions of various sorts is in itself evidence of the success of the early Adventist sanitariums. The term is now being discarded simply because it does not now mean what it did.

Since the days of Adventist sanitariums, much has changed. In the words of one administrator, “it’s a new ballgame.” The chaste and Victorian atmosphere that pervaded many sanitariums has given way to a bewildering, bustling place of business, about as serene as a modern air terminal.

More than a few thoughtful people believe things have changed too much. The church, they say, ought to ask itself why it is in the hospital business, and maybe get out of it. Others, drying tears shed over the demise of the sanitarium, are taking a fresh look at the church’s hospitals as an exciting arena for Christian witness. Our hospitals, they say, should not be seen primarily as management headaches, though they often are just that.

A hospital correctly viewed is more than an appropriate facility staffed by members of the healing professions. It is the community caring for its sick. As such, hospitals are rapidly becoming centers for a growing combination of health services. This broader, more comprehensive concept of the hospital’s role in the community suggests new and exciting vistas of service for the Christian hospital. For the Christian hospital is the Christian community in microcosm, performing an intrinsically Christian function: healing the sick.

Seventh-day Adventists as contemporary Christians with a contemporary mission might well give creative thought to a complete restructuring of their health and witness programs. There is no question as to the relevance and effectiveness of the church’s early efforts. 19th Century healers, inspired by such leaders as Ellen White and John Harvey Kellogg, acted in response to obvious human needs. If opportunities were great then, they are greater now.

People, organizations, and governments are not only interested in health and health-care programs, they are virtually...
demanding better, broader services. Rightly or wrongly, they focus much hope on the community hospital. The Christian hospital of the future will be more and more the institution of the public in a way that will both improve standards of health care and provide hospital personnel with a powerful and rewarding spiritual ministry.

Some outstanding institutions have maintained high standards of patient care. Few, if any, have achieved their potential. A visit to a Christian hospital should have a unique and favorably unforgettable impact on the patient, and on his relatives and friends as well.

Considerable attention is currently being given to peripheral, social, and aesthetic needs of hospital inpatients. The American Hospital Association has published a Patient's Bill of Rights designed to increase awareness of the dignity and prerogatives of individual patients. Public awareness of these "rights" will result in increased scrutiny of all health care institutions.

This increasing interest in commonly neglected aspects of patient care is justified. Rapid advances in diagnostic and medical care technologies are not understood by many patients who deserve an explanation.

High degrees of specialization among medical and paramedical personnel too often result in fragmentation of patient care. Each specialist, whether he be physician, therapist, nurse, or technician, does his thing, but the overall comfort of the patient can be neglected. Investigators, as well as patients, are sometimes shocked by an apparent indifference to emotional and spiritual needs seen in otherwise thoughtful personnel working in large institutions.

Such general conditions provide unprecedented opportunities to Christian healers who, though professionally competent, are patient, rather than lesion or procedure-oriented. The Christian hospital of the future will select and train all personnel from physicians to parking lot attendants with an eye on the patient as a person who is experiencing to a greater or less degree some sort of personal crisis.

In some small community hospitals, high quality personalized care is assured by mature professional and vocational people who are intuitively sensitive to overall human needs. Other institutions conduct on-going in-service educational programs designed to satisfy the patient's emotional, social, and spiritual needs. Tomorrow's Christian hospital will give more emphasis to such programs.

The ideal Christian hospital will develop active out-patient services staffed by well-trained family practitioners as well as by qualified specialists. This out-patient department will relate symbiotically to the hospital's emergency and diagnostic facilities. New medical laboratory and radiology technologies will give physicians more information in hours than they now get in days. As a result, many patients who now receive treatment as bed patients will be cared for on an out-patient basis.

A far-reaching and innovative plan for the delivery of health care services is taking shape in Oregon under the auspices of the Northwest Medical Foundation. The Foundation is authorized by the church's union conference to serve as the parent organization coordinating church-owned hospitals and clinics.

A similar but more complex system is being planned in the Pacific Union Conference, and other union conferences are taking steps to use existing institutions as a base for an integrated system for the church's healing ministry. While each

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AS I SEE IT ... there's a crisis in the emergency room.

It can be any hour—day or night—the siren, the flashing of red lights, men in white coats hovering over a man or woman who lies helpless in the ambulance as it speeds toward the hospital. Some of the victims are breathing oxygen, others writhing in pain—all are emergency patients. And the moment the patient is taken into the emergency room, many things happen. Attendants, nurses, and doctors rush to their stations to give the aid needed to save a life, because it is here that seconds count.

This sounds wonderful, doesn't it—life-saving devices and people all working together in harmony, using their talents to save lives.

From reports around the nation, there are problems in abundance in the emergency rooms of hospitals—hospitals both large and small. Now, let us agree that the ambulance with the flashing lights and the siren does hurry and does back into that slot, and that the patient is taken into the emergency room. What really happens from that point on? Is there an attendant, a nurse, and a doctor waiting to take care of the patient's needs where seconds do count between life and death?

"Not always," says Ross and Kaperberg in an article entitled, "Crisis in the Emergency Room."

In 1970, 50 million visits were made to U.S. emergency rooms. In 1955 the total was 15 million. In another 15 years, experts feel the figure may reach 100 million.

"Many of our hospitals' emergency rooms have already reached the crisis stage; they are overcrowded and understaffed. Instead of being places of quick succor for sudden illness or injury, they have been turned into catch-all clinics or makeshift substitutes for the family doctor. They're often manned by doctors who have little competence and less interest in emergency medicine. In some cases they are being used as dumping grounds for patients unwanted elsewhere."

Case histories suggest that there is no shortage of problems in taking care of emergency patients. Priorities, legal problems, relatives—could it be that because of the large number of patients that are being seen, indifference and a lack of sympathy and empathy sometimes mar the otherwise heroic picture?

Literally dozens of magazines and journals are taking a hard look at what goes on in the emergency room. They cite complaints regarding inadequate medical attention, inferior equipment, long hours of waiting, and lack of information given to relatives or loved ones who are outside in a waiting room.

Emergency rooms in hospitals are well equipped, and professional personnel usually perform competently, but there are additional problems that Christian workers consider critical. The most important of these is "TLC"—TENDER, LOVING CARE.

There was a famous surgeon once who worked at the Mayo Clinic, and it was said that when he walked on the floor of the hospital and said "Good morning" that the faces of dozens of patients down the hall would brighten, because they recognized their doctor and knew him not only for his skill as a surgeon, but for a great heart which dished out a secret ingredient—tender, loving care.

As I see it, the physician, the attendant, the receptionist who contacts relatives and loved ones—each can, without loss of time or energy, use this secret ingredient, TLC. Each can pause by an injured patient or heart attack victim and, with just a touch of the hand or a kind word—bring comfort or relief. "Now, don't worry, we'll take care of you just as soon as we can. Everything is going to be all right!"

If this secret ingredient could be used in Christian hospitals to a greater degree, I think miracles would begin happening in emergency rooms. Loved ones as well as the injured and sick would be strengthened. Tender, loving care brings closeness and understanding to the relationship between patient and hospital staff. And, most important, the patient and family will have learned that the love manifested in unusual faith ministes shows that the workers more nearly follow in the footsteps of the greatest Healer and Comforter of all—our Lord, Jesus Christ, who instructed us not only to feed the hungry and clothe the naked, but to comfort the suffering and afflicted, minister to the despairing, and inspire hope in the hopeless.

by Robb Hicks Special Representative
hospital will have its own governing board, their programs will be coordinated by the conference-wide medical foundation which, in turn, will be responsible to a board. The new program in the northwest includes a system of out-patient services called VertiCare. According to Mardian Blair, president of Portland Adventist Hospital and of VertiCare, the not-for-profit ambulatory care corporation will provide an effective environment for the delivery of health care services. This, Mr. Blair believes, can best be done in connection with a modern hospital. The program, approved by the 1972 Autumn Council, will utilize VertiCare-provided modern facilities, paramedical professionals, total management services, and automated systems so physicians will have more time to treat patients.

"VertiCare is an attempt to participate in a broad range of existing health care programs by applying new concepts and maintaining a position of flexibility for the future," says Mr. Blair.

In addition to the provision of comprehensive health services for ambulatory as well as bed patients, tomorrow’s Christian hospital will offer a wide range of health education and counseling services. Community classes dealing in pre-marital, marital, parental and pre-parental, child care, nutrition, and physical fitness programs rate high in public interest.

Screening clinics for cancer, heart disease, diabetes and other ailments will be conducted in collaboration with local health agencies.

Workshops and seminars for various categories of professional people will extend the influence of the hospital to those working in non-church-related institutions. While there is virtually no limit to the type and range of these non-clinical or paraclinical programs, they will be selected and promoted with an eye on contemporary needs and interests. Each of these services will be conducted and interpreted within a humanitarian and Christian context.

Each hospital has a unique corporate personality with unique community relationships. These are not always what they should be or what hospital administrators believe them to be. Misconceptions as well as conceptions build up over the years. Some institutions are so well established that they operate at high utilization levels in spite of anti-social or even un-Christian practices. Others enjoy good patronage chiefly because they occupy a monopoly position in the community. The Christian hospital of the future will employ a professional person well trained and sensitive in community as well as in patient relations. He will, to be sure, interpret the hospital’s services, standards, and philosophy to its various publics, but he will also develop skills in evaluating community opinion and needs. His findings will be used in giving form to procedures and programs designed to improve the overall quality of patient care. His action can transform the character and image of the institution.

Much public attention is being given to hospital patient relations programs coordinated by people with unusual sensitivity, judgment and training. These people, whether they be designated ombudsmen, or administrative hostesses, represent the administrator’s office to each patient. They get acquainted with each patient and quickly identify special needs or wishes. Those who are most effective in this work are not identified with any particular service, though nurses in mufi can be very successful.

