

THE
LAKE
UNION

HERALD

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In This Issue—

A WORD AND PICTURE
TOUR THROUGH

HINSDALE SAN

HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

Vol. LV No. 9 OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE LAKE UNION CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS



Hinsdale's Administrator

Reviews How

THE story of the beginning of the medical work in the Chicago and Hinsdale areas is the story of a man and his vision and trust in God. Dr. David Paulson was a graduate of Bellevue College in New York City and came to work for the underprivileged in this great metropolis.

Realizing the need for a place outside the city where he could take his patients away from the noise and confusion of city life, he looked for a rural site. After much prayer, Dr. Paulson was led to the Hinsdale location where he established the health retreat he envisioned.

The purpose of the establishment of the institution was twofold. First, and all important, was the healing of soul and body. Second, health education was emphasized, and workers were trained to care for the sick.

The early years in the history of the Hinsdale Sanitarium were years of struggle, faith, and prayer. Drs. David and Mary Paulson set a noble example in faith and devotion which has been an inspiration to leaders and workers all through the years. God has richly blessed the work as His name has been uplifted.

Until the year 1945, the institution was operated as a private sanitarium with the fullest cooperation of the Illinois and Lake Union Conferences. During that year it was felt that the work would be strengthened and stabilized by becoming one of the sisterhood of denominational institutions, and since that time it has been owned and operated by the Lake Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. This change has made it easier to secure Seventh-day Adventist help, and has lent a continuity of leadership and financial stability to the work.

All through the years emphasis has been placed on diet and hydrotherapy. Special equipment was installed to aid in the physical therapy department. Exercise in the fresh air was a part of the daily program, and because of the trained personnel and the facilities available in the hydrotherapy department, many patients came especially for these treatments.

This knowledge placed the institution in a unique position when in the year 1949 a serious polio epidemic struck the Chicago area. Many in the vicinity were laid low by this crippling disease and turned instinctively to the sanitarium where the hydrotherapy treatments were available. The wealthy, as well as the mid-

A Modern

dle and poorer classes, were afflicted. Soon the hospital was full to overflowing with victims.

This experience brought the service of the institution to the attention of the influential people of the community who had not previously patronized the sanitarium. As they observed the devotion and self-sacrifice of the doctors, nurses, and other personnel, they felt a great longing to be of service and volunteered means and time to aid the suffering. The wooden structure of the building was observed, and the need of a new, modern hospital became apparent.

The community was pleased with the prospect of a fine, new hospital in their city, and a drive for funds

was inaugurated and carried on by volunteers. During this campaign they raised more than a million dollars. Construction on the new building was started in the year 1951, and on Oct. 1, 1953, the hospital moved from its old quarters into the new modern home. The old building was torn down, and the community came to rejoice with the workers at the open house held on Sept. 27, 1953.

God's blessing rested upon the work from the very start, and soon the rooms were filled. At the end of five years, beds were being placed in the corridors, and for several years most of the patients were admitted to a hall bed first and then transferred to a room as one became available.

Because of the fast growing population in the area,

"We have nothing to fear for the future except as we shall forget the way the Lord has led us."—Testimonies to Ministers, p. 31.

Hospital Is Born



A. C. Larson, Administrator.

it soon became apparent that enlargement was inevitable. Once again the community rallied and another drive for funds was organized. These volunteers from the village have worked untiringly to raise the necessary means, and success has crowned their efforts as over two and one-quarter million dollars have been raised.

On Aug. 31, 1961, ground was broken for the new building addition which has added 150 beds to the capacity, making a total of 350 beds. A dedicatory service is planned for May 12 of this year, and at that time tours through the building will be conducted.

The educational work was started in 1905 with the training of professional nurses. Since that early date, 991 nurses have been graduated, and at the present time there are 66 enrolled in the School of Nursing. The school is completely accredited by the National League for Nursing and by the Board of Regents of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, and approved by the Illinois State Board of Nursing Examiners. Many of the graduates from the school are serving important positions of responsibility in Seventh-day Adventist institutions in this country and approximately 100 have served in foreign lands.

In 1959 a course for licensed practical nurses was started which is likewise approved by the Department of Registration and Education for the State of Illinois and by the National Association of Practical Nurse Education.

A School of X-ray Technology is conducted. This is a two-year course, and qualifies graduates for registration as X-ray technicians. The school is fully approved, and offers opportunities for an excellent field

of service to Seventh-day Adventist young people.

The clinical laboratory is becoming a far more important department as new diagnostic tests are provided to meet the needs of the medical profession. Twelve registered technologists are employed, and in 1956 a School of Medical Technology was established in conjunction with Andrews University. A student may now take three years of college work, then one year of specialized study in the laboratory department, after which he may become a registered technologist and eligible for membership in the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, as well as receive the bachelor of science degree from Andrews University.

In the year 1958 the hospital was approved by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association for medical intern training. These young men have proved a real inspiration to the medical staff. Several have located their practices in the Lake Union Conference, which lends encouragement to the churches of which they are members.

To make spiritual help more available to both patients and employees, about one year ago a third full-time chaplain was employed. These men are kept constantly busy conducting Bible studies, visiting patients, counseling and encouraging workers. Morning worship is conducted in the various departments, and thousands of pieces of literature are given away annually.

As the new wing is opened, our aim is a greater and enlarged service to the thousands of people in this tremendous metropolitan area, not only in healing of body and soul, but also in disseminating a knowledge of better health through better living.

ELECTROCUTED

13,800 Volts — But He Lived!

Many workers at the Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital still remember former patient Clifford Marsik—the man who cheated death. On his job at a metal company, Nov. 27, 1959, Marsik came into contact with a live wire which sent a 13,800-volt shock through his body, roughly three times the jolt delivered by the electric chair.

Reconstructing his accident the doctors explained that such a high-voltage current undoubtedly stopped Marsik's heart, but so violent were the contractions of his muscles that his body was torn off the wire and flung into the air where his head struck a steel girder. In falling to the floor, he received another hard blow on the head.

In some way, the physicians believe, these two blows not only lacerated the scalp, caused a compound skull fracture and concussion of the brain, but also restarted the heart. One doctor stated, "They must have been perfectly, almost miraculously, timed."

To thoroughly complicate matters, Marsik during his fall caught his left leg on a steel hook which ripped open the main artery, thus presenting the possibility of his bleeding to death. Fellow workers hastily applied a tourniquet, and upon his arrival at the hospital he was given plasma.

Marsik also needed blood, but by this time he had lost so much that it was impossible to wait the 20 minutes necessary to cross-match blood from the hospital blood bank. Thus his first transfusion was from himself.

