

Wildwood Time Line*

- July 9, 1930 Elder W.D. Frazee is ordained as a minister.
- Feb. 27, 1936 The Institute of Health and Healing is incorporated, a ministry founded by Dr. Otis J. Hayward. IHH owned and still owns to this day most of the property on which Wildwood Sanitarium, Inc. operates.
- Dec. 24-25, 1941 Elder Frazee's first night on the Wildwood Campus
- Jan. 15, 1942 The Institute of Health and Healing grants a 30-year lease to Elder Frazee's Company for \$1.00.
- Jan. 20, 1942 Company of 15 workers arrived at Wildwood with Elder Frazee.
- Jan. 21, 1942 Business Meeting voted to elect:
--George McClure as Chairman of the temporary organization
--Helen Frazee as Secretary of the temporary organization
--Elder Frazee to be in charge of the worships and the spiritual and educational phases of our work.
- Jan. 24, 1942 Climbed Raccoon Mountain.
- Feb. 11, 1942 State of Tennessee Charter of Incorporation for Wildwood Sanitarium, Inc. signed by W. D. Frazee, Neil Martin, G. B. McClure, W. E. Wilkinson, and W. A. Wilkinson.
- Feb. 14, 1942 "Instrument with Certificate of Acknowledgment" for the "Charter of Incorporation" filed in the office of Joe Carr, Tennessee Secretary of State.
- Mar. 3, 1942 Executive Committee voted that we go ahead with plans for nurses to take cases in Chattanooga and around Wildwood.
- Mar. 8, 1942 Business Meeting voted to use Evangelid as the Sanitarium as soon as cottages can be arranged for workers.
- Voted to start Wildwood's first newsletter that would go out monthly or bimonthly sharing news of the group and their needs for workers.
- Mar. 29, 1942 Executive Committee voted that our temporary rate for patients be \$25 per week. No discounts will be given except by special arrangement.
- Voted to put the men in Tudor Cottage and the women in White Cottage.

- May 14, 1942 Wildwood holds its first Constituency Meeting. The first matter of business was to adopt the By-Laws.
- June 8, 1942 Business Meeting voted to accept the report of the Nursing Committee to charge \$6 for male nurses.
- June 27, 1942 Executive Committee voted to set up a Charity account.
- Summer, 1942 Ground breaking for a 3-story Sanitarium Building (now known as Mission Manor and used as housing).
- July 13, 1942 Business Meeting voted that an Evangelistic Committee be formed to work with the Director of Evangelism in promoting and supervising the field missionary work.
- Voted to have Elder Frazee hold an evangelistic series in the Sand Mountain Church, possibly from July 24-Aug 3.
- Aug. 5, 1942 Business Committee voted that we invite Rosa Woodruff to come here as a patient and that we will take her for \$1 a day.
- Aug. 10, 1942 Business Meeting voted that we look forward as soon as possible to central bathroom facilities, and that the buildings we build for housing workers have no plumbing except cold water if possible.
- Aug. 22, 1942 Business Meeting voted that the committee ask Elva Mae O'Brien to use her car temporarily and that we subsidize her \$5.00 a month, retroactive to August 1, conditional on her keeping her car in service.
- Sept. 2, 1942 Business Meeting voted that 50 hours per week for men and 48 hours per week for women be our basic requirement, and that we keep time sheets. Any individual who feels he cannot meet this requirement will be given sympathetic consideration....The time to work and the place to work is at the discretion of the Company.
(April 13, 1946: The Executive Committee recommended that this requirement be redefined as "from 8-10 hours" per day.)
- June 18 – Oct. 15 Tithe Report: 226 gal. of berries, 306 gal. of string beans, 1318 roasting ears, 189# of okra, 17 bu. Irish potatoes, 3 bu. windfall apples, 234 peppers, 87 watermelons, 16 bu. of peanuts, 18.5 bu. of tomatoes, etc.
- Oct. 14, 1942 Business Meeting voted to instruct our officers to sign the lease for the El Reposo, Alabama, property.