These special agents see the patient as a person with psychological and spiritual as well as physical problems. They work closely with nursing, dietary, housekeeping, and therapy services and often refer patients to chaplains, clergy, or social workers. They involve patients in ongoing evaluation programs and may chair the hospital patient care committee consisting of selected department heads. They work with relatives of patients and sometimes supervise patient follow-up services. The hospital ombudsman or administrative hostess has administrative authority and can often get quick remedial action without referring the matter to the administrator. He is the patient’s advocate and is trained to represent his needs and views to management. It has been observed that the very existence of this function has a good effect on the attitudes of hospital personnel.

In conclusion, the Christian hospital of tomorrow will be a well-organized, competently administered corporate organism, staffed by intelligent, well-motivated people who, in addition to knowing their professional skills, know and understand and practice rare qualities of compassion and mercy, realizing that in demonstrating the care and kindness of God, they are satisfying man’s deepest needs.

The Christian hospital will be a Christ-centered place of healing and refuge. To many who benefit from its uncommon service, it will serve as God’s agency in bringing about the birth to His kingdom in their hearts.
SHOULD CHRISTIANS HELP ADDICTS?

by Franklin S. Fowler

A U.S. Army physician shares his convictions on how to fight a major American menace.

It was a hot, humid night on the Pacific island of Okinawa. At 2:00 a.m. I was tending to some clinical matters on the narcotics unit of the large U.S. Army Hospital, when my attention was arrested by the shuffling of feet behind me. I glanced up to see a very thin, tired-looking boy of 18 making his way toward the nurses' station. There was just enough light in the hall to see trouble and anxiety reflected in his face.

Taking him into an empty room, I sat down with him and found myself listening to one of the bitter experiences that come all too frequently out of the drug scene. This boy had begun using drugs after being stationed on Okinawa. One kind led to another until "shooting up" heroin had become his life-style. An Okinawan girlfriend moved into his apartment, and she was soon addicted. This situation continued for about five months before he found himself in my division of the hospital seeking help. As we talked, he slapped $300 worth of heroin in front of me, crying "I can't give it up!" Twice during our short time together he snorted the drug. Both times he threw up as an immediate reaction. "I gotta quit—but I don't know how!" The addict was hospitalized and given the latest psychiatric care and drug information. After several weeks, however, this craving for heroin was still so strong and his attachment to the former life-style so deep, that he had to be evacuated to the States for confinement.

The patient's desperate cry: "I can't give it up," identifies the problem we face. With him, as with so many others, addiction had so tight a grasp that human effort alone was powerless to release it.

Another patient was a Marine, tough yet sensitive, full of guilt and hating himself. A heroin addict for five years, he longed to be free. "Can't believe what I've done," he said, "back in New York—addicted—purse-snatching from little old ladies. I know it's all wrong but when I need a fix, I just have to get it!" As I sat on the edge of his bed taking the history of his drug involvement,
I was again faced with an individual who had adopted a life-style which he recognized to be inappropriate now, yet who could not make a commitment strong enough to sever himself from its hold.

And so it continues—from one patient to another. Whether it is heroin, smoking cigarettes, use of coffee, alcohol or marijuana—even with obesity problems, there is evident willingness but nearly always it is coupled with a personal inability to re-orient one’s life. Dependency problems meet on common ground, each dependency becoming a crutch for personal support. People too often seek to satisfy emotional needs through foreign chemicals or excesses of good things. They usually become aware of hazards involved and even decide to quit, but once a dependency pattern or a habit pattern has been established, it is almost impossible to break.

The magnitude and gravity of this drug dependency problem is widely acknowledged. The question that presses to the fore is: Does the Christian church have a responsibility to find and implement solutions?

A response comes, curiously, from an avowed agnostic, a sociologist on my staff at the Army drug center. While lecturing a group of community leaders on rehabilitation methods, he referred to the Assembly of God program developed by David Wilkerson.

"I don’t understand why, but by using the Bible, the symbols of Christ, and prayer, Teen Challenge has the highest percentage of long-term successes in curing heroin addicts," he said. The more experiences one has in this field, the more he is apt to suspect that in many cases spiritual deprivation is somehow linked to drug addiction.

Hope, identity with a power greater than oneself, and a sense of belonging to or an identity with a group movement, have long been accepted as valuable psychotherapeutic tools. But unless, in the milieu of therapy, they are associated with spiritual power they will lack permanency. It is possible to "cure" a heroin addict or achieve dramatic weight reduction in a patient, hospitalized drug patient in more than 90 percent of the cases. The conditioning experience that is clearly needed for achieving success with drug patients involves the characteristics of permanency—eternal permanency.

We have these encouraging words, "Whatever may be our inherited or cultivated tendencies to wrong, we can overcome through the power that He is ready to impart." (2) This is all-inclusive. It means that there is hope. It suggests that dependency problems. Words of inspired counsel advise us that the transformation of one's character represents a powerful testimony to the world of an in-dwelling Christ. So complete is this change that the Spirit of God produces a new life in the soul and brings the very thoughts and desires into obedience with the will of Christ. The inward man becomes so regenerated that he takes on the image of God. In our work of ministering to others, regardless of how well organized our presentations may be, how good our media and illustrations are, how valid the examinations appear, or how popular our community services may seem, unless they ring with spiritual overtones, they will not have the characteristic of "permanency." In his own strength man can never recover from Satan's grasp. Only union with Christ can accomplish this restoration.

Should Christians work to help addicts? The following account suggests an answer. A few weeks before I left the island of Okinawa, a young man entered my office with a twinkle in his eye, obviously anxious to tell me something. He had previously been treated for the use of drugs, using many of the traditional contemporary approaches, but with little success. Now he looked different. I was interested to hear what he had to say. He began, "I'm clean (meaning he was off drugs), and Christ is the One who did it." This was a rather startling opening to our discussion. He went on to say that shortly after he had been initially treated, he came across a hospital worker who took a personal interest in him and introduced him to Christ. It was difficult at first for him to relate to a spiritual approach; in fact, he reacted with antagonism. However, with time and patient, loving care on the part of the attendant, Christ became more and more of an identity figure in his thinking. I questioned him to see how deep his sincerity was. He said, "I know it's true, because I sense it down deep inside. And I can't keep myself from telling others what I've experienced." He continued, "One of the reasons I am here this morning is to tell you Christ is the best way to get off of drugs." He concluded by saying that an experience with Christ is a better "high" than heroin.

The experience of this young man, along with many others, indicates the direction Christians might take in dealing with the widespread dependency problems seen in our society. I believe that Adventist concepts of God and life represent potent resources that should be related to this acute social disorder. They can and should make a unique contribution.

1. Ellen G. White, MINISTRY OF HEALING, pp 172-173
2. Ibid, pp. 176.

Dr. Fowler and patient.
The trained and qualified chaplain in a Christian hospital wears many hats. He gives pastoral care to the patients, he ministers to the personnel, he is involved in the teaching program, he participates with the orientation of new employees, he ministers to members of the family in times of accidents and crises, he does pastoral and marriage counseling, he gives Bible studies, he baptizes, he is involved in public relations and very often is a sounding board for the complaints of staff and patients.

All these functions notwithstanding, the chaplain is essentially a caring person. He understands in part - no one understands entirely - that God loves him, and that divine love flows through him to people. This love gives him discernment so he does not place people in categories or give them labels. The name of the denomination, the color of the skin, the length of the hair, the shortness of the dress, or the life-style does not in any way change this caring relationship.

The ministry of Jesus stands as an ideal for every hospital chaplain. His range of compassion, depth of sympathy and never-failing concern for individuals are found in the following experiences:

**The Woman at the Well.** John 4: This woman of Samaria was not accepted by the church people of that day but Jesus loved her and cared for her. She was not condemned because of her life-style, but was accepted and she grew in His presence.

**The Woman Taken in Adultery.** John 8: The church leaders brought a woman before Jesus and demanded that she be stoned because she was found in the sin of adultery. Jesus' ministry to her was warm and understanding. From Him came no condemnation, but instead she received understanding and forgiveness.

**The Repentant Tax Collector.** Luke 19: Unfortunately, the church was no therapeutic community for the healing of the wounds of guilt for the tax collector Zachaeus. They elbowed him aside, but being not easily pushed out, he climbed the sycamore tree where he was discovered by Jesus.

**Jesus' ministry was non-condemnatory and non-judgmental.** His mission was to help people and not to destroy them.

"It was not to judge the world that God sent His Son into the world, but that through Him the world might be saved." (3)

An ideal pattern for the chaplain - a caring, affirming, understanding, loving, non-judgmental person who can communicate that concern by listening to the hurts, the anxieties, the fears, and the guilt feelings of persons without becoming judgmental.

The non-judgmental, loving, caring approach to people breaks through what might well be described theologically as man's struggle against grace. The challenge of the chaplain by the grace of God and the Holy Spirit is to prepare the way for divine-human encounter in times of crisis. Healing of the total person takes place in this type of climate. The chaplain is a member of the healing team.

(1) John 2:25 R.S.V.
(3) John 3:17 N.E.B.
PARTNERS IN MEDICAL MISSIONARY WORK

by Leo R. Van Dolson

Physicians and ministers of the gospel discover answers to challenging health problems when they work together.

Historically, religion has been associated with man's attempts to bring about health behavior change. In fact, it was not until modern times in the Western World that religion has become separated from the health professions. However, even in the Western World, there is currently an increasing awareness that science alone has not been able to adequately meet all the health needs of the individual due to the fact that both physical and psychological illness is being complicated by the moral, social and ethical issues of our time.