"We simply held his good leg high in the air," said the doctor, "and let the blood from it drain into his body." During the next three hours, the laboratory managed to keep ahead of the demands for blood, although it finally had to requisition some from Chicago.

Once his blood pressure was restored, Marsik was moved from the emergency room to the operating theater where one surgeon worked to reset a dislocated knee, another repaired a severed artery, and a third sewed up his scalp wounds while a neuro-surgeon stood by to operate to relieve pressure on the brain should this become necessary.

All this time, gravest concern was felt for Marsik's wildly beating heart. The doctor explained: "Part of the heart was beating at 180 times a minute while another was going at the rate of 360. It was like a racing motor, accomplishing nothing because its valves couldn't open and shut on such a split second schedule."

In spite of his close brush with death, Marsik made a rather rapid recovery and was able to spend Christmas with his family. Of course, not all cases admitted to the hospital are as spectacular as this one, but it does help to point up the know-how of modern medicine and the ability of a modern hospital to meet a grave challenge with promptness and efficient teamwork.



Busy hands keep the communication lines open at the hospital's new telephone switchboard. The overhead panel indicates which doctors are in the building.

—About the Cover

Nurse Marilyn Woolsey's remarks bring a wide smile to the face of a young patient whose legs must be held in suspended traction.



Ross Henderson checks out the hospital's powerful deisel generator which is capable of producing enough power to keep the institution going on an emergency basis in the event of a power failure.



Mrs. Gertrude Petry, laundry employee, takes garments from the hospital's huge dryers while Tommy Shelton prepares another load in the background. Over two tons of laundry are processed daily.

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THE partial opening of Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital's new wing on Nov. 25, 1962, was a milestone in a series of events which began back in September of 1961 with a ground-breaking ceremony. The first shovelful of dirt was turned by Sherman T. Kimbell, 95, the oldest living patient of the institution. In 1903, he was the 37-year-old real estate agent who negotiated the sale of the property on which the original sanitarium was founded.

The main part of the hospital is a relatively new building, opened in 1953, but an unexpected population explosion in the suburbs was soon taxing the institution's facilities to the utmost. It soon became apparent that a crisis loomed ahead, and plans were laid to construct a 150-bed addition to the existing building in the not-too-distant future. The community rallied behind the denomination, and a huge fund drive was initiated to help raise the \$4,240,000 needed for the project.

Hardly had the first shovelful of earth been turned at the ground breaking ceremony when huge bulldozers moved in and began work in earnest. Girders and walls rapidly reached skyward, and on the last day of September, 1962, the cornerstone was laid. Less than two months later the first patient was admitted to the new wing and within three days the floor that was opened was filled to capacity. Other floors will be opened soon.

Along with the eventual four floors of private and semi-private beds, the new wing already houses new surgical

The institution's oldest living patient, Sherman T. Kimbell, 95, turned the first shovelful of dirt at 1961 ground-breaking ceremony.



NEW WING OPENED

suites, an enlarged out-patient department, and the ultra-modern X-ray department. The laboratory, one of the most rapidly growing areas in modern medicine, occupies an entire floor of the new unit. There are, of course, larger hospitals in the Chicago area, but none better equipped than the Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital. This new, modern unit will permit the hospital to give even finer patient care in the days ahead.

The real climax of this large expansion program will come on Hospital Day, May 12, 1963, when several thousand people are expected to attend the dedication services and tour the new

facilities. Eld. R. R. Fighur, president of the General Conference, will give the dedicatory address.

A proposed high light of the day will be an actual surgical operation seen via closed circuit TV. Other features will include a large number of interesting exhibits, an army missile, a fall-out shelter and civil defense displays, a concert by an outstanding military band, and free helicopter rides for the visitors.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present for a thoroughly enjoyable day. More details will appear in a later edition of the LAKE UNION HERALD.

DR. DAVID PAULSON, who founded the Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital back in 1904, always preferred to refer to those working within the institution as "the family." How surprised he would have been could he have looked into the future and seen to what extent his "family" would grow through the years!

At present the institution employs some 570 workers, and it is likely that by the time the new wing is in full operation that number will be closer to 800 employees. Because they feel that the quality of service they render to the patient is dependent upon the dedication of those who serve, the hospital administration is determined that in spite of the rapid growth of the institution the family spirit must be maintained. The following quotations from unsolicited letters recently received encourage the staff to

believe that this goal is being reached.

"Members of the hospital staff were friendly and polite among themselves, which adds to a restful atmosphere."

"I have not one word of complaint—nothing but the best of service was given me. A sweet Christian atmosphere pervaded the entire institution."

"Never before have I found nurses, attendants, and staff so uniformly kind and sincerely concerned with the patient. Without making a great point of it, the religious basis of your service shines through."

THE HOSPITAL

family

In order to help maintain a good Christian spirit among the workers, the hospital some time back took an unprecedented step by securing the service of an employees' chaplain. He is an ordained minister whose major

(See FAMILY on page 11)



Four Operate

Dr. W. W. Frank and hospital intern, Dr. Luther Johansen, attend a patient while making daily rounds.

THE NAME "Hinsdale" to most constituents of the Lake Union invokes the thought of a hospital. More than a fine Christian hospital, Hinsdale is an educational institution with an average enrollment in its schools of over 120 students.

For many years one of the denomination's larger hospitals, Hinsdale has required a continuing supply of highly trained personnel. It has also felt a keen responsibility to the medical work as a whole due to its size and the scope of medical activities.

Without the dedicated graduates of Hinsdale's educational programs, the work in many parts of the world field would be greatly restricted. Hinsdale operates one of the strongest teaching programs of any Seventh-day Adventist hospital and is second only to Loma Linda University as a denominational center of medical instruction.

The well-equipped pharmacy is operated for the convenience of patients. Arthur Lu prepares a prescription according to doctor's orders.



The net result of a continuing educational program can only be full appreciated when reviewed historically.

School	Established	Graduates
School of Nursing	1905	991
School of Medical Technology	1956	22
School of X ray	1957	13

Schools on Hinsdale Campus

Medical Intern Program	1958	26
School of Practical Nursing	1959	36

The School of Nursing has meant much to many young people anxious for a Christian education as well as an education in nursing. Nursing affords an unexcelled opportunity for Christian service as well as stability and flexibility of employment.

The School of Practical Nursing, started in 1959, has grown rapidly. The practical nurse is cited nationally as one of the answers to America's nursing needs as an assistant to the doctor and the professional nurse. The School of Practical Nursing can be the answer for an individual from 18 to 55 who wishes to qualify herself for greater service. Once a licensed practical nurse, she is always in demand. Never does she have to be concerned about regular employment; she now has stature in her own right.