- Oct. 31, 1942 The Property of the El Reposo Sanitarium is officially transferred to Wildwood Sanitarium Inc., on a 30-year lease. It was to be run as a “city mission” from Wildwood.
- Feb. 22, 1943 Executive Committee voted that we go into debt \$18 to buy a cultivator and one-horse plow if the Agriculture Committee thinks we need one or both of these.
- Mar. 6, 1943 Executive Committee voted to give a \$5.00 allowance (stipend) for workers.
- Mar. 15, 1943 Recommended that as soon as possible we begin colporteur work and other kinds of house-to-house work in St. Elmo; that we seek to locate a suitable home for workers there; and that the Executive Committee be authorized to work out the details of this plan.
- Mar. 28, 1943 Business Meeting voted that we invite Sister ____ to stay two weeks as a patient, with the understanding that she will pay whatever she can.
- April 17, 1943 Executive Committee voted that we recommend to the Company that we offer an Institute for **Training in Medical Evangelistic Work**; that the program and classes be left to the Evangelism Department and the finance to the Executive Committee. (The start of Wildwood Education!)
- April 23, 1943 Executive Committee voted that we charge \$5.00 a day for our practical nurses.
- May 23, 1943 Executive Committee and Business Meeting voted that our financial policy for the Institute (Medical Missionary Course) be \$10 a month cash and 5 hours of work per day, or \$30 a month cash; this is to be for board, room and laundry, and tuition.
- May 28, 1943 Executive Committee voted to continue the Executive Committee weekly but the Business Meeting to be held monthly and not weekly any more.
- June 21, 1943 Voted we accept the recommendation that **Elder Frazee be President of the Company.**
- Summer, 1943 The Lord provided lumber from a work camp set up on the Ocoee River for building the Dam on the river. Now that the Dam was finished, the camp needed to be dismantled and taken away, all the barracks and mess hall. So Elder Frazee, his wife, Helen, and the students of the first Summer Institute moved their classes to the banks of the Ocoee River, conducted classes in the afternoon, and in the morning tore down the camp buildings to be used

in construction at Wildwood including the Sanitarium building and surrounding cottages.

- Aug. 14, 1943 Operating Committee voted to allow Elder Frazee to accept Elder Webster's invitation to hold a series of meetings in the Chattanooga Church.
- Mar. 19, 1945 Operating Committee voted to purchase the "house and lot at 4015 St. Elmo Ave. (\$3800) to be used as a mission home and place for meetings." Elva Mae O'Brien was appointed as Director. Assistants: Grace Olsen, Alexa Marshall, Anabelle Brooks. (Willeta Rickabaugh donated the funds to make this possible.)
- June 22, 1945 The Operating Committee voted to appoint an "Extension Committee" that was responsible to: "Extend the Wildwood program to other places." The committee was first composed of: Elder Frazee and Helen Frazee, George McClure, Harvey and Geraldine Foote, and Ethel Wood. The first recorded action of the Extension Committee was on the 24th of the same month to work the Lookout Mountain area and have IHH purchase property which it would lease to Wildwood Sanitarium Inc. George McClure would lead out in the enterprise. The work on Lookout Mountain was called The Lookout Mountain School and Sanitarium after 1948. It was included in the reports of the annual Constituency meeting as a part of the corporation.
- Sept. 7, 1945 Wildwood started its first full education program as a two-year course.
- Oct. 27, 1945 Operating Committee voted to start a branch Sabbath School in Trenton.
- Nov. 21, 1945 Executive Committee voted to authorize Grace Olsen to "become a registered mid-wife and to arrange for her to serve in that capacity." (This is the first record of a mid-wife at Wildwood.)
- Dec. 26, 1945 Executive Committee voted a fee for mid-wife services set at \$25.00.
- Early, 1946 New England Branch Sabbath School is organized.
- April 13, 1946 Executive Committee voted to recommend that 8 hours per day be the minimum requirement for *students* and workers.
- July 22, 1946 Executive Committee voted to hold a monthly meeting with all workers and students present to "give all an opportunity to express themselves regarding plans and policies in the interest of better methods and closest cooperation."
- Dec. 7, 1946 Operating Committee voted to apply for a charter membership in ASI (originally named Association of Self-Supporting Institutions).