Seventh-day Adventists, since their inception as a denomination approximately 110 years ago, have felt that there is such a close relationship between body and soul that what affected one necessarily affected the other. They have attempted, therefore, to combine ministry to man's physical, mental, social and spiritual needs through cooperative health team ministry.

Although the church at present still seems to be a long way from developing doctor-minister cooperation to the extent envisioned by the founders, there is an increasing dialogue between these two groups of Adventist professionals. Not only is this true on a denominational level, but outside the denomination we see increasing awareness for the need of such cooperative effort.

It is now widely recognized that it is not sufficient to merely treat the physical needs of the patient applying for medical care. Man's physical, mental, social and spiritual capacities are not entities that can be isolated from each other for either study or treatment. One of the more startling rediscoveries of our time being made by the medical profession is that man is a whole and not just the sum of his parts. There is an increasing awareness that medical care today involves man as a whole being. The physician is also beginning to recognize that he alone does not have the training or expertise to properly care for the whole man.

Several medical schools are now offering courses which have the goal of training their students in the relationship of medicine to religion. This has been true of Loma Linda University's School of Medicine, for instance, since its founding in 1910. The Loma Linda University School of Health is the only school of public health that offers a curriculum in church health education and currently employs four ordained ministers on its teaching staff who also have advanced degrees in public health. Some seminaries are also offering their students courses which emphasize physician-clergyman cooperation. Andrews University and the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary have two physicians on their staff who are teaching church health education.

An article in a recent edition of the American Medical News surveys some of the current attempts to put this growing emphasis on medical-ministerial cooperation into practice. (1) It tells of Dr. Richard Maybin's search for a physician's assistant to help in his practice in southwestern North Carolina. This quest came as a result of his realization that much of his time was spent with people who just wanted to talk or needed counseling. He recognized that it was important to his patients' total health to receive this kind of care, but was not specifically that which he was trained to do. He invited a minister, Ben Davis, to join him in providing a "community approach" to his...
medical practice. Mr. Davis is paid a salary for his services and also much volunteer work in the area which includes group counseling at the state prison and counseling of alcoholics. In his thirty years he has been associated as a health team, Dr. Maybin feels that he has had more time for accomplishing which he was trained to do and they have gained a reputation of joint concern for all aspects of man's well-being and for the general well-being of their community.

Net all medicine-religion programs directly involve ministers and physicians. The San Diego, California, Community Hospital has inaugurated a "Someone Cares" program which has enlisted 163 volunteer helpers from the central Orange County churches and synagogues. A full-time coordinator is employed by the hospital to direct the activities of the volunteers who have had experience at the bedside of patients at the hospital, their families. The goal of this program is to provide emotional comfort to the patients and also to help in the general well-being of the community.

The interest of the secular world about us, in developing a concept of combined minister-doctor cooperative effort in the healing ministry to the whole man should spur us to reexamine the commission given to this church long ago to lead out in such a endeavor.

The "blended ministry" ideal is not isolated to cooperation between ministers and those in the healing professions. The whole church can be part of the healing, redemption team. Wrote Ellen White:

"We have come to a time when every member of the church should take hold of medical missionary work. The world is a lazarettosociety, filled with wounded and incurable disease. Everywhere people are perishing for lack of a knowledge of the truths that have been committed to us. The members of the church are in need of an awakening, that they may realize their responsibility to impart these truths. Those who have been enlightened by the truth are to be light bearers to the world. To hide our light at this time is to make a terrible mistake. The message to God's people today is, 'Arise, shine; for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee.' (2)"

The major health problem in our world today is the disease of sin with its resultant effects on the physical, mental and spiritual natures. Every effort to heal the imbalance brought about by sin is in reality part of genuine medical missionary work. Ellen White said: "We should ever remember that the efficiency of the medical missionary work is in pointing sin—sick men and women to the Man of Calvary, who taketh away the sin of the world." (3)

The Loma Linda University School of Health, in striving to accomplish this comprehensive task, has become one of 19 fully accredited Schools of Public Health in the United States. The school had its beginning in 1948 with the organization of the School of Tropical and Preventive Medicine. The first graduate degrees in public health were offered in 1961. By 1963 these included: health education, tropical public health, and public health nutrition. Establishment of the School of Public Health was authorized in 1964 and the program was granted accreditation by the American Public Health Association in 1965.

Currently, seven departments make up the school which is now known as the School of Health. These are: Health Administration, Biostatistics, Environmental and Tropical Health, Epidemiology, Health Education, Nutrition, and Preventive Care. Four degrees are offered: the Doctor in Public Health, the Master of Public Health, the Master of Science in Public Health, and the Master of Science. The latter is given through the Graduate School.

For the past five years the School of Health has been offering majors in Health Services Administration at the Master's degree level. Many of these graduates have gone into denominational services—some as administrators, some as assistant administrators of hospitals, and others as self-supporting missionaries in the administration of health services.

Loma Linda University Department of Nutrition which is now housed in the School of Health has for the greater part of the past half century been the source of information for the church around the world. Since becoming part of the School of Health it has provided accredited dietitians for many well-known hospitals.

Whereas every phase of the School's program is designed to train students for denominational as well as community service, the Department of Health Education offers the master or health professional who wishes to develop skills in health evangelism a curriculum in Church Health Education. This program is not only designed to prepare the worker in the basic skills expected of the health educator, but prepares him to lead his church in community health services, to apply techniques of group dynamics, and to utilize effective communication methods in cooperation with various public and private health agencies.

To provide these skills, the School of Health makes available its own resources and also utilizes the extensive resources of the University in religion, behavioral sciences, and the health sciences.

Participation in an appropriate church-related health program is required of every minister in the program. The School of Health cooperates with the Theological Seminary at Andrews University in offering field courses in health ministry at various centers. There are also opportunities for observation and experience in the effective health education activities of public health agencies, voluntary health agencies, and medical institutions. Students who anticipate foreign missionary service have the opportunity during the period of residence at Loma Linda to participate in the Cross-Cultural Orientation Program which is offered four times a year. During this intensive session students receive instruction in cultural anthropology, linguistics, tropical hygiene, population programs, and Christian medical missions.

The world field has a right to expect of Loma Linda University a professional excellence sanctified by a dedication to unselfish and unprejudiced service, and a determination, through the concepts of curriculum and teaching with a sense of fitness, and stress control, as well as health evangelism lectures and materials.

The place of public health in the church is one which is far more than the standard usage of the term "public health professional" envisions. Christ himself set the pattern for the distinctive health ministry to which the School of Health, as well as the other schools at Loma Linda University is committed. Community and church health leaders are being developed at Loma Linda for service throughout the world and now we are only just beginning to see in faint outline what may result from our modest beginnings:

"The breadth of the gospel medical missionary work is not understood. Our field is the world, our work the proclamation of the truths Christ came to our world to proclaim. (4)"

The world field has a right to expect of Loma Linda University a professional excellence sanctified by a dedication to unselfish and unprejudiced service, and a determination, through the concepts of curriculum and teaching with a sense of world mission in mind, to help train and inspire Seventh-day Adventist workers and laymen in last-day ministry to the physical, mental, social and spiritual needs of a world desperately searching for a better way. This expectation is the challenge which we anticipate meeting through the grace and wisdom of the One who established this school for this purpose.


(4) Ibid., p. 509.
Alfred Walters, concert violinist and professor at Loma Linda University since 1947, succumbed to a 20-year struggle with cancer December 11, 1972, at Loma Linda University Medical Center.

Affectionately called “Prof.” Mr. Walters was born in Tonawanda, New York, on May 31, 1915. Seventeen years later he completed high school at Kibler High in Tonawanda. A student of piano at the age of five, Mr. Walters changed to the violin after hearing a concert by violinist Fritz Kreisler, who told the youngster backstage after the concert that someday he would become a great musician. He received his first violin on Christmas day of 1924.

After a few years, Professor Walters decided to further his interest in music and attended Fredonia State Teacher’s College and was graduated with a bachelor of science degree in music and psychology in 1940. Atlantic Union College, South Lancaster, Massachusetts, called him to head their department of music. He served there from 1942-1947.

Prior to this, he had served one year as director of instrumental music at a school in Kenmore, New York, and as band director at Griffith Institute in Springville, New York.

It was while on leave during his last year at Atlantic Union College in 1946 that Professor Walters had the opportunity to appear as a guest soloist with the Boston Pops Orchestra under the baton of Arthur Fiedler. During the same year he received his master of music degree from Boston University.

In September, 1947, Mr. Walters came to La Sierra College as violin instructor and orchestra director and at the time of his death was professor of music in charge of development of the string program in elementary schools and academies and the conductor of the Loma Linda University String Ensemble. During the past few years, Professor Walters had concertized all over the United States, Canada, Mexico, Hawaiian Islands, and Europe.

Last summer he accompanied the Loma Linda University Chamber Singers on a tour of northern Europe and the Scandinavian countries. His performances were cut short, however, by an acute recurrence of the disease. He was put in a Stockholm hospital and then flown back to Loma Linda University Medical Center. Shortly thereafter his right leg was amputated in an effort to contain a cancerous tumor. Despite the operation, Walters continued to make public appearances.

Mr. Walters has been the orchestra director and musical coordinator at the Seventh-day Adventist Church’s last two General Conference sessions and had produced five solo record albums and several orchestra albums. His most recent album, “Midnight Bells” on the Bridge label, was released only last year and is a memorial to Fritz Kreisler.

In 1968 he soloed with the Los Angeles Pops Orchestra and in 1969 and 1970 with the Riverside Symphony. He was concertmaster of the San Bernardino Symphony since 1965. He has soloed several times with the Redlands Bowl Symphony.