The School of Medical Technology offers a unique opportunity for the young person with a scientific interest. The course here is entered into after having completed three years of prescribed college work. The medical technologist in today's hospital makes an outstanding contribution along with other highly skilled personnel.

The X-ray program, two years in length, qualifies an individual for a life of useful service by participation in the use of one of today's outstanding diagnostic techniques. Applicants with some college background are preferred, although high school graduates are accepted under certain circumstances.

The medical intern training program, although not a regular school, yet unquestionably a teaching experience, is the final year of a physician's required formal education.

Intern programs, according to the American Medical Association, may only be operated in a hospital meeting certain criteria. Hinsdale is approved for 12 interns and usually looks to Loma Linda University for the majority of its quota.

All of these educational programs are fully accredited and are well structured and well directed, producing a superior graduate.

Hinsdale's new laboratory, occupying an entire floor of the new wing, is one of Chicagoland's finest. Miss Londa Schmidt and Arthur Mabaquiao work with department's delicate equipment.



A Visit From the Chaplain

WHEN a person is flat on his back in a hospital, virtually at the mercy of his nurses and doctors, some might be tempted to declare, "What a perfect situation for a preacher—a captive audience!"

The chaplains at Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital view their responsibilities differently, however. They go about their work as part of a team whose job it is to help people get well. The Great Physician healed people not only of their physical infirmities, but He also helped them solve emotional and spiritual problems.

The San has three full-time chaplains—D. W. Anderson, head chap-



Donald Anderson, Chaplain.

Technician Dennis Dixon prepares to X-ray patient on a new \$38,000 machine—one of the nine units now in operation.



lain; W. P. Ortner, associate chaplain; and Willis Graves, employee chaplain. Their work is as varied as is the hospital program itself.

Chaplain Anderson spends a great deal of his time in the classroom teaching Bible to students in the nursing schools. He directs the religious programming which is taped and may be heard in each room via communications system; he is on call to visit emergency cases where patients call for a chaplain; he coordinates the work of the chaplains' program, giving assistance to ministers of all denominations who have people from their congregations in the hospital; he directs the activities of the student nurses when for two weeks they are assigned to the chaplain's office; and he fills many speaking appointments in churches.

Four times a day patients can, if they wish, listen to religious programs over the hospital sound system. In the morning there is a half-hour worship program, the Voice of Prophecy comes later on, a five-minute prayer circle comes at noon, and a 15-minute evening worship closes the day. Additional programs include a San health talk and Your Radio Doctor. Adventist literature including books and periodicals are placed in every room and a library is available to patients who desire more reading.

Literature racks on each floor are constantly supplied with reading material which patients are encouraged to take. Annually about \$4,000 worth of literature is distributed through this means. Four books—*Steps to Christ*, *Ministry of Healing*, *God Speaks to Modern Man*, and *His Name Was David*—are in each room.

Chaplain Ortner's main concern is with patients. He generally has the opportunity of visiting each person on the average of two times during his hospital stay, making the hospital rounds twice each week. A copy of the admitting slip for each patient comes to the chaplain's office; therefore Elder Ortner is able to know something of the patient's background before he makes his first visit. Often the student nurse makes the first contact from the chaplain's office. Once the patient has been discharged, Elder Ortner may still be



The bedside prayer is one of the attentions most appreciated at our hospital.

in touch with him, depending on the circumstances, for his responsibilities also include making follow-up calls.

Chaplain Graves' duties are perhaps the most varied in the chaplain's corps at Hinsdale. His prime area of responsibility rests with the 570 employees of the institution. Because he counsels a great number of young people in the training programs of the hospital, Chaplain Graves must be conversant with youth problems. He also follows up interest expressed by non-Adventist employees; he fills in where needed in the patient chaplain program; he conducts worship periods for various department personnel as well as for the schools; and occupies pulpits in various churches from week to week. Recently he attended the pilot-training program for the Five-day Plan to stop smoking and will be leading out in the minister's side of that program when it is conducted at Hinsdale.

How do the chaplains conduct their visits with the patients, avoiding the accusation of "cramming religion down their throats"?

"In our visitation work among patients," explains Chaplain Ortner, "we refrain from inquiries that would necessitate discussion of doctrinal differences of Scripture. However, if the patient raises such questions, we feel free to make replies which could lead to a brief study. Eventually this might develop into an interest to be followed up after the patient leaves the hospital."

(See *CHAPLAIN* on page 11)



Registered Nurse Nancy Turner adjusts the controls of a life-giving oxygen tent.

OF THE several schools on the Hinsdale campus the largest and best known is the School of Nursing. This school was established in 1905 by Dr. David Paulson, a year after the hospital was opened. It has meant much to the work at Hinsdale and has lent strength to the medical work throughout the world field as its graduates have entered into service here in North America and overseas.

This principle of service is an ongoing part of the educational program of the school and its influence is readily apparent in the high number of Hinsdale graduates now serving in church related institutions.

Historically, schools of nursing in the United States have developed from programs that were basically on-the-job, apprentice-type programs. Today there is very little, if any, emphasis on the service contribution that a student can make as a part of her educational experience. This strong emphasis on the learning experience is mandatory.

Today's student in the midst of the revolutionary development in medicine must understand and assimilate much during her nursing course that was not even dreamed of a few short years ago. The demands on today's nurse are extremely heavy.

The wind of change is blowing across the field of nursing education and has resulted in educational programs of various types. The educational program in nursing most frequently found in the United States today is the basic three-year diploma program that accepts students with a high school diploma. These graduates are then eligible for licensing by the state.

Then, there is the associate degree program, where the young person directly from high school enters a junior college program in nursing and then two years hence receives a diploma in nursing which in many states, qualifies her to write her state board examinations for state license.

MAKING of a NURSE

Another program which is frequently discussed today is the collegiate program whereby a young person receives her education in nursing on the college campus, just as she would a degree in English, education, or religion. Certain courses and her clinical experience are, of course, provided in a hospital setting.

The school at the Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital, although classified as a diploma program, is actually somewhat different. That is, the student graduating from the academy or high school enrolls at Andrews University for her first year of the nursing program. Following this year the student enters the school at Hinsdale for a period of 27 months. Upon completion of the course, she is then eligible for state license. After passing the state board examination, she becomes a registered nurse in the state of Illinois.

The Hinsdale graduate may enter the field of professional nursing at this point; however, if she wishes to continue her education, she may do so by entering an Adventist college offering a program for registered nurses leading to a baccalaureate degree in nursing.