- Dec. 25, 1946 This was the first instance of Christmas being designated as a Wildwood holiday. However the celebration was not for Christmas but for the 5th anniversary of Wildwood Sanitarium and Medical Missionary Institute.
- June 18, 1947 The Tindalls were invited to become “members of our Company.” (This is Elder John H.N. Tindall to whom Elder Frazee was apprenticed 5 years for training in Gospel Medical Evangelism in the mid 1920s.)
- June 29, 1947 Operating Committee voted to accept the proposal from Takoma Hospital in Greeneville, Tennessee, to help Wildwood financially build new buildings. In addition, Takoma Hospital gave \$200.00 per year for each student “earmarked” for Takoma Hospital’s nursing course. The Operating Committee minutes from April 14 of this year describe it as “uniting with Takoma Hospital in a training program.” A brochure indicates that the “Missionary Nurse’s Course” would start with 9 months of training at Wildwood and the rest of the time would be completed at the Takoma Sanitarium and Hospital.
- Dec. 29, 1947 The Operating Committee voted to begin to implement the “homeheading” plan and assigned the President, Manager and Matron to lead in the endeavor.
- Feb. 23, 1948 The Operating Committee voted to approve Glen Chase’s plans for building the first “home” presumably for homeheading.
- May, 1951 The branch Sanitarium and Rural School in Lookout Mountain crowned their evangelistic efforts by organizing a church.
- Dr. Marjorie Jacobs joins the team.**
- Jan. 2, 1953 The earliest tape recording (in our catalog of recordings compiled in 1999), is Part 1 of the Wildwood Story, by Elder Frazee. The idea of recording Elder Frazee’s classes and sermons was initiated by Willeta Rickabaugh Frazee, recently married to W.D. Frazee, Sr. in August of 1952, two years after the passing of “Mother” Frazee in 1950. “Dad” Frazee became a promoter the tape ministry which “Mom” Frazee, with her efficient technical skills, recorded, copied and mailed out worldwide. (By the mid-1980s there were over 1,600 recordings in circulation!)
- April 25, 1955 Wildwood Sanitarium Board voted to open a city clinic.
- Wildwood Rural School on Lookout Mountain moves to Sequatchie Valley and becomes Stonecave Institute.

- June 30, 1960 Fred A. Morgan sells the property, on which would be built the New England SDA Church (affectionately known for many years as "Little Brown Church"), to the Institute of Health and Healing.
- 1962 Elder Frazee and others help found Eden Valley Institute near Loveland, Colorado.
- Nov. 6, 1962 Wildwood Sanitarium Board voted for Dr. Jack Wheeler to be Medical Director.
- Jan. 23, 1963 Faculty Meeting voted (not unanimously) to release Elder Frazee to Eden Valley for a year beginning May 1, with the understanding that he is to return to Wildwood for two weeks out of each quarter for Board meeting and classes.
(Elder Frazee paid short visits but did not move to Eden Valley until 1968 when he was elected President for two consecutive years 1968-1970. During those years Wayne Dull led out at Wildwood as Executive Vice President. In 1970 Wayne Dull was elected President of Eden Valley and Elder Frazee moved back to Wildwood.)
- June 13, 1964 The Wildwood Welfare Center officially opens.
- 1966 Bill and Lois Dull purchased a farm in West Virginia and it became known as Beautiful Valley.
- May 31, 1966 Wildwood Sanitarium Board voted to purchase the property in Florida from "the Sequatchie Valley Sanitarium for \$11,000."

At the same meeting they also voted to: "Purchase the Palmer mortgage for the balance due, approximately \$11,500."

And "To purchase the Nealy property adjoining our facing on Highway 11, approximately 20 acres for \$10,000 and charge to the new sanitarium building expense."
- Feb. 10, 1967 Official opening and dedication of the Wildwood Chapel.
- April 12, 1967 Ethel Rimasfski (Reams) sells to Wildwood Sanitarium the property on which the Tiftonia church would be built.
- June 11, 1967 Ground breaking of the new Sanitarium.
- June 16, 1968 At the annual Constituency meeting Elder Frazee gave a one-sentence definition of Wildwood: "It (Wildwood) is a humble and sincere attempt to read the Bible and the Testimonies, and live by what they say."