Although Mr. Walters was well-known as a concert artist, he was beloved by his students and expressed pride in their achievements. Several of his students won Young Artists Auditions in the Redlands Bowl.

Mr. Walters is survived by his wife Margaret, his three sons, Robert, David, and John, and his daughter Denise.
Robert E. Cleveland, PhD, vice president for academic affairs at Loma Linda University, died in a hiking accident Saturday, March 24, in Joshua Tree National Monument. He was 47. He fell while climbing on some of the large rocks in the desert monument.

Dr. Cleveland had been academic vice president at the University for nine years. He also served as provost for the Riverside campus of the University for two years. Prior to his appointments at Loma Linda University, he was academic dean at Atlantic Union College in South Lancaster, Massachusetts, where he also served as professor of history.

Graduating from Union College in Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1948 with a bachelor's degree in history, Dr. Cleveland remained at that college for 10 years teaching both history and geography. He then moved to his administrative position at Atlantic Union College. He received his doctor of philosophy degree in modern European history from the University of Nebraska in 1957.

Dr. Cleveland served in the medical corps of the United States Army in the Asiatic theatre during World War II. He had married the former Shirley Mae Massee before going overseas.

The Clevelands and their two children have been residents of Loma Linda since 1964, when Dr. Cleveland assumed responsibilities of the vice presidency.

A devoted academician, Dr. Cleveland was dedicated to the achievement of the highest scholastic standards. He worked earnestly to bring about an effective consolidation of the School of Medicine on the Loma Linda campus and labored tirelessly with administrators and faculty of the University's college and schools to develop strong and useful interschool relationships. He was an advocate of the University concept.

An active participant in the University's Master Planning program, he authorized organization of special staff committees to give in-depth study to curriculums, University organization, and effective teaching methods.

Dr. Cleveland served actively in church and community affairs. He was head elder at the University Church and served as board chairman for Loma Linda Union Academy. A Rotarian, he served as president of his club. In this as well as in other leadership positions, he demonstrated a fine sense of human relations and was appreciated for his superb sense of humor. Dr. Cleveland was a well-known and popular speaker who lectured frequently on political history as well as on civic subjects.

He held memberships in many organizations, including the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Association for Higher Education, the American Association of University Professors, the American Historical Association, the American Museum of Natural History, the Association of American Geographers, the Association of American Medical Colleges, the Association of Pacific Coast Geographers, the Central European History Association, the Medical Research Association of California, the National Geography Society, the National Wildlife Federation, the Organization of American Historians, the Sierra Club, the Smithsonian Institution, the Western History Association, and the World Affairs Council of Inland Southern California.

He is survived by his wife, Shirley, his son, Mark Jeffrey, 18, and Cathy Sue, 14, as well as by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Eldon Cleveland of Yuba City, and his brother Russell, school administrator of the Unified School District in Yuba City.

Dr. Cleveland will long be remembered as a great Adventist educator. He believed in the principles of Christian education. He displayed a great faith in the mission of Loma Linda University and gave evidence of an abiding interest and faith in Seventh-day Adventist youth.
First PT student missionaries to work in African leprosarium

The first physical therapy student missionaries ever sent out by Loma Linda University leave soon for Africa to work in Yuka Hospital and Leprosarium in Zambia.

Pamela J. Bright and Nancy D. Smith, both physical therapy seniors, will spend a year in Zambia as voluntary missionaries. They will be joined during the first three months by physical therapy department instructor Elizabeth A. Rogers.

They plan to start a leper rehabilitation program, says Ms. Rogers. Yuka Hospital was recently designated by the Zambian government as a leprosy rehabilitation center. They will also work with surgeon Ray L. Foster, SM '59-aff., who flies between six central African hospitals operating on leper patients. Ms. Rogers says the physical therapy group will recommend to Dr. Foster which Yuka University patients need corrective surgery.

Lepers lose sensations and motor control and need to have the affected parts of their bodies protected with casting to keep from severely injuring the disabled part without knowing it, says Ms. Rogers. Once the patients begin healing, she says, the physical therapists will reeducate them to use their limbs. In the past, physical therapists have had difficulties obtaining mission appointments through the General Conference. Ms. Rogers hopes these student missionaries will help physical therapists "get their foot in the door for future missionary service." She says the other central African hospitals served by Dr. Foster could also benefit by physical therapy programs.

Finances for transportation alone for this year's student missionaries amount to $4,500. Students and alumni have mounted a joint campaign to raise funds by setting up a special tax-deductible account. Contributions can be sent to the physical therapy department at the University and labeled for the student missionary fund.

Patients help chaplains improve their ministry

Hospital patients at Loma Linda Medical Center are helping clergymen structure their careers after the ministry of Christ.

In a program called "Clinical Pastoral Education," ministers and ministerial students are taught to cut through theology and doctrine and minister more directly to human need. They learn to relate to people on an individual basis just as Christ did 2,000 years ago.

According to Chaplain Supervisor Charles W. Teel, the Clinical Education program at Loma Linda brings the students into close relationships with persons suffering from physical and emotional diseases. "This confrontation," he says, "helps the student see the relevancy of religion. It emphasizes (Continued on Page 43)"
Retired salesman donates 2,000 early SDA books to library

by Alice Gregg

When C. Burton Clark moved to Arizona from New York two years ago, he donated his collection of books and periodicals to the University's Vernier Radcliffe Memorial Library. Mr. Clark took over 50 years to build the collection, and it was considered the largest collection in the denomination. His goal was to collect all publications by and about Seventh-day Adventists and Millerites, as well as publications of divergent movements.

In order to maintain intact such a rare and valuable collection, the library has named a special room in honor of its donor, the C. Burton Clark Heritage Room. A recent counting of the Clark volumes added to the Room gives a total thus far of 2,157 publications, of which 1,393 are Seventh-day Adventist books, 257 counting of the Clark volumes added to library collection in the denomination. His father was Samuel Orson Clark and his mother Josephine Girard Clark.

In his sketchy notes on his life, which have been placed in the Heritage Room, Clark indicated that he got interested in hobbies when his sales commissions picked up enough to give him a certain feeling of affluence. He had "hooked up with the Oakes and Burger Company, manufacturers of milk handling equipment and jobbers for supplies for everything used in milk processing plants," as a salesman.

The hobbies he selected all fell in the collector's category—stamps, gold and other coins, old broken bank bills, large horse-blanket bills, almanacs, dolls, circus bills, old newspapers, fine china, early American glassware, Seventh-day Adventist publications, advertising cards of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and glass paper weights. Eventually, his collecting of Seventh-day Adventist publications was to consume most of his time and interest.

Having the mind of a sleuth, like all devoted collectors, Clark was able to ferret out rare materials and add them to his collection in dramatic and sometimes miraculous ways. Two of his contributions to the library university that fall under this heading are the Otis Nichols chart of 1844 and the equally rare 1843 Millerite chart. The Otis Nichols chart was owned by a woman by the name of Eva Satterlee. She was named Satterlee because her ancestors from England, named Lee, were Seventh-day Baptists and were referred to as the Saturday Lees for so long that they kept the name and spelled it Satterlee. About twenty-five years ago, when Clark was attending the New York camp meeting, one of the colporteurs told him that this Mrs. Wilson, who lived

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CLASSIFIED ADS

Cost of classified advertising is $1 per line. Cash should accompany insertion. Mail to University SCOPE, LLU, Loma Linda, CA 92354.

PHYSICIAN NEEDED. in northwestern Montana at Hot Springs. Town has 16-bed hospital, 57-bed nursing home, SDA church. Ideal climate. Close to recreational areas. Phone:(406) 741-3333.

CRESTLINE: Beautiful, new 1200 foot, 3 operatory office in nice mountain community of 6000 population. No dentist presently in town which is only 15 minutes from San Bernardino. Owner will sell or lease — with or without equipment. Dr. Donald Bray, 27292 Messina Street, Highland, CA 92346. Call: (714) 862-2396.

LICENSED MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGIST: For general lab five days a week. Shift time varies; salary for three years experience is $4800.00, plus stand-by for two call nights, plus $6.50 per call. First raise in six months. Also nonbenefits.SDA church school in Lodi, grades one to twelve. Write: R.A. Nixon, Lodi Community Hospital, 800 S. Lower Sacramento Road, Lodi, CA 95240.

ANESTHESIOLOGIST: Attractive opening for anesthesiologist in Riverside area. Full-time man needed but would consider part-time. Write: Walt Cason, MD, or Doug Agee, MD, 23920 Prado Lane, Colton, CA 92324. Telephone (714) 825-2620.

CU-ICU NURSE wanted for new unit in 63-bed SDA hospital in Sierra foothills. Beautiful surroundings, 10-grade school. Send resume to Director of Nurses. Salary commensurate with experience. Sonora Community Hospital, 1 South Forest Road, Sonora, CA 95370.

HOME FOR SALE: Large 4-bedroom home in Enterprise, Kansas, with guesthouse and large patio. Air-conditioned. Enterprise Academy and church school four blocks away. For more information, write: Dr. B.H. Carson, P.O. Box 1627, Gainesville, FL 32601.

URGENT NEED FOR PHYSICIANS, general practice or internal medicine, for town in Colorado with population of 10,000. Need two and at least one. Town has built new fully equipped clinic and hospital and will guarantee income of $24,000 first year. Will also give interest-free loan to repay debts and pay moving expenses. Contact Pastor Rex Bell, 342 Wymona, Holyoke, CO 80734. Call 303-854-3137.

Crestline, CA 92324. Telephone (714) 825-2620.

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A record number of physicians and medical students totaling more than a 1,000 attended the Loma Linda University School of Medicine Alumni Postgraduate Convention which ended March 1.