Under the watchful eye of their instructor, two student nurses explain the proper use of medications to an ambulatory patient.



The Hinsdale program offers many advantages to the student in the area of flexibility and reduced cost in that it allows a young person the choice of securing her degree or going directly into her professional career at the time she is eligible to write her state board examination. At any time this graduate may return to school and build in an educational way on the program she has secured through the Hinsdale School of Nursing.

This program, appealing to most individuals searching for a superior education in nursing, has a unique appeal for it is so structured financially that it is within the reach of any qualified student.

The Hinsdale Sanitarium and Andrews University have recently completed arrangements for a new program in nursing here in the Lake Union Conference. Details of this are on page 16 of this issue. The long established School of Nursing at Hinsdale, linked with the college program in nursing at Andrews University, holds unique promise of providing an outstanding educational experience in nursing.

THOSE who wonder if Seventh-day Adventists are still leaders in the field of physical therapy would be greatly encouraged by a visit to this outstanding department at the Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital. Here 17 dedicated workers give some 16,000 treatments per year using facilities that rank among the best in the entire Chicagoland area.



The services offered in the physical therapy department may be roughly divided into four major areas as follows: 1. mechano-therapy, which consists of massage and special exercises; 2. hydrotherapy, with hot packs, alternate hot and cold packs, various sprays and showers, plain or medicated steam baths, whirlpool or Hubbard tank baths, and other treatments too numerous to mention; 3. radiation, using either ultra-violet or infra-red light; and 4. electrotherapy, with electrical muscle stimulation, wave diathermy, and ultrasonic therapy.

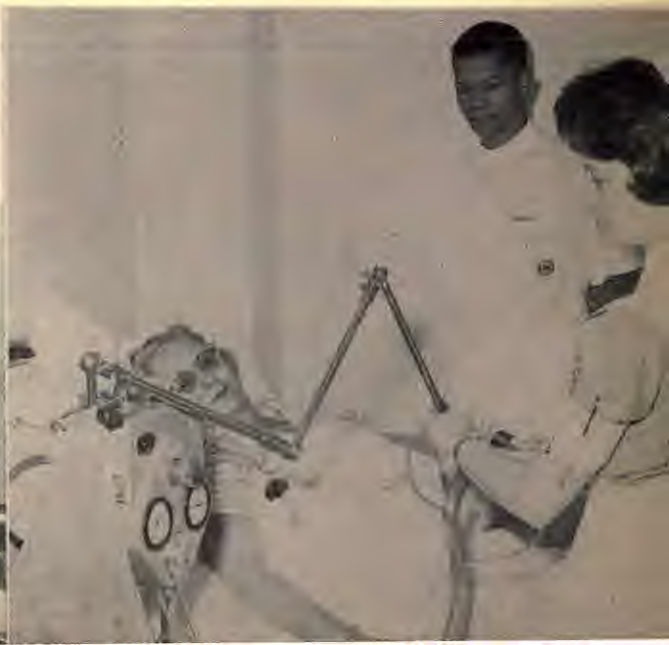
The above mentioned ultrasonic machine has a crystal which produces high frequency sound waves at either 870 or 1,000,000 cycles per second. This is sound which is too high for the human ear to detect, but which can penetrate human tissue to the depth of two inches, bringing restorative powers into play. The major accomplishments of this interesting machine are to stimulate the blood flow to the treatment area, relieve pain, relax muscle spasms, and break up adhesions.

Forty-five per cent of the individuals treated in physical therapy are out-patients, but all must have a prescription from their physician. This stipulation is made as a safeguard to the patient himself.

The physical therapy department at the Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital played a major role during the polio epidemic which struck the area in 1947-48 and again in 1953-54. At one time the department was dealing with nearly 50 polio victims, and Hinsdale was considered among the ten hardest hit areas in the entire United States. The focusing of public attention on the work done during the polio crisis resulted in the enlargement of the department and the procurement of additional equipment.

There is a great need for well-trained physical therapists. One authority estimates that at the present time there is a shortage of some 5,000 such individuals here in the United States. The denomination operates a school of physical therapy leading to the B.S. degree at Loma Linda University.

Left: A busy nurses' station in the hospital's new wing. Below: Nurse Gail Vallieres checks one of the latest newcomers in the hospital's obstetrical department. Right: Student nurses Pat Sigler and LaNorvell Robertson prepare to use the intermittent positive pressure breather which is used for certain pulmonary infections.



Mechanical Wonders Abound In Space-Age Hospital

ANYONE who thinks that all wonders of our age are to be found within the confines of the space program has simply never taken a tour of a modern hospital.

One of the factors which helps to make the operation of a hospital such a costly affair is that whereas industry finds salaries making up one-third of its expenditures, in the hospital field it is actually two-thirds. In order to keep costs to a minimum and to provide the best of care for its patients, Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital has drawn upon the marvels of modern technology.

Perhaps the most interesting recent acquisition of the institution is a pneumatic tube system that can speed materials along from one area to another at the speed of 35 feet per second. Pulled along by a vacuum, the carrier cartridges travel through several thousand feet of concealed tubing connecting 32 different stations located in the hospital's major departments.

The cylindrical plastic cartridges themselves, 14 inches long and 12 inches in circumference, are capable of carrying records, reports, medications—in fact almost anything that will fit within its transparent walls. On one end of the cartridge are two movable rings with which one can dial the code number of the desired destination. Just ahead of this and behind the felt bumper guard is a protruding collar which fits snugly against the wall of the tube making the vacuum effective. On the back end of the cartridge is a

rubber door which opens to permit loading of the missile.

Once the cartridge is placed in the tube, much as a shell is placed in the breech of a large gun, it makes its way to the electronic control center located in the basement of the hospital. Here the "brain," a box only 18-by-12-by-18 inches, sorts out the incoming cartridges and sends them on their way into the proper tubes at six-second intervals. If some mere human being should be so foolish as to dial an impossible combination, the "brain" will immediately detect this and send the cartridge quickly to a special station alongside the telephone switchboard where the operators can trace the error and make the necessary corrections.

Not quite so spectacular, but of great importance to the institution, is its new Trayveyor which makes it possible to deliver the food trays to the patients' beds in 40 per cent less time than formerly. Prior to the installation of

this machine, a dumb-waiter lifted the trays eight at a time to the designated floor. Now the trays are placed on an endless belt which carries them along in front of the workers whose job it is to place the various items on the tray according to the menu as marked by the patient. Upon coming to the end of the food line, the trays simply disappear into an opening in the wall where they are automatically and continuously lifted to the floor previously set on the indicator dial. Here they are quickly placed on rubber-tired carts and taken directly to the patient's bed.