- Dec. 30, 1968 St Elmo Lodge #673 Free & Accepted Masons sells to Wildwood Sanitarium the property and church on which the current St. Elmo Seventh-day Adventist church is located.
- June, 1970 John Jensen, Manager of Stonecave Institute, moved to Moab, Utah, to establish a new academy called Castle Valley Institute.
- Aug. 5, 1970 Wildwood Sanitarium Board voted to appoint Don Johnson as Manager of Wildwood Recordings under the supervision of Elder Frazee. (This action was necessary due to the retirement of Willeta Frazee, affectionately known as “Mom” Frazee, at the age of 77. She and “Dad” Frazee, now 87, had promoted and distributed W.D. Frazee sermons worldwide for 17 years. Now the work had grown beyond the scope of what the two of them could manage, and Don Johnson who had taken great interest in assisting, was now placed in charge of Wildwood Recordings, under Elder Frazee’s direction.)
- Sept. 1, 1971 Grand opening of the new Wildwood Sanitarium & Hospital.
- Mar. 5, 1972 Mark Finley becomes a Constituency member.
- Sept. 1, 1972 Wildwood Sanitarium Board voted to purchase property in New York State about 90 miles from New York City at the cost of \$176,000. Voted to appoint Robert Berger as the Manager of Catskill Country Living Outpost.
- April 23, 1972 Wildwood Sanitarium Board voted to elect a Board of Trustees for the Riverside Farm Institute in Zambia, Africa, as follows:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| <u>Four year terms:</u> | <u>Two year terms:</u> |
| Warren Wilson - Chairman | Harold Damon |
| John Jensen - Vice Chairman | Herb Ingersoll |
| Dr. Ray Foster | Ethel Wood |
| | Herb Atherton |
- 1973 Silver Hills Institute in British Columbia, Canada, is started by workers from Wildwood and Eden Valley.
- Feb. 18, 1973 **Warren Wilson elected Executive Vice President of Wildwood.**
- Mar. 27, 1973 Wildwood Sanitarium Board voted to purchase 120 acres in Southern Illinois for \$1500.00. Shawnee Hills Institute was being established by John Purviance and John Jensen.

- Sept. 1974 Jack Long helped to start a new adult training program near South River, Ontario called Woodland Park Foundation.
- Sept. 8, 1974 Wildwood Sanitarium Board voted to relocate the Wildwood Institution.
- Voted to purchase the Lithia, Massachusetts, property. A group of 45 people, 8 Ryder trucks and 8 individual cars left the Georgia campus on Oct. 14, 1974 to begin operations in Lithia, Mass.
(This mass exodus from the Wildwood campus came to be viewed for a while as a dividing of the Educational focus (moving to Lithia) from the Medical and Industrial focus (to be strengthened at Wildwood). In reality Lithia only lasted a few years.)
- 1975 The Journal of Health and Healing has its early beginnings first published as a health journal called Wildwood Echoes.
- Aug. 26, 1975 *Ransom and Reunion Through The Sanctuary* contract to print signed.
- Dec. 21, 1975 Brother and Sister Kim from Wildwood started New Life Missionary Institute and New Life Rural School in Dae Wha, Korea. They began with 14 students.
- Spring, 1976 Wildwood establishes an “industrial school in the east”--Mountain Missionary Institute near Harrisville, New Hampshire.
- Fall, 1976 Wildwood’s newsletter indicates that by this time there are 38 affiliated projects.
- Feb. 3, 1977 Wildwood Sanitarium Board voted to deed the property and physical assets of Mountain Missionary Institute to Mountain Missionary Institute.
- Sept. 18, 1977 Wildwood Sanitarium Board voted to transfer interests, assets and liabilities of Wildwood in the Lithia, MA operation to Mountain Missionary Institute in NH.
- Voted to do away with the Board Executive Committee and have decisions needing votes be handled by on-campus Board members and write-in-votes from off-campus members.
- At the Constituency meeting about this same time a report was given which stated that between Wildwood, Oak Haven and Eden Valley there were 9 vegetarian restaurants, 6 academies and 8 adult training programs. This did not include the smaller mission projects.

next decade before giving up the effort as nothing attempted ever materialized.