For the first time in recent years, the entire convention was held on the Loma Linda campus of the university. In the past, the convention has been divided between Loma Linda and Los Angeles. It is one of the largest annual medical meetings held in the nation.

This year, more than 63 courses were offered in nine specialties during the weeklong convention including sessions on acupuncture, drug abuse, and American nutritional needs.

Among the guest lecturers attending the Loma Linda medical meeting was Robert H. Pierson, president of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, from their world headquarters in Washington, D.C. He conducted religious emphasis services during the convention in conjunction with the medical events.

At the 40th Homecoming Luncheon of the Woman's Auxiliary to the medical alumni association, California Treasurer Ivy Baker Priest described her duties as the state's most powerful woman.

Dr. Roy O. Yeatts from the Class of 1934 was chosen Alumnus of the Year. He won the prestigious honor for his work at the Masanga Lepra Home in Sierra Leone, West Africa. Students receiving recognition for academic achievement included School of Medicine senior Sylvia D. Winters; Paul R. Meier, medical school junior; and sophomore medical student Douglas A. Weeks.

New School of Medicine Alumni Association president is Dr. Marion C. Barnard, Class of 1944-A, a physician from Bakersfield. He replaces Los Angeles surgeon Dr. Samuel H. Fritz, Class of 1948. During the convention members of the 25th Anniversary Class, from 1948, presented more than $80,000 in contributions to the School of Medicine.
Dentistry

More than 300 graduates of Loma Linda University School of Dentistry attended the recently completed 13th annual Alumni-Student Convention held in Loma Linda March 1-3.

Keynote speaker Dr. Louis A. Saporito, president of the American Dental Association, warned that if the dental profession did not "assume its social responsibilities, it may not be too long before others either tell us what to do or won't bother to seek out our advice—even on matters that pertain to the way we actually practice our profession."

He said the American Dental Association has emphasized that dental benefits for the poor should be financed through federal revenue, but public funds should not be used to pay for health care for persons who are financially able to pay on their own.

The dental convention also featured speeches by American Dental Assisting Association president Bonnie Franklin and Pauline F. Steele, director of dental hygiene at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Women's Auxiliary speaker was actress Dale Evans, wife of cowboy star Roy Rogers.

At the conclusion of the convention, new alumni president Dr. Lawrence E. McEwen, of Apple Valley, assumed the post formerly held by Apple Valley dentist Dr. Harry J. Beckner, Class of 1959.

(From top): Physical therapy equipment was on display in Gentry Gymnasium; Ted Mcllvenna, director of the National Sex Forum, discusses sexual problems of the invalid; winning physical therapy exhibitors (left) David A. Wetmore and L. Richard Jubel, both PT '73; a physical therapy alumnus examines a quadriplegia exhibit.

Physical Therapy

More than 300 alumni and constituents attended the Sixth Annual Physical Therapy Alumni Association Homecoming and Convention, February 10-13.

The senior Physical Therapy students prepared table-clinics that were exhibited in Gentry Gymnasium during the convention. Donna Tadachi, PT '65, and Pat Hickam, PT '69, headed the panel of judges that selected the winners. Edd Ashley, PT '64, program-coordinator, introduced the keynote speakers for the convention.

The newly completed Hilton Inn near the Loma Linda campus hosted the annual Alumni Banquet which was attended by more than 100 alumni. Claude Howard, PT '70, emceed the evening's activities which included dinner music provided by the Chamber Singers from the La Sierra campus. The Alumni Association's out-going President, Rodger Hirst, presented Lifetime Membership Certificates to the Life Members present at the banquet, Ron Hershner, PT '48, Melvin Orser, PT '50, Stella Peterson, PT '43, and Julius Toews, PT '59.

Mike Davis, PT '71, incoming President, introduced the newly elected Board of Directors' Officers for 1973-74. President-elect, Gene Reid, PT '51; Vice-president, Elizabeth Rogers, PT '64; Secretary, Nancy Vollmer, PT '70; Treasurer, Ed Wetterlin, PT '70; Directors, Martin Tarangle, PT '62, Trevor Conner, PT '72, and Ken Bariel, PT '70.

(Left): American Dental Association president Louis A. Saporito, DDS, delivers the opening keynote address; Dental Auxiliary Luncheon speaker was actress Dale Evans; One of the main features of the dental exhibits were table clinics prepared by the students, including the two examples below.
**Loma Linda community exercises way to health**

Loma Linda milkmen and people going home from graveyard shifts at Loma Linda University Medical Center often see a few early bird joggers trotting through the university campus.

In choosing several months, community residents interested in bettering their physical fitness have arisen at dawn Monday through Friday, to participate in a half-hour exercise program at 6 a.m.

A second program was initiated recently for people who wanted to sleep in a little longer. The new physical exercise period starts at 7:30 a.m.

Both programs are under the supervision of a physical fitness expert Charles S. Thomas, Ph.D., assistant professor of preventive care in the School of Health, and his assistant Jhabour Semaan.

Jogging is not the only feature of the half-hour exercise period. There are muscle stretching exercises and a leisurely walk in exercise. An individual sets his own pace, says Dr. Thomas. An accurate pulse rate is taken of each person before and after exercise.

**Endowment to aid religion division**

An endowment fund named in honor of Edward Heppenstall, PhD, professor of theology and Christian philosophy at Loma Linda University, has been established in the Division of Religion.

It was instituted in an effort to bring various religiously-oriented learning experiences, lectures, workshops, and symposiums to the University that are innovative and can be integrated into the needs and interests of the University and community.

Chief goal of the Heppenstall endowment, says an organization spokesman, is to establish a full chair of theology at the University with salary and expenses paid from the interest collected on the endowment fund.

A $5,000 contribution was recently received, boosting the fund total to $7,000. According to the spokesman, the Heppenstall Endowment Board of Trustees is hoping to raise $10,000 by the end of the year.

In choosing speakers for the lecture series, workshops, and symposiums, the Board of Trustees has stipulated that “the message must always be presented in terms of evangelical theology.”

Persons wishing to contribute to the Edward Heppenstall Endowment fund should make checks payable to Heppenstall Endowment-Loma Linda University, and sent to the attention of the Division of Religion.

**University students to determine whether they are in good shape**

Students at predominately health-oriented Loma Linda University are being evaluated for their own physical fitness in tests conducted by a team from the School of Health.

Using new methods for gauging fitness, School of Health technicians check such things as heart rate, recovery time after exercise, lung capacity, muscle strength, posture, weight, and amount of loose skin.

After the evaluation, a cardiologist discusses the test results with the individual and recommends exercise and diet steps if needed.

According to Charles S. Thomas, PhD, associate professor of preventive care and director of the physical fitness testing program, this is the first student evaluation ever conducted by a United States college or university on all of its students.

Says Jabbour Semaan, associate director of the program, “We hope to create an early desire in younger people to exercise. We want them to be aware of their need to exercise. They should never wait until middle age to start a fitness program. They should start when they’re young.”

Most physical fitness screening and evaluation is done on people in their middle or later years, says Mr. Semaan. But he believes those in their 20’s and 30’s should be tested also.

“If we screen early enough,” he says, “we can often catch potential problems or prevent any that might develop.”

Using treadmills, EKG machines, and oscillographs, the fitness testing facility can pick up certain symptoms of heart disease. If they locate such a problem, they turn the case over to a cardiologist for further testing, diagnosis, and treatment.

For the past couple of years, the School of Health team has taken the testing program to schools, churches, and camp meetings all over the country. Using a truck equipped with all the testing devices, they have evaluated the fitness of more than 15,000 people.

Though the tests usually cost $15, Mr. Semaan says the student testing program will be a “contribution from the School of Health for the welfare of the students.” So there will be no normal fee.

When most of the 1,100 students on the Loma Linda campus of the university have been tested for the spring season, the counselor and medical officials should be able to tell whether their students are practicing what they are learning or not.

**Summer missions institute slated**

The 18th annual Missions Orientation Summer Institute will be held at Loma Linda University June 11 to 28 on the Loma Linda campus. The Institute, which is designed for doctors, dentists, nurses, ministers, administrators, and other personnel who are preparing for or returning to work in areas where the culture, physical environment, and health problems may be quite different from those of the home country.

A balanced program of missions anthropology and practical health instruction will be offered in both lecture and laboratory sessions. The program of the Institute is also enriched each year by the participation of medical personnel from overseas fields who contribute valuable information on their particular areas as they themselves attend.

The Institute instructors are faculty members of the Schools of Health, Medicine, Nursing, Graduate School, and the College of Arts and Sciences who have themselves served in various overseas mission fields.

For application blanks and further information on the 1973 Institute for Foreign Missions at Loma Linda write: John W. Elick, PhD, Director, Institute for Foreign Missions, School of Health, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, California 92354.

**‘Young Mothers’ group learns about child care**

The "Young Mothers Group," a four-month-old pilot project at Loma Linda University Medical Center for single pregnant girls, was recently presented with its second symposium, according to Alberta Mazat, a social worker at the medical center who coordinates the program.

As many as nine girls have been attending the weekly class at the medical center. The classes are educational, dealing with such topics as care during pregnancy, care for the baby, the importance of good nutrition during pregnancy, and what happens at birth. The class also includes a lot of discussion.

“She (Mazat),” says Mrs. Mazat, “can be a frightening and helpful resource. We feel that she allows girls to meet others in their situation. It can help educate them to be mothers. And it makes them more prepared to take on a new role.

Most of the girls in the current program, she says, have decided to keep their babies rather than put them up for adoption. A decision to relinquish the child may be made at time of birth. The original "Young Mothers Group" were all referred to the project by physicians at the medical center.