When the patients have finished eating, the trays with the empty dishes are automatically returned to the kitchen in much the same way that they were brought up. Upon their arrival in the culinary department, they are transported by an endless belt over the heads of the workers and deposited directly in front of the new automatic dishwashing machine. Here, after being thoroughly washed, they are rinsed in water which has been heated to 180 degrees to make them self-drying.

Another important piece of equipment which will be installed in the hospital within the next few months is the cobalt deep-therapy machine. A



A modern moving-belt tray line speeds food on to the patients while food is still hot.



One of the most intricate pieces of equipment at Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital is the electroencephalographic machine, here operated by Mrs. Junette Mapes and Marvin Frey.



Practical nursing student Janet Baker helps a young rider onto his steed in the pediatrics playroom. Upper right: Getting acquainted in the pediatrics department is merely a matter of peeking around the end of the glass wall between hospital cribs. Lower right: A modern, comfortable hospital room is a far cry from the drab cubical of yesteryear.

special underground chamber with 18-inch-thick concrete walls has already been constructed to receive this equipment when it arrives. The large entry door has three-fourths of an inch of solid lead sandwiched between its wooden surfaces, and the unit operator will peer through a leaded glass window 18 inches thick. Although this window is only 10 inches square, it actually weighs close to 600 pounds!

The heart of this forty-to-one-hundred-thousand-dollar machine is a tiny cobalt pellet about the size of a .45 caliber bullet. It will be shipped to the institution from the Chalk River Atomic Energy Commission in Michigan in a special container with a heavy lead housing which will also serve as its storage receptacle at the hospital. It is estimated that the cobalt pellet will continue to give off radiation effectively for approximately five and one half years. According to the company supplying the machine, at present there are only three cobalt therapy units in the entire Chicagoland area.

If space would permit, much could be said about other interesting pieces of equipment such as the radio-isotope machine that works as a gieger counter

but is 25 times more sensitive than the ordinary uranium-hunting variety, or the Coulter counter which forces microscopic white blood cells to move along in single file and then counts them with amazing rapidity.

Within the walls of the Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital are so many intricate and delicate machines that the institution employs a full-time electronics expert, and it is anticipated that in the foreseeable future it will become necessary to enlarge this particular department.

Modern medical science has in a wonderful way brought its accumulated knowledge to bear upon the physical needs of space-age man.

Family *(Continued from page 5)*

responsibility is to look after the spiritual welfare of the employees themselves rather than dealing directly with the patients.

It has been noted that the Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital has as high a percentage of Seventh-day Adventists on its staff as any other major Adventist institution anywhere around the world. Among the reasons given why

so many church members are attracted to this area are the excellent housing facilities, the modern 10-grade, 11-teacher church school, and the new academy only 40 miles away in beautiful rural surroundings, along with the many benefits the hospital provides for its employees. Although the institution itself is located in a quiet little village some 18 miles away from downtown Chicago, still America's second city is near enough to afford excellent opportunity for attending cultural and educational functions.

Things have changed a lot since 1904, but we believe that were Dr. David Paulson to return to visit his beloved institution he would still find the "family" spirit he sought to instill among the workers from the very beginning.

Chaplain *(Continued from page 7)*

In a brief room call, the chaplain's comments may run something like this:

"We mortals are somewhat like the weather at times—cold, stormy, dark, and dreary for days that seem endless. Then in 12, 24, or 48 hours the sky is clear, the sun is bright, and the tem-

(See CHAPLAIN on page 15)

from the States of the Union

WISCONSIN



At the speakers' table at the Wausau Church Fellowship Dinner are, left to right: Mrs. Jess Nephew, Jess Nephew and Emil Schneider, team captains; W. R. Alger, canvass director; Sheridan Johnson, general chairman; Eld. L. F. Hardin, church pastor; and Mrs. Calvin Johnson. Not shown: Calvin Johnson, initial gifts chairman.

More Progress in Every-member Canvasses

The church at Sparta reports more than 100 per cent overflow on its \$3,000 goal. At the time of their fellowship Dinner, the Wausau Church had \$12,250 pledged on its goal of \$28,000.

The canvass program is well under way at Tomah. It now appears that they will be building a new church, with church school facilities.

Eld. Paul Whitlow reports a fine spirit as the program has begun at Wautoma and Eld. Dean Burns reports that a strong program has been started at Superior.

Eld. L. D. Jaacks and Eld. Kurt Kurz report they have almost completed the program at Chippewa Falls and are now beginning at Eau Claire.

Eld. R. E. Finney, Jr., met with the Oconto Church on Sabbath, February 16. Almost \$1,000 was pledged for the Academy during the 11 o'clock worship service.

At the time of their Fellowship Dinner, Tuesday, February 19, Oxford had more than half of its goal of \$11,200 pledged.

As we hear these good reports, it brings assurance that the members of our conference are a loyal group and surely the work will go forward to a glorious climax and the coming of the Lord can be hastened.

Why I Am Thankful for Wisconsin Academy

In the book *Education* we are told that "True education is the harmonious development of the physical, the mental, and the spiritual powers. It prepares the student for the joy of service in this world and for the higher joy of wider service in the world to come." Wisconsin Academy is the best place we have for our youth to obtain that type of education, and I am so thankful for such an institution.

When the site for Wisconsin Academy was being chosen, our Lake Union Conference president was heard to remark, "If I can't have just the kind of a school I want, I will have the very best school possible—and that school is Wisconsin Academy."

Recently a young friend of mine presented me with an agate which was lovely to behold. It was silky smooth and shiny, and the varied colored stripes were distinct and beautiful. He informed me that it has been "tumbled" with other agates in water containing an abrasive for a full month. All the sharp points were gone and the rough places were smooth. So it is with our young people. The continuous and close association with others in academy life does a very good "tumbling job"



Mr. G. Hendricks, maintenance man at Wisconsin Academy, is hanging the picture of the proposed Administration Building in the entry of the same partially completed building. After a very successful fund-raising campaign in the Academy Church, and with the encouraging reports coming in from the entire conference, all are hopeful that this building might someday soon become a reality.

and most of our students compare very well to the finished agate. My friend did say that occasionally there is a stone which, in the tumbling process wears away to nothing, and is gone.

A Christian school is, indeed, a city of refuge to our children, and in times like these, we do not dare leave them in the schools of the world. Conscientious Christian teachers are putting forth every effort to help our youth to perfect characters which will stand in the day of judgment, and I am very thankful for their self-sacrificing labors.