- June 1, 1999 Property near Iron City, TN purchased. Lew & Darlene Keith appointed Directors of Wildwood Health Retreat.
- April, 2012 **The annual Constituency elects Vaughan Sparrow as Wildwood's fifth President.**
- Sept. 27, 2015 The Wildwood Hospital officially closes, maintaining the Lifestyle Center and Outpatient Clinic.

Interesting Historical Items

Outreach

- Tithe was paid on all produce grown and in 1946 the policy was adopted to set aside an additional 5% (farm manager could do more than 5% if he felt there was sufficient surplus) as “gifts for friends and charity.”
- The Operating Committee voted that “as of Jan. 1, 1948 , that we appropriate to the Evangelism Fund an amount from our operating funds equal to the cash tithe.”
- Sunday was devoted to doing missionary work by the group.
- One of the ways they did outreach in the early days was to work in Sunday Schools. George McClure and Roy Cooper were superintendents in the Wauhatchie Sunday School. Frank Brainard taught in Hooker.
- Only one day per month was permitted for “personal activities, such as trips to town.”
- In 1947 Sisters Geraldine Foote and Ruth Peek formed a committee to “get things together for the poor for Christmas.”
- In 1946 the Operating Committee voted that “we encourage a recreation program and ask the Evangelism Committee to foster...”
- On June 28, 1948, the Operating Committee voted to divide the Wildwood evangelistic field into 5 divisions (effective July 1)-- St. Elmo, Harvey Foote; Jasper, Archie Peek; Hooker, George Kendall; Creek Section, Glen Chase; New England, Helen Frazee.
- The report for 1944 stated that there had been 6 baptisms. The three year report of 1948-1950 stated that there had been 41 baptisms due to Wildwood Evangelistic efforts during that time.

Early Campus Life

- There were 15 in the original Company who came to Wildwood: Neil Martin, J. B. Rhodes, W.D. Frazee Jr., W.D. Frazee Sr. (Elder Frazee’s father) George McClure, Marie McClure, Archie Peek, Ruth Larson (Elder Frazee’s mother-in-law), Rosa Woodruff (later Brainard), Ruth Moyer, Jennie Cre Frazee (Elder Frazee’s mother, people

knew her as “Mother” Frazee), Elva Mae O’Brien (later Wood), Helen Larson Frazee (Elder Frazee’s wife), Eugene Wood, Lorena Murray (later Dickens).

- The original property was about 540 acres.
- The campus was first set-up with 11 departments: Building, Garden, Farm, Printing, Secretary-Treasurer, Office, Evangelism, Laundry, House, Culinary, Sanitarium.
- The heads of those departments were as follows: Building (Neil Martin), Garden (J.B. Rhodes), Farm (Harvey Foote), Printing (George McClure), Secretary-Treasurer (George McClure), Office (Elder Frazee), Evangelism (Elder Frazee), Laundry (Elva Mae O’Brien), House (Sister Martin), Culinary (Jennie Cre Frazee), Sanitarium (Rosa Woodruff). These department heads composed the Labor Committee.