**Biologists live under water in Bahamas**

A biology research team from Loma Linda University will spend a week underwater studying coral near Freeport Grand Bahama Island in the West Atlantic Ocean.

Led by Dr. Ariel A. Roth, professor of biology, four men from Loma Linda will live 50 feet below the ocean surface in a 9-foot by 18-foot metal tower that resembles a square galvanized jug. The underwater lab, operated by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the Department of Commerce, is anchored on a sand and coral shelf nearly one and a half miles from shore.

The Loma Linda scientists leave for the Bahamas in the first part of April. They will spend a week at the dive site preparing for their watery expedition and making comparative studies of coral near the ocean surface. Once they descend to their underwater lab, they cannot safely go higher than 40 feet from the surface without a lengthy decompression procedure. They will, however, be able to dive deeper than if they had begun a descent from the surface without a lengthy decompression procedure. They will, however, be able to dive deeper than if they had begun a descent from the ocean surface.

Financed by N.O.A.A., the coral study has three major objectives, says Dr. Roth, who points out that there are a large number of coral head formations around the laboratory.

The Loma Linda researchers plan (Continued on Page 39)
The study was designed to test the effects of prolonged dives at different depths. The researchers were conditioned to the pressures at 50 feet below sea level. They would also conduct four-seven day dives within a 10-mile radius. The Record Department is served by three nurses who work on the weekends. A good schedule, convenient hours, and a broad range of benefits make them a very interesting and pleasant job. Inasmuch as this position is currently open, we are anxious to fill the position as soon as possible. Please call the Administrator, Virgil P. Morris, at (209) 582-4361, collect or write him at Hanford Community Hospital, 450 Greenfield Avenue, Hanford, CA 93230.

HANFORD COMMUNITY Hospital is in need of an experienced Medical Transcriptionist to work in our Medical Record Department. This will be a full-time (40 hour) position with the prime responsibility for the transcription of doctors’ dictation. Hanford Community Hospital is a 50-bed acute general hospital, operated by the denomination and serving an area encompassing approximately 35,000 people. Situated in the San Joaquin Valley, approximately 35 miles south of Fresno, the area provides a full 12 graduate medical education. The four-seven-day Adventist churches within a 10-mile radius. The Record Department is served by three nurses who work on the weekends. A good schedule, convenient hours, and a broad range of benefits make them a very interesting and pleasant job. Inasmuch as this position is currently open, we are anxious to fill the position as soon as possible. Please call the Administrator, Virgil P. Morris, at (209) 582-4361, collect or write him at Hanford Community Hospital, 450 Greenfield Avenue, Hanford, CA 93230.

MEDICAL RECORD TRANSCRIPTIONIST needed evening Sunday through Thursday (6-8 hours). Trained to type histories and physicals, discharge summaries. Immediate opening to qualified person. Salary commensurate with training and experience. Contact: Chief, RRA, Medical Record Department, Loma Linda University Medical Center, Loma Linda, CA 92354.

RN’s and LPN’s NEEDED all shifts. Both charge and staff positions open. Medical-Surgical Service. Excellent starting salary and fringe benefits. Contact Personnel Department, Battle Creek Sanitarium Hospital, 197 N Washington Avenue, Battle Creek, Michigan, or phone collect (616) 964-7121, extension 587.

OPPORTUNITY FOR immediate placement of medical record secretary in the 230-bed acute care fully-accredited Community Memorial Hospital at Ventura, CA. Call personnel director David Helm (805) 648-3201, Zip Code 93003.


OFFICE FOR SALE: 6-room office in downtown Enterprise, Kansas. $15,000. For more information, write: Dr. B.H. Carter, P.O. Box 1627, Dr. R.L. Johnson, SD 57101. Or call (605) 339-2611.

DENTAL OFFICE FOR RENT in Highland, CA. Recently vacated by dentist who moved out of state. Three LL graduates, two dental and one med. in bldg. Would like LL graduate to take over office. Contact Herbert S. Mitchell, 3107 Broadmoor Blvd., San Bernardino CA 92404. Call 883-1923.

TWO HOSPITAL-BASED Internal Medicine specialists needed for developing an internal medicine and cardiology program in a progressive new hospital. Good salary, plus incentive. Contact: LLUMC: interviews now being conducted by a medical team. Good salary, plus incentive. Contact: LLUMC: interviews now being conducted by a medical team. Good salary, plus incentive. Contact: LLUMC: interviews now being conducted by a medical team. Good salary, plus incentive. Contact: LLUMC: interviews now being conducted by a medical team.
Physicians needed in South Dakota

Three physicians are needed to staff the Eagle Butte Hospital in South Dakota starting June 1, according to George W. Liscosome, President of the South Dakota Conference of Seventh-day Adventists.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs has asked the conference for help in locating any interested doctors. The three physicians currently serving at Eagle Butte Hospital are doing so as part of their military obligation. They will be relieved on May 31.

Anyone interested in going to Eagle Butte Hospital should contact Mr. Liscosome at the South Dakota Conference, 217 North Grand, Pierre, South Dakota 57501.

Frank W. Jobe, SM '56, (right) jokes with his partner Robert K. Kerlan, MD, during a recent sports medicine clinic at the University. The two physicians are the team doctors for such Los Angeles professional sports teams as the Dodgers, Lakers, and Kings.

Dodgers, Lakers team doctors hold LLU sports medicine clinic

The four physicians who staff the Eagle Butte Hospital in South Dakota recently conducted a one-day seminar at Loma Linda University for certificates as Pediatric Nurse Associates (PNA's).

Registered nurses holding baccalaureate degrees and public health nursing certificates are now eligible for the new two quarter long program. Nurses holding PNA certificates are specially skilled in newborn nurseries, emergency rooms, public health departments, and pediatric clinics.

According to Dorothy M. Martin, PhD, project director for the PNA program at the University, a major goal is to improve the patient care. "Pediatrie Nurse Associates are to relieve the pediatrician of some of the well-child care, thus freeing him to concentrate on the child's serious medical problems."

School of Nursing officials point out that the ratio of pediatricians and general practitioners to the general public dropped by more than 50 percent between 1940 and 1961. Yet today they say, there are more than one and a half million pre-school age children in California.

Dr. Kerlan and Dr. Jobe have performed surgery on such athletes as Sandy Koufax, Wilt Chamberlain, Jerry West, Elgin Baylor, and jockey Willie Shoemaker.

A 1956 graduate of the School of Medicine, Dr. Jobe does the majority of the surgery for Dr. Kerlan who has a disabling hand injury.

Illinois town finds funds for doctor

A rural community in Ransom, Illinois, has gone the second mile in seeking the services of a physician. According to Mrs. D. E. Jones of Ransom, people in the small community raised $8,000 in three weeks to help get the physician started in their community. They are also offering a year's free rent in a suitable building and will provide equipment, utilities, and insurance for the first year. More information is available from Mrs. Jones at Post Office Box 4, Ransom, Illinois 60470.

Nursing alumni plan all-day April homecoming festivities

This year's School of Nursing Alumni Homecoming will have the theme, "Sexuality in a Changing Society: Implications for Health Care." It is scheduled for Monday, April 16, in Gentry Gymnasium on the Loma Linda campus.

The 1946 NYU psychiatrist, neurologist, and author of more than a hundred articles Max Levin, MD, will be one of the guest speakers. The program also features Irene Burnside, Director of Nursing Education at the University of Southern California Ethel Percy Andrews Gerontology Center in Los Angeles.

Dr. Levin is also the Psychiatric Editor of CURRENT MEDICAL DiALOG. Ms. Burnside is author of the recently published book, PSYCHOLOGICAL NURSING: CARE OF THE AGED.

Cost of the 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. seminar is $15. Active School of Nursing alumni will be admitted for $10 and students for $1.

Further information may be obtained by writing the School of Nursing Alumni Association, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, California 92354.

Pediatric Nurse Associates graduate inaugural class

Ten nurses recently completed requirements at Loma Linda University for certificates as Pediatric Nurse Associates (PNA's).

Registered nurses holding baccalaureate degrees and public health nursing certificates are now eligible for the new two quarter long program. Nurses holding PNA certificates are specially skilled in newborn nurseries, emergency rooms, public health departments, and pediatric clinics.

School of Nursing officials point out that the ratio of pediatricians and general practitioners to the general public dropped by more than 50 percent between 1940 and 1961. Yet today they say, there are more than one and a half million pre-school age children in California.

By expanding the nurse's role in pediatrics, Dr. Martin says she hopes every child can receive better health care. A prime objective of the PNA program, she adds, is the emphasis that is put on the well child.

A pediatric nurse associate can give routine immunizations, assess physical development, counsel parents on health maintenance, treat minor illnesses, and decide if a child is sick enough to need the care of a pediatrician. In all of these capacities, the PNA works closely with a pediatrician. Adds Dr. Martin, "It's a team effort to improve the quality of care in the community.

One of the factors behind the start of the Pediatric Nurse Associate program was the number of requests for assistance in training kind of nurses that came from San Bernardino, Riverside, and Orange Counties—all three near the University. At the present time, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties have the highest infant death rates in California.

European art tour planned for summer

A one-month tour of British and Scandinavian art and design will be presented by Loma Linda University this summer.

Under the direction of Roger Church, chairman of the department of art, the tour will visit Europe's finest centers of contemporary design and study the techniques of artisans of wood, fabric, glass, and clay in a unique behind-the-scenes approach to the study of art and design.

The itinerary will include the famous textile printing concern of Marimekko in Helsinki, Finland; the Dansk design studios in Copenhagen, Denmark; the pottery works of Cornwll, England; and the handblown glass and art center in Gothenburg, Sweden; as well as other well-known design studios on the continent.