I have, among my keepsakes, four different colored tassels taken off graduation caps which represent many things to our four oldest children: work, study, play, new friends, thrilling programs, prayer bands, and much more, all climaxed by the last and most important event of their academy days, commencement. Never for one instant have we regretted sending our children to Wisconsin Academy. We are looking forward to adding one more tassel to the keepsakes, and also hope and pray that when the question is asked, "Where is thy flock?" we will be able to answer, "Here are all five of them, Lord."

"Let us rise and build!" Let us do all that is in our power to complete the unfinished buildings at Wisconsin Academy and to supply our school with the things which are needed to carry on an exemplary program of education for our youth who will soon be the leaders in our world-wide work. Let us give of our money, our children, and our prayers, for an even better Wisconsin Academy. LOUIS SCOTT

Clear Lake, Wisconsin

**Next Nurse Aid
Class Begins
March 18, 1963**

Write Now to Guy Stewart

Personnel Director
120 North Oak Street
Hinsdale, Illinois

Changes in Leadership

Eld. J. E. Cleveland, who has served the Quincy District for several years, is now the leader of the Mattoon District.

Eld. L. L. Murphy, from the Minnesota Conference, has accepted a call to Illinois. Elder and Mrs. Murphy moved to Quincy the last of February. We welcome these devoted workers to our field and know the Lord will bless their labors in this important district.

Eld. H. M. Lodge has been the leader of the Educational and Temperance Departments for about nine years. During this time there has been marked progress. The enrollment in the church

schools has increased 65 per cent. Many near school buildings have been erected. Elder Lodge has also been active in the planning and relocating of Broadview Academy. His counsel has been appreciated.

The conference committee has given consideration to the departments of the conference. After careful study Eld. Lodge was invited to establish a new division in the office. He will serve as the Sabbath School and Religions Liberty secretary of the conference. It will be a few weeks before this organization can be perfected, and notice will be sent to the churches when the changes are made.

In a short time we will introduce the new Educational and Temperance secretary for the Illinois Conference.

W. A. NELSON, *President*

News Notes

★ Eld. and Mrs. C. M. Willison were in Gary, Monday February 18, for a Teachers' Workshop meeting. There were 11 teachers present from the north and west portion of the state. The Gary Home and School Association provided a wonderful noonday meal for the teachers. Eld. C. O. Kinder had the morning devotional.

★ Plan now to attend the 1963 youth camps at Timber Ridge.

Camp Number 1—July 7 to 14 (ages 9 to 12)

Camp Number 2—July 14 to 21 (ages 12 to 16)

Pathfinder Leaders Make Plans

Fifty Pathfinder officers met in the academy library, Sunday February 17, to make plans for the Pathfinders during the coming year. Many ideas were exchanged regarding crafts, fund-raising projects, and other activities.

Be sure to circle the following dates on your calendar. They will be high days for the Pathfinders of Indiana.

May 12—Pathfinder Fair, Indiana Academy Auditorium

June 28 to 30—Pathfinder Leadership Campout, Timber Ridge Camp

September 20 to 22—Pathfinder State-wide Camporee, Timber Ridge Camp

September 28—Pathfinder Day
"Worlds Fair" is the theme selected for the 1963 fair. This should add much interest and color to the exhibits, booths, and possibly new foods at the lunch counters.

Eld. Fred Beavon showed two films of youth activities. One brought back fond memories of the 1962 Indiana Pathfinder Fair parade.

Fifteen clubs were represented at the workshop. C. M. WILLISON

Adventist Youth in the 20th Century

The Indiana Workers' Meeting, held in the Cicero Church February 11, was devoted to a study regarding the place of youth in our denominational program. This was the first meeting of its kind to be held in the Indiana Conference. It was a time when all the pastors and conference office staff sat down together and devoted one full day considering the problems of youth in this rapidly changing world.

Eld. Lawrence Nelson, associate secretary of the General Conference MV

COMING! COMING!

FOR CHICAGOLAND

SABBATH SCHOOL OFFICERS' COUNCIL and CHILD EVANGELISM WORKSHOP

WHEN?	March 15 to 17
WHERE?	Chicago West Central S.D.A. Church 1154 Wisconsin Avenue Oak Park, Illinois
HOW LONG?	Beginning Friday evening 7:30 to 9 p.m. Sabbath 3 to 6 p.m.—Theory and demonstration Sunday 9 to 12 noon—Workshop at Conference Office basement, 3721 Prairie Avenue, Brookfield, Illinois.
WHO SHOULD ATTEND?	All Sabbath School officers, assistants, adult division teachers, cradle roll, kindergarten, primary, junior division leaders and assistants, and children's division teachers. Also any others interested in Sabbath School evangelism from any section of the conference are cordially invited to attend.

SPECIAL ATTENTION! No lodging or meals will be provided.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTORS—Eld. R. C. Barger and Miss Louise Meyer representing the General Conference Sabbath School Department; Eld. Vernon Flory, from the Lake Union Conference Sabbath School Department; V. W. Esquilla, Illinois Conference Sabbath School Department; and E. L. VanSanford, manager of the Illinois Book and Bible House.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION—Two outstanding films will be shown at 7 p.m. Saturday night entitled "The World Is in the Air" and "Hunger." A special book display will be arranged and camp meeting prices will prevail.

V. W. ESQUILLA

Sabbath School Secretary

Department; Eld. Fred Beavon, MV secretary of the Lake Union Conference; and Eld. G. E. Hutches, Educational secretary of the Lake Union Conference, were present to give counsel in the meeting.

A survey of the Indiana Conference revealed that there are nearly 1,400 boys and girls under 11 years of age and nearly 1,000 in the group between 11 and 18 years. As we considered these young people, we were reminded of the statement, "With such an army of workers as our youth, rightly trained, might furnish, how soon the message of a crucified, risen, and soon-coming Saviour might be carried to the whole world!"—*Education*, p. 271. To utilize these young people in a faith-sharing activity means the salvation of others as well as themselves. In 1963 we expect to see either a Voice of Youth effort or an Operation Fireside program in many of our churches. During the morning devotional period, Elder Unruh pointed out to the working force that our denomination could be within one generation of extinction. He said, "All we need to do is to lose the present generation of young people and we have lost the connection with the principles and spirit of the founding fathers of our church."

The times in which we live are serious times. Satan is bidding high for our young people. As a church we must outbid the forces of evil and pay the price to save the youth of our church.
C. M. WILLISON

Faith for Today Valentine

Believing that opening our hearts while young is the best way to keep the heart's door of love open through the later years, the Cicero Church School took an enthusiastic part in the Faith for Today offering by sharing the love of Jesus in bringing their own love offering of \$33.78 for Faith for Today.