Farm

- Each worker “was assigned a project in the garden or in the farm.” May, 1942.
- Wildwood Farm’s crops from the first year with the Frazee Company: peanuts, mustard greens, roya greens, sweet potatoes, turnips, Chinese cabbage, carrots, radishes, green onions, rutabagas, collards, endives, Irish potatoes. They voted to plant 1,500 strawberries of three different varieties.
- The harvest report for 1944 showed a total of \$1,724.60 worth of crops (corn 125.00, hay 269.00, Irish potatoes 55.00, pumpkins 21.00, melons 21.50, peanuts 120.00, sweet potatoes 210.00, tomatoes 185.00, berries 221.00, garden misc 136.00, firewood 370.00).
- On October 16, 1946 the farm reported a harvest of 206 gallons of sorghum.
- On July 3, 1943 the Agricultural Committee's recommendations were approved by the Operating Committee: Special attention was to be given to leguminous crops to build the soil. Measures were to be taken to prevent soil erosion, as in terraces, ditches, and cover crops. They wanted to move away from chemical fertilizers as much as possible and use green manure and compost instead. That they should cooperate with the AAA as much as possible without sacrificing principle. That they would watch for more land to be used for agriculture. Finally, that the Agricultural Committee would invite all to join them in studying the “inspired principles of agriculture” in the Bible and Spirit of Prophecy.
- One of the goals for 1944, on New Year’s Day: The Operating Committee voted to attempt to “as far as possible, grow all the foods needed by the culinary department.” At the same meeting another goal of the Agricultural Department was to “assign agricultural projects among the workers so that all will have some part in agriculture.”
- The Operating Committee voted to expand the fruit orchard. “The amount: peaches 75 trees, apples 50 to 60 trees, grapes 100 plants. The amount in dollars approximately \$300.00.”
- In January, 1945 the company's goals for the new year would be to have “regular, systematic agricultural activities for all workers, students and patients.”
- The Operating Committee voted on Oct 16, 1946 to set aside about 5% of the harvest to be used for charity, and “gifts to friends.” The amount should be at least 5% but may exceed that amount at the discretion of the farm manager.”
- In 1949 the farm had an income of \$2,083.00 from produce, firewood \$334.00, goat cheese \$159.00, and recorded \$1,437.00 in expenses. The harvest included: 331 gal. of strawberries, 43 gal of blackberries, 96 gal.of huckleberries, 146 bu. of corn, 600 bu. of squash, 64 bu. of peanuts.

Campus Schedule and Other Interesting Facts

- In January, 1945 Elder Frazee's plans for the company for the new year were to:
“Continue to develop the concept of every worker being a teacher in:
1. love of agriculture, 2. love of soul winning, 3. love of Bible study and prayer.”
“Every student to be apprenticed to someone.” “Workout interchange of workers between Wildwood and other units, especially Chestnut Hill and Little Creek.”
- Several Lifestyle guests were only charged \$1.00 per day, or were cared for on a work-exchange basis.
- The Company had a subscription to the Dade County News Paper.
- The Wildwood Business Meeting of May 4, 1942 voted on a daily schedule:
6:45 - 7:05 Worship
7:05 - 7:45 Breakfast
8:00 - 12:30 Work
12:30 - 1:30 Rest and Study
1:30 - 2:30 Dinner
2:30 - 7:00 Work
7:30 - 8:30 Worship
- On May 11, 1946 the Operating Committee voted on the following schedule:
5:40 - Worship
6:00 - Breakfast
1:00 - Dinner
3:00 - Classes
- An Ornamentation Committee responsible for planning landscaping was set-up on April 13, 1942. It consisted of Helen Frazee, Neil Martin, and Alexa Marshall.

Education

- The first instance of an educational program yet found was for the Summer Institute of 1943. The first full class was a two-year Institute that started on September 7, 1945 with 14 students enrolled.
The plan to finance the students attending the Institute were: “The student will receive his board, room, laundry, and tuition. He will pay \$3.50 per week in cash. He will work 6 hours per day at labor assigned him by the Institute. This labor is to made educational, by a systematic plan. The faithfulness and efficiency of the student’s labor will be rated, similar to the rating of the workers. A plan will be devised for deducting from the \$3.50 per week cash payment, in proportion to the students’s rate.”--Voted by the Operating Committee on July 21, 1945.
- Subjects taught in this first class were:
Bible Classes:
 1. “Bible training course
 2. Coming events
 3. Principles of reform
 4. Principles of Company work
 5. Personal evangelism

6. History—Old Testament
7. “ —New Testament
8. “ —Advent Movement Survey
9. “ —Papal and American"

Health Classes:

1. “Physiology
2. Philosophy of medical missionary work
3. Diet and foods
4. Home nursing
5. Health lecture course
6. Agriculture
7. Nature
8. Natural remedies"

Tool Subjects:

1. “English 1
2. Sewing—Agriculture
3. Bookkeeping, Principles of finance
4. English II
5. Music, Voice culture
6. Massage
7. Colporteur evangelism
8. Chemistry”