Eight units of college credit are available for the tour, and a flexible travel program via Europhil will be arranged. The tour is scheduled to leave in mid-July and return in mid-August. It is limited to 10 participants.

For further information, contact Roger Church in the department of art, Loma Linda University, Riverside, California 92505.

Medical students to get T-shirt tour of Europe

Medical students at Loma Linda University will be provided with a tour of Europe as part of an orientation program, according to Dr. Robert R. L. Johnson, dean of the School of Medicine and vice-president of the Loma Linda University Medical Center.

"The T-shirt tour of Europe, as well as rotating fellowships to Europe and the Far East, and the establishment of the Institute of World Medicine, are all steps in the direction of developing the medical student into a world citizen capable of understanding and solving the problems of international medicine," Dr. Johnson said.

"The activities in these areas are compatible with the University's commitment to improving the quality of health care throughout the world," Dr. Johnson said.

Two Loma Linda University doctors will be members of the 1967 class of the Institute of World Medicine, an international program of the World Health Organization. Dr. Jackson W. Ling, associate professor of medicine and director of the institute, is a member of the class of 1965. Dr. Johnson is a member of the class of 1966.

The T-shirt tour of Europe is planned for students at the University who are members of the first class of medical students to graduate in 1967. The tour will include visits to Copenhagen, London, Paris, Rome, Athens, and other major European cities.

The tour is scheduled to begin in mid-July and return in mid-August. It is limited to 10 participants.

Further information may be obtained by writing the School of Medicine, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, California 92355.
Funds to aid students who serve in rural settings

Medical and dental students who are likely to enter practice where there are physician and dentist shortages might qualify for grant-aid money recently made available to Loma Linda University from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation of Princeton, New Jersey.

The University has been given $91,000 for medical students and $72,239 for dental students, according to Robert G. Manuel, director of student finance on the Loma Linda campus. The individual recipients and the amounts will be determined by his office based "strictly on individual need," he says.

These grants provide support over the next four years for scholarship and loan awards to women students, students from rural backgrounds, American Indians, Mexican-American, and United States mainland Puerto Rican populations. The grants are administered by the American Fund for Dental Education, both under guidelines established by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

For further information about these grants, write Mr. Manuel at the Student Finance Office, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, California 92354.

Allie Owen named emeritus librarian

Allie R. Owen, for many years in charge of the medical library at the College of Medical Evangelists, has been named emeritus librarian at Verner Radcliffe Memorial Library on the Loma Linda campus.

From 1921 to 1953 Miss Owen worked at the library. She is credited with preserving the original holdings of periodicals through exchanges with other libraries. Miss Owen's father, Roderick S. Owen, was on the faculty at the college beginning in 1908.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FAMILY HEALTH PROGRAM has opportunities for general practitioners, general surgeon, internists, psychiatrists, orthopedist. Physician-oriented, HMO, running new offices during 1973 needs additional staff. Competitive salaries, plus tax sheltered fringe benefits, regular hours. Send curriculum vitae to Dr. Henry C. Cosand, M.D., Family Health Program, 2925 North Palo Verde Ave., Rm. 2320, Long Beach, CA 90815.

TEMPE, ARIZONA — New one-story COMMUNITY MEDICAL CENTER being built adjacent to the SDA owned and operated Tempe Community Hospital, the only hospital in Tempe. The hospital has completed a new wing and offers the latest in modern facilities. The medical center is being offered under a General-Limited Partnership which gives an excellent investment opportunity as well as reasonable leases. Several SDA churches and elementary schools in the area, as well as an academy. Tempe is a city (adjacent to Phoenix) of approximately 82,000 residents, and is also the home of Arizona's largest state university, with over 31,000 students, faculty and staff. There are only about 34 medical doctors in Tempe, most of whom are specialists. Call COLLECT (602) 956-8010 for information or write MONARCH ENTERPRISES, 4001 N. 32nd. St., Phoenix, Arizona 85018.

NEW MARKET NEEDS A DOCTOR! Come to the beautiful Shenandoah Valley in Virginia—wonderful country that grows on you if you enjoy people and the outdoors. Only a few miles from mountains, a ski resort, and 110 miles from Washington, D.C. Shenandoah Valley Academy two miles away (also elementary grades). Harrisonburg (16 miles south) has 300-bed hospital and nursing school; Luray (15 miles east) has 60-bed hospital; Woodstock (20 miles north) has 60-bed hospital. Medical Arts building available for occupancy 7 miles away in Mt. Jackson. (Contact Dr. Miller at 703-477-3186). For more information regarding New Market, write Mrs. Frederick C. Reiss, Shenandoah Valley Village, New Market, VA 22644 or phone (703) 740-8100.

PREPARATION FOR THE LATTER RAIN. The compilation of Spirit of Prophecy statements appearing in Preparation for the Latter Rain, by B.E. Wagner, continues to wield a mighty influence in arousing our churches to revival and reformation. It can help prepare your church for MISSION '73. The 32-page booklet is now printed in thirty-three languages, with a circulation exceeding a quarter million copies. The English booklets will be sent world-wide anywhere in the world. Eight copies, $1; 100 copies or more, 12 cents each. This is a nonprofit project. Please send cash with order to B.E. Wagner, 24978 Lawton Avenue, Loma Linda, California 92354.

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INCOMPARABLE HOLY LAND — 22 days (June 11 to July 23). Greece, Lebanon, Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Israel, PLUS Denmark, with Dr. Kenneth L. Vine, Loma Linda University.

MISSIONS OF THE ORIENT — 23 days (June 17 to July 8). With Quiet Hour’s L. E. Tucker, see Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Philippines, Thailand, and Korea, with optional stopover in Hawaii.

EXPANDING AFRICA MISSIONS — 22 days (October 22 to November 12). Kenya’s third largest SDA Conference, Tanzania’s Home of the Masai, Historic Malamula Station, Malawi, Zambia, Rhodesia, South Africa, Optional return flight via South America.

OUR ROMANTIC INTER-AMERICAN MISSIONS — 15 days (August 22 to September 3). Follow your 2nd Quarter’s 13th Sabbath Overflow offering to Mexico, Mexico City, and on into Ancient Guatemala and its capital, Guatemala City.
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We're strengthening existing institutions, developing new ones, locating outpatient facilities in areas needing physicians, and serving as an information clearinghouse for health professionals interested in the Northwest.

Opportunities for Christian service are plentiful here, in areas where medical resources are still in short supply. Our program will match your specific interests with medical needs in a variety of community settings. We'll send you information about the Northwest itself—its people, climate, education, recreation, churches, and cultural opportunities.

If you are interested in participating in an innovative healthcare delivery program, we can help you get started in a private group practice which serves an area where physicians are in short supply.

But that's not all we can do. If you are seriously considering locating in the Northwest, we can help assure you a successful introduction into private practice in a variety of settings.

If you want more information, write or phone. (503) 235-1555.
P.O. Box 14370, Portland, Oregon 97214.

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

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P.O. Box 14370, Portland, Oregon 97214
Cholesterol control vital in preventing coronaries

One of the major causes of heart attacks is high cholesterol levels in the blood. And the average American’s diet is loaded with high cholesterol foods. A special afternoon seminar was held recently at the School of Health that showed people how to control their intake of cholesterol.

Though the program is closely related to the chaplain’s service at the Medical Center, it is not designed to train chaplains. It is theological training in a clinical setting rather than the theological training in the school’s “Heartbeat” project, it was open to anyone who is interested in staying off a heart attack.

“If I wanted to make people have heart attacks,” says John A. Scharffenberg, MD, co-chairman of the department of preventive care, "I’d have them live and eat just like the average American does.”

Dr. Scharffenberg feels the American public should be educated on how to lower their cholesterol levels. "This is vital in preventing heart attacks," says John A. Scharffenberg, MD, co-chairman of the department of preventive care.

Members of the University research team that recently developed a new technique for studying thyroid disease are left to right, Rene Weiss, John E. Lewis, PhD; Jerald C. Nelson, MD; and R. Bruce Wilcox, PhD.

University researchers develop new way to study thyroid disease

Using radioactive isotopes and computers, scientists at Loma Linda University and San Bernardino have developed a new technique for studying thyroid disease. The research was reported in Chicago, Illinois, recently by Jerald C. Nelson, MD, one of the team’s researchers, at the annual meeting of the American Thyroid Association.

Dr. Nelson’s report was the result of two years of research which led to the development of a method for measuring the principal substance used by the thyroid gland to make thyroid hormone. The thyroid is an endocrine gland in the neck that produces a hormone which affects growth and metabolism.

The new technique, called radioimmunoassay, makes possible the measurement, in serum, of a substance called diiodothyronine. According to Dr. Nelson, this substance has long been known to be important in thyroid function. But until now, there had been no methods suitable for its measurement in serum or plasma. So scientists have been unable to show how they must know themselves before they can understand the problems of another person.

The Chapman Supervisor also encourages students to give of themselves to patients without imposing their wills upon them.

“When our students start the program,” Dr. Davis says, “they usually try to offer their experience to the patient. The program attempts to help the student integrate his faith, his experience so that his understanding and concern can be appropriately focused in particular pastoral situations. The student is encouraged to see himself as a healing resource as his faith is communicated to the patient.”

There are about 250 institutions in the United States now offering this type of clinical education. They include hospitals, churches, prisons, state institutions, and other related facilities.

Middle Eastern Studies Session Set

A second summer session in the Middle Eastern Studies program is being planned for Beirut, Lebanon, June 17 to August 19, according to Anees Haddad, PhD, associate professor of sociology and coordinator of the Middle Eastern Studies program.

Ten students have applied for the program even before the session was announced, Dr. Haddad says. “Last year’s students exceeded our expectations—much better than our wildest hopes. This year’s program will emphasize two new areas—health and education.”