The teachers, Raleigh Flint, Mrs. Glenna Little, and Mrs. Millicent Perry, have sponsored a special "February 14 Offering of Love" to Faith for Today for the past two years.

MRS. MILLICENT PERRY

MICHIGAN

Feast on H.A.T.E. March 16, at Holly!

The Holly Area Teachers' Exchange and Council will meet in the Holly Church, 104 Lake Street, Sabbath afternoon of March 16 at three o'clock.

Pragmatic Processes Programmed:

pictorial song; Thirteenth Sabbath devices; birthday-thank offering methods; Jolly Joe (free!); Investment ideas; absentee lures; kits; etc.

Sectional Perlustration: cradle roll and kindergarten workers by Mrs. Grau; primary and junior toilers by Mrs. Richard Stanley and Mrs. Ursie Powers of Grand Ledge; senior and youth pedagogues by Elder Lowe of the General Conference (Lesson 2—on tape). Superintendents: Inside De-

fender Operation (I DO). Secretaries: Faith Is the Victory.

If you are merely "getting along" in your Sabbath School work with mites and bits of teaching technique, you may exchange or convert these "mitey" methods into mighty methods! Dolor and wretchedness may subjugate you should procrastination occur; (means: You'll be sorry if you don't come). Therefore: Attend and TEX-ercise your mind!
M. F. GRAU

It Is Written

Subjects for Sunday, March 10, 1963

CITY	CHANNEL	TIME	SUBJECT
Detroit	2	11:30 a.m.	Seven Wonders on Other Worlds
Lansing	6	1:30 p.m.	Does Liberty Wear Chains
Grand Rapids	13	3 p.m.	Coronation
Traverse City	7	12:30 p.m.	Fallout Over Calvary
Cheboygan	4		
South Bend	28	11:30 a.m.	Thy Dead Too Shall Live
Marquette	6	1 p.m.	Time Shall Be No Longer
Saginaw	5	11 a.m.	Dead Men Do Tell Tales
Kalamazoo	3	8:30 a.m.	God's Grace in a State Prison
Detroit	9	9:30 p.m. (Fri.) March 8	Coronation

Bible Camp

Student leaders from Andrews University, Oshawa Missionary College, and the five Michigan academies will meet at Camp Au Sable, March 13 to 17, for a Bible Camp, the first of its kind to be held in Michigan.

Twenty students will attend from Andrews University and 15 from Oshawa, while ten each will come from Adelphean, Battle Creek, Cedar Lake, E.M.C. and Grand Ledge Academies. The students are leaders in the spiritual phase of school life and have been selected by the faculty for attendance at the Bible Camp.

The purpose of the camp, according to the plans chairman, Lawrence C. Caviness, is to provide inspiration and

background for tomorrow's church leaders. The camp will begin Wednesday evening, March 13, and will conclude, Sunday noon, March 17.

An outstanding group of denominational speakers will present study topics during the conclave. Representing the General Conference are Elders A. A. Esteb, L. A. Skinner, N. W. Dunn, and Dr. Frank Marsh. Andrews University will have Dr. and Mrs. W. G. C. Murdoch in attendance, while Elders G. E. Hutches and Fred Beavon will come from the Lake Union Conference. Speakers from Michigan include Elders N. C. Wilson, H. E. Kuebler, G. H. Taggart, H. D. Lawson, O. D. Wright, J. H. Rhoads, W. M. Buckman, Marvin Walter, and William Edsell.

STATE-WIDE PATHFINDER OFFICERS' INSTITUTE

Camp Au Sable, March 8 to 10

PERSONNEL:

- Fred Beavon, Lake Union Conference MV Secretary
- Lawrence Caviness, Michigan Conference MV Secretary
- William Edsell, Michigan Conference Associate MV Secretary

FOOD SERVICE:

- Mr. and Mrs. Don Knecht, Andrews University

Special Emphasis on Crafts and Camping
\$5.00 Fee Covers Room Board and Materials

Chaplain

(Continued from page 11)

perature is back to normal again. So it is with life. The outlook may be ever so dark, but with good medication, skillfully administered, a week or ten days in a hospital bed, plus the blessing of the Lord, what a wonderful remedial agency this is!"

When a patient asks a question on a religious topic, the chaplain can enter into a discussion freely, yet with great tact and wisdom. An instance of how the Lord lead on one such occasion was related by Chaplain Ortnier.

A patient inquired as to why there were so many different religions and interpretations of the Bible. Chaplain Ortnier's reply was:

"Let us find the answer in an illustration using our present environment.

"Suppose you, as the patient, consult the doctor. He makes the diagnosis and writes a prescription which you take to the pharmacy. The pharmacist reads it and checks it with his stock. If he finds that he is lacking one or two ingredients to compound it, he wouldn't dare to say, 'What difference does it make?' The patient will never know."

"Never! He will do one of two things—either he will tell you to pick it up tonight at five o'clock, or he will send you to another pharmacist who is able to compound your prescription.

"Then, if the directions read: 'Three drops before each meal and before bedtime,' that's exactly what you would take."

To this story the patient quickly responded, "Chaplain, you are absolutely right! I am a pharmacist."

Chaplain Ortnier concluded his analogy with, "You see, we take the doctor at his word when he writes a prescription. But when the Great Physician writes His prescription, we are inclined to treat it with indifference or loosely interpret it."

The pharmacist patient was tremendously impressed, Chaplain Ortnier reported, and is reading Adventist literature. As the occasion arises, Chaplain Ortnier visits him at his pharmacy.

The humble prayer of a dedicated student nurse by the side of a patient about to undergo surgery was the beginning of an interest by another patient. As this man was coming out of the anesthetic, he noticed the same student nurse praying for him again. Later, when R. L. Boothby held meetings in the area, this patient attended. Chaplain Anderson reports that he is now arranging his business so that he can get his Sabbaths off.

Many former patients freely admit that they chose Hinsdale Hospital because it is run by true Christians who create an atmosphere of confidence without forcing church doctrine on a person while he is helpless.

The doctrine of the Hinsdale chaplains' group is to live and talk so that the patients may see through them the Greatest of all Physicians.

BUSINESS NOTICES

All advertisements must be approved by your local conference office and accompanied by cash. Money orders and checks should be made to the Lake Union Conference at Berrien Springs, Mich.

Rates: \$2.00 per insertion of 40 words or less, and 5 cents for each additional word, including your address. The HERALD cannot be responsible for advertisements appearing in these columns.