- The Executive Committee voted on September 10, 1945 to allow workers to take part time classes free of charge.
- The Operating Committee voted on December 29, 1945 that every faculty member have the opportunity of working with students.
- Some of the students in the first course taught at Wildwood were: Grace Olsen, Margaret Brown, Roy Cooper (worker), Annabelle Brooks, Brother Ellings, Virginia Masters.
- The record is one of students coming at various times during the course. There may not have been a requirement for all to start the course at the same time.
- The following is a list of the days in which certain classes would be taught at 3:00 PM as designated in the Operating Committee minutes of May 11, 1946:

Principles in Reform	- Sundays
Coming Events	- Mondays
Healthful Living	- Wednesdays
Principles of Self Supporting Work	- Thursdays
Evangelism	- Tuesdays

Here is the class schedule voted by the Operating Committee on February 23, 1948:

Physiology	7pm Mondays and Thursdays
Nature	5pm Wednesdays
Principles of Reform	7pm Wednesdays
Prep. for Wed. Classes	7pm Tuesdays
Home Administration	6pm Mondays

- The Wildwood newsletter of September 1973 stated that in the Fall Quarter of that year Wildwood had 90 students!

Stipends and Finance

- Workers could be paid various stipend amounts depending on: “what responsibility he bears, that he can do (in manual skills, in teaching, in soul winning), how much he does in a given time, how well he does it, how dependable he is, how well he works with the group, his influence”- 6-18-1946 Executive Committee Minutes. (SOP references were hand written into these minutes - 7T 208, 207; CH 299, 312)
- On September 4, 1943 the Operating Committee voted that a plan be adopted whereby they would “make a difference in remuneration according to hours put in, efficiency of the workers, and the degree of responsibility carried.”
- On Oct 20, 1947 the Operating Committee voted that “we have a flat rate for certain workers; that the Rates Committee determine who should be on a flat rate and the amount.”
- The Operating Committee accepted the Financial Committee’s report on July 24, 1943 which made the following financial stipulations:
 1. “That we pay \$3.00 expense allowance for June
 2. “That we charge \$0.25 for charging batteries
 3. “That we charge \$0.10 per hair cut
 4. “That we charge \$0.25 for tire repair
 5. “That we pay \$5.00 monthly, if possible, while carrying a \$250.00 reserve, and that we aim at building this reserve to \$500.00
 6. “That we charge \$0.50 per hour for mechanical work on cars.”
- On October 3, 1943 the Executive Committee voted to require a \$25.00 deposit from new workers joining the Company. This deposit could be collected if a worker left without debts, or it could be donated to the Company.
- Executive Committee voted on November 30, 1943 that they would “pay expense allowance for October at the rate of up to \$.10 per hour.”
- The Operating Committee voted on January 29, 1948 to revise the disability policy to read as follows: “The disability credit may cover up to 80% of the workers charges during disability. Exceptions to this are at the discretion of the management.”
- The Constituency voted on August 30, 1955 to “set up annual dues of \$1.00 for membership in this corporation.”
- The budgeted amount to be spent for food per person in the company was \$.07 per day.
- The three year report of 1948-1950 stated that worker’s wages had increased from \$10.00 to \$35.00 per month.
- \$3,841.00 was given to charity (possibly in services, produce, and maybe some in cash) in 1947 and \$5,470.00 in 1948.

Organization and Business

- The various departments in January of 1945 listed their goals for the new year (planning).
- The Operating Committee voted December 29, 1947 that the department heads stick to the monthly budgets set by the Finance Committee.