Two courses in health and nutrition will be offered by School of Health faculty members, P. William Dysinger, MD, associate dean of the School of Health, and Irving B. Yehmeister, PhD, associate professor of nutrition. A course in behavioral modification will be taught by Willard H. Meier, EdD, dean of the School of Education.

Courses in health and nutrition will be offered at San Bernardino Valley College and at Loma Linda University. The students will be taught by Willard H. Meier, EdD, dean of the School of Education, and Dr. Yehmeister will teach a class in nutrition.

The Middle Eastern Studies program reflects Loma Linda University’s commitment to the international mission of the Adventist Church and particularly a growing sensitiveness to the problems and opportunities facing the church in the Islamic world, Dr. Haddad says.

Courses to be offered during the eight-week summer session include “Behavioral Modification in Education,” “Peoples of the Middle East,” “Comparative Religion: Christianity and Islam,” “Geographical and Historical Backgrounds of the Bible,” “Muslim Health Education,” “Nutrition and the Art of Cookery,” and “Directed Research in Middle Eastern Studies.”

Cost of the summer program is $1,490 (based on current air fares and exchange rates, subject to change). Included in the cost is air transportation from Los Angeles to Beirut and back, hotels, three meals daily, and admission fees, transportation, and guide services for scheduled sightseeing activities.

The cost also includes eight hours of tuition at Middle East College; field trips to Jordan, Syria, and within Lebanon; room, three meals daily, and laundry service at the college.

Other areas scheduled to be visited include Italy, Greece, Egypt, and the Holy Land. Further information can be obtained by writing to Dr. Haddad, Middle Eastern Studies Program, Graduate School, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, California 92354.
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as it is spoken in France?

Come to Collonges this summer from June 24 to August 3 to attend the French course of the Adventist Seminary and visit Mont Blanc, Geneva and the Swiss lakes.

For full information, please write to Mr. G. Steventy, Director, Seminaire Adventiste, 74 Collonges-sous-Saleve, France.
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Those who do an overseas tour with Dr. Alonzo Baker get an invaluable bonus in the way of frequent lectures on the countries visited. Baker has been travelling the world for 40 years and teaching international affairs on the college level for 30 years. He knows whereof he speaks.
Three physical therapy graduates will join Ray L. Foster, SM '59, in a concentrated attack on leprosy in four African nations. Pamela Bright, PT '73, Nancy Smith, PT '73, and Elizabeth Rogers, PT '64, will fly to Africa courtesy of the University and the physical therapy alumni association. They will be based at Yuka Hospital and Leprosarium in Zambia. Elizabeth Rogers is a faculty member at the University. The students are going as volunteers to do advanced clinical studies.

The overall leprosy research program is a joint effort between the School of Health and TALRES, an organization sponsored by the Trans-Africa Division. Daniel R. Smith, OT '71, is also scheduled to participate in the leprosy rehabilitation program with TALRES. He is the second student to work in Malamulo Hospital and Leprosarium in Malawi. He is training native workers to continue in institutions to their home environment.

Miki Bernal, OT '70, has accepted a position with the Community Mental Health office in Riverside County, California. It is a new treatment model for occupational therapy. The program was designed to meet the needs of patients being transferred from mental health institutions to their home environment.

Isobel H. Lohne, PT '44, died on January 19 at Clearlakes Highland, California, after an extended illness. She is survived by her husband John Lohne and three children.

The La Sierra Alumni Pavilion was used for the first time at the Golden Anniversary Homecoming February 22-25. The new facility, which seats 2,300 persons, was first used for the La Sierra-Collegian concert on Saturday night, February 24. Prior to the concert, La Sierra alumni and friends attended a banquet in the La Sierra Commons to celebrate completion of the first phase of the building.

A hardwood floor covering an estimated $34,000 was installed in time for the Homecoming. Most of the funds for the floor will come from a student-led campaign which has raised over $21,000. Students hope the remaining funds needed for the floor will come from student contributions and business leaders in the community who will contribute to the project.

Other highlights of the Homecoming included:

- Special religious services including a vesper program presented by the La Sierra Academy music department at the La Sierra Church.
- Church services featuring Kenneth H. Wood, editor of the Review and Herald and a graduate of La Sierra Academy.
- The fourth Annual Physics Seminar included table top demonstrations of various principles of physics.
- The early history of La Sierra was depicted in a series of displays on exhibit Sabbath afternoon, February 24, in the La Sierra Academy auditorium.
- The fourth Annual Sports Invitational featuring students from the Southern and Southeastern California Conferences.

Approximately 40 percent of the Occupational Therapy alumni were present at the first alumni seminar held in conjunction with the O.T. National Conference in Los Angeles. Alumni who gave special demonstrations at the Hand Symposium were John Kerr, OT '71, Judy Nelson, OT '72, and Miki Bernal, OT '70. David Blackie, OT '68, director of occupational therapy services at University Medical Center, presented the case method which is a new approach to provide a repertoire of cases representative of disabilities being treated by occupational therapists.

Edwina Marshall, director of the department of occupational therapy, presented her publication of a five volume syllabus depicting a comprehensive coverage of occupational therapy's interventive procedures in treating physical disabilities. On behalf of the Occupational Therapy Alumni Association, Miss Marshall was made an honorary member in recognition of her continued support and dedication.

Lawrence A. Eldridge, AS '60, was promoted to operations officer of the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company. He holds an MA and a BD degree from Andrews University and a PhD from Princeton Seminary.

The H.M.S. Richards family and the Voice of Prophecy Hymn Singers highlighted the La Sierra Alumni Victory Banquet held February 22 in the La Sierra Commons.

The banquet celebrated 50 years of progress since the founding of La Sierra Academy and Normal School in 1922 and a successful completion of the La Sierra Alumni Pavilion, a new $600,000 auditorium which was used for the first time during the Homecoming weekend.

With a patriotic theme, "The Bicentennial of the United States," the program included the wit and wisdom of H.M.S. Richards, speaker emeritus of the Voice of Prophecy, his son H.M.S. Richards, Jr., AS '52, and music by the Hymn Singers including Del Detler, AS '58, Bunny Thornberg, AS '54-56, Beth Ann Vaughn, AS '59, Jack Veazey, AS '55-56 and director Wayne Hooper, AS '41. Master of Ceremonies was Harold Moody, AS '48.

Several student missionaries have reported to the Dean of Students office from their stations in various parts of the world. Rita Orman, AS '72, is teaching in the elementary school at the Navajo mission in Monument Valley, Utah. Robert K. Lee, AS '73, and his wife are in Sapporo, Japan, at the Hokkaido Mission where he teaches English. And Daniel E. Wister, AS '74, and his wife, Patricia Style Wister, AS '73, are among six student missionaries in an 800-student school in the West Indonesia Union Mission in Jakarta.

The School of Dentistry Century Club was organized in 1959 for the purpose of the advancement of Dental Education at Loma Linda University. The University is proud of the more than 200 dues-paying members who contribute $100 or more per year to the Club. Dental students are encouraged to become members of the Century Club during their sophomores, junior
and senior years. The membership dues for the students are at a reduced rate of $5, $10, and $15 for the various classes. An identifying mark of the Century Club members is their official blazer and emblem which is usually worn at dental conventions and meetings.

Several of the Century Club projects have been: a closed circuit TV for teaching purposes, furnishing a room in Kate Lindsay Hall, purchasing a "Resusc-Anne" for teaching life-saving methods in respiration, assisting in a joint effort with the School of Dentistry and the School of Dental Alumni Association in furnishing the student lounge in the dental building, helping to supplement funds for the addition to the School of Dentistry building, and providing audio tape recording equipment for teaching purposes.

Life membership dues for Century Club members are $2500.

Arthur Lambert, SD '64, received his Master of Science degree in Periodontology from the University of Iowa the summer of 1972.

Russell L. Skyberg, SD '61, has recently completed advanced training in the field of removable prosthodontics. Following examination by the American Board of Prosthodontics, he was selected as a diplomate in that organization. Dr. Skyberg served as part-time instructor on the LULU staff prior to his present assignment as Prosthodontist for the Third Dental Company, Third Marine Division, Okinawa. He holds the rank of Commander in the U.S. Navy.

Huth Deming, DI '61, has been called to the newly-built Hong Kong Adventist Hospital as a dietitian. She is on the staff of the Food Service Department at Andrews University at the present time.

Doris Wooster, DI '70, writes that she and her husband recently experienced being in the midst of a Chinese typhoon with winds up to 120 miles per hour. She is the dietitian at Taiwan Adventist Hospital in the capital city of Taipei.

Ezbon Jen, SH '71, recently joined the Loma Linda University library staff as a part-time consultant in instructional development and media systems. He holds three masters' degrees—one in instructional technology from the University of Southern California, a degree in biology from Pacific Union College, and one in public health from LLU. He is currently enrolled in the doctorate program in the School of Health.

The program includes evaluation to determine progress. Department at Andrews University.

Dorothy R. Waller, DI '59, states that her and her husband recently experienced being in the midst of a Chinese typhoon with winds up to 120 miles per hour. She is the dietitian at Taiwan Adventist Hospital in the capital city of Taipei.

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The program includes evaluation to determine progress. Department at Andrews University.
The idea is VertiCare, a new healthcare delivery concept which brings modern outpatient facilities and physicians into communities which need additional medical services, and minimizes administrative and paperwork chores so they will have more time to treat patients.

VertiCare is a not-for-profit subsidiary of the Northwest Medical Foundation, and a sister institution to Portland Adventist Hospital. It is providing an effective environment for the delivery of care—modern facilities, paramedical professionals, total management services, and automated medical systems—giving physicians more time to treat more patients.

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