Health Foods: Available at factory wholesale prices by your factory-authorized distributor. Mixed cases packed. Freight prepaid on orders of \$50 or more. All leading brands stocked, prompt shipment. Free price list. Hollis H. Olsen, Rt. 1, Fort Atkinson, Wis. —244-9

Wanted: 2 L.P.N.'s for supervising positions. Must have experience or proof of ability. Male or female. **Housemother:** for single employees rooming house. **Cook:** must have experience or training in institutional cooking. 5-day, 40-hour week. Good salary and liberal fringe benefits. Bethel Convalescent Home, Arpin, Wis. —28-10

Lake Shore Manor: State licensed, member of the State and National Nursing Home Association. Built specifically as a selective retirement and nursing home. Progressive nursing care, diets, and religious therapy emphasized. Doctors weekly and emergency service. Owned and operated by Hinsdale graduate and trained nurses. Visit or call R-2410, Mike Tachenko, Fox Lake, Wis. —30-10

Health Food Special for March. Battle Creek Steaks and all sizes Worthington Soyamel at extra 10 per cent discount. \$1.00 off on Cedar Lake foods, Skallops, and Choplets. Specials are 20 oz. and in case lots only. Hollis Olsen, Rt. 1, Fort Atkinson, Wis. —38-11

S.D.A. lady wishes position as housekeeper, private nurse for elder invalid, or in nursing home. Must be S.D.A. home. Write: P.O. Box 1248, Grand Rapids 1, Mich. —39-9

COPY DEADLINES

Date of Issue	Announcement Week End of	Must Be in Local Office
March 12	March 16	March 1
March 19	March 23	March 8
March 26	March 30	March 15
April 2	April 6	March 22

SUNSET TABLE

(According to U.S. Naval Observatory)

	Mar. 8	Mar. 15
Berrien Springs, Mich.	E.S. 6:44	6:52
Chicago, Ill.	C.S. 5:49	5:57
Detroit, Mich.	E.S. 6:31	6:40
Indianapolis, Ind.	C.D. 6:44	6:52
La Crosse, Wis.	C.S. 6:02	6:11
Lansing, Mich.	E.S. 6:36	6:44
Madison, Wis.	C.S. 5:55	6:03
Springfield, Ill.	C.S. 5:58	6:05

E.S.—Eastern Standard time. C.S.—Central Standard time. C.D.—Central Daylight time. Add one minute for each 13 miles west. Subtract one minute for each 13 miles east.



Vol. LV, No. 9

March 5, 1963

GORDON O. ENGEN, Editor

BARBARA WILSON, Editorial Assistant

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE: J. D. Smith, Chairman; H. A. Shepard, Vice-chairman; Gordon Engen, Secretary.

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NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS: All articles, pictures, obituaries, and classified ads must be channeled through your local conference correspondent. Copy mailed directly to the HERALD will be sent to the conference involved.

MANUSCRIPTS for publication should reach the Lake Union Conference office by **Monday, 9 a.m.**, a week preceding the date of issue. Final deadline for late copy, **Tuesday, 9 a.m.** The editorial staff reserves the right to withhold or condense copy depending upon space available.

ADDRESS CHANGES should be addressed CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT, LAKE UNION HERALD, BOX C, BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICH. Always give full name, old address, and new address. If possible, send address label from an old issue.

NEW SUBSCRIPTION requests should be addressed to the treasurer of the local conference where membership is held.

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Miss Barbara Nelson explains the design and use of the mouse cage which she submitted to Dr. Chace in the Educational Psychology class. The cage was designed to test cooperative learning between two mutually hostile animals.

Nursing Course To Be Reactivated at A. U.

At the recent meeting of the Board of Trustees held on February 5 it was voted that Andrews University initiate plans to again offer the B.S. degree in nursing. Because of the problem of finances and adequate faculty, it is not certain just when the program can begin but the target date was set for the second semester of the 1963-64 school year.

Three years ago Andrews University discontinued the previous supplementary program in nursing worked out between Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital and the university. The program was not sufficiently strong to obtain recognition of the National Nursing League, and the students could not for that reason qualify for traineeship. Also, no upper biennium work was offered in the major field.



Dr. W. E. McClure

Since the program was discontinued many requests have been made for the resumption of the program for the following reasons: 1) there is a feeling among the leaders and laymen in the conferences that young people of the Lake Union should be able to receive this training in the territory of the union; 2) the institutions in the Lake Union are convinced that young people who go outside of the Lake Union for their training do not return and consequently the hospitals and the other institutions in the union find great difficulty in locating adequate staff.

Because the constituents of the Lake Union and Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital felt a need for the program, a committee was appointed to make recommendations on the type of the program to be reinstated.

With the above needs in mind, and after careful consideration of the various types of programs now in use throughout the country, the committee voted to recommend to the university board that Andrews University begin offering at the earliest possible moment supplementary program for registered nurses leading to the bachelor of science degree in nursing. This would not be what is known as a collegiate program, but a supplementary program leading to the B.S. degree.

The committee made recommendations to the Andrews University Board on February 5 to reinstate a supplementary program for graduate nurses, so that they may receive a B.S. degree accredited by the Nursing League and approved for traineeship.

"The program will be open to students who have completed a pre-nursing program, a nursing program at an accredited school, who have passed the State Board examination, and have at least a C-plus average," stated Dr. W. E. McClure, dean of the college.

The three semesters' study will include nursing theory and practice, and public health, along with other courses that will equip the nurses for better professional services and for graduate work.

Four Coeds Live in Model Apartment

The home economics curriculum at Andrews University includes a course in Home Management in Residence in which four university coeds apply the basic principles of homemaking as taught in areas of foods and nutrition, home management, and related arts.

Members of the Home Management class take time out for refreshments.



Educational Psychology Students Favor Creative Research

Students in the Educational Psychology class at Andrews University were encouraged this past semester to shun traditional term papers and instead design and construct laboratory equipment to be used in the implementation of research in some areas of learning.

From a group of eighty students, over one half constructed some type of laboratory equipment, with the majority of the remaining group engaging in experimental research. "A significant factor is that most of these pieces of equipment were original in design," observed Dr. Stanley Chace, class instructor and assistant professor of education at Andrews University.

Equipment submitted included a variety of learning mazes, a probability board, memory drums, a teaching machine, and animal learning cages. Projects also included steadiness tests, insight tests, perception tests, and co-ordination tests.

"From the enthusiasm and comments of the students in this class I am very pleased with our program," concluded Chace.

Living in a seven-room apartment for a four-week period, the students are supervised by instructors in four main areas of home management. Responsibilities of hostess (including food planning and service), assistant hostess, cleaning and laundering, and art arrangements, and workshops, rotate weekly from student to student. The girls are graded on the performance of their particular assignments.