- Group business meetings were held after sundown on Saturday “during worship,” and Executive Committee meetings were held Sunday evenings at 6:00pm (changed to 7:30pm on May 12, 1943).
- The first group of workers believed in marketing and appointed Jennie Cre Frazee in charge of it.
- The original organizational structure was that:
 1. All general policies be adopted by vote of the group (at Business Meetings). In a letter to a friend, Elder Frazee called Wildwood’s organization “democratic.” He stated that the group makes the rules and appoints the officers.
 2. The Executive Committee is authorized to carry out the actions of the Business Meetings.
 3. Anything not covered by the policies of the group be referred from the Executive Committee to the group. The Executive Committee was subservient to the group and the group could override the decisions of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee met 5:30pm each Wednesday as of October 24, 1945.
 4. June 28, 1943 the Business Meeting voted to appoint an Operating Committee which would consist of the officers and all department heads. They met once a week on Saturday night, 10 minutes after worship. The Executive Committee could only recommend the rates for workers stipends to the Operating Committee for approval before they could be implemented. On February 23, 1948 the Operating Committee voted to meet Monday nights after 6:00pm.
 5. November 20, 1943 the Operating Committee recommended reinstating periodic Business Meetings attended by all campus workers. This was finalized and made official on November 27. The time for this meeting was to be on the second Saturday night of each month.
 6. The Operating Committee accepted the recommendation from the Executive Committee that they hold monthly meetings to which would be invited the entire body of workers and students “to give all an opportunity to express themselves regarding plans and policies, in the interest of better methods and closest cooperation.”
 7. Each committee (Executive, Education, Evangelism, Agriculture, Building, Foods, St. Elmo, Colporteur, Rural School) was to “give a report at each Operating Committee meeting, by roll call, whether the committee has recommendations or not.”
 8. The Executive Committee’s functions were to be: “(1) Authorize trips for the company. (2) Authorize leave of absences. (3) Decide on details of arrangements with workers and students. (4) Admit students. (5) Decide on rooming arrangements. (6) Act as a Rates Committee, using the rate sheet as filled out by Operating Committee as the basis for the rates. (7) Miscellaneous other matters not falling under the functions of some other committee.” —From the report of the nominating committee February 2, 1946.
 9. On June 22, 1945 the Operating Committee voted to extend the Executive Committee’s responsibilities to include allocating the time of the workers and Elder Frazee and George McClure were added to the committee at the same time.
 10. On February 8, 1947 the Operating Committee voted to call the Executive Committee the “Manager’s Committee.”

11. A “Plans Committee” was to: “Study overall plans for the general work of the Company, bringing recommendations to the Operating Committee regarding plans and policies.” —From the report of the Nominating Committee February 2, 1946.
12. A Manager’s Committee was set up to: “(1) Advise the manager in matters of finance. (2) Assign men to departments. (3) Plan the men’s work.” —From the report of the Nominating Committee February 2, 1946.
13. A Matron’s Committee was to: “(1) Distribute women to departments. (2) Plan the women’s work.” —From the report of the Nominating Committee February 2, 1946.
14. The Constituency Meeting Minutes from 1969 indicate the following organizational structure of the Institute:
 1. An Institute Committee was “responsible for accepting persons to unite with Wildwood, for assignment of students and workers to their work, housing, etc. The following committees report to the Institute Committee:
 2. Matron’s Committee—Handles women’s work program and recommends to the Institute Committee changes in housing, home help, etc.
 3. Personnel Committee—Handles men’s work program, etc., and recommends changes to Institute Committee.
 4. Educational Committee—Arranges the curriculum for the Institute and for registering students, etc.
 5. Elementary School Committee—Is responsible for setting policies for the Elementary School, accepting students, approval of curricula, etc.”
 6. Evangelism Committee—Responsible for the overall evangelism program of the Institute.
 7. Missionary Committee—Responsible for assignments and recommendations of students and workers to branch Sabbath Schools, formulating plans for missionary work, etc. Reports to Evangelism Committee.
 8. Business Committee—For counsel about overall work program and other business matters. The following committees report through the Business Committee: Dental, Farm, Nutrition Center, Publishing. All material published at or in the name of Wildwood must first be submitted to and approved by the Business Committee.
 9. Sanitarium Committee—Responsible for planning for the operation of the Sanitarium.
 10. Nursing Committee—Reports to the Sanitarium Committee.
 11. Extension Committee—Has to do with all activities of Wildwood in areas away from this vicinity.
 12. Medical Staff Committee.”
15. December 9, 1962 is the first recorded instance of the Executive Committee being empowered to act for the Board when the Board is not in session.

**Please Note:*

This Time Line has been worked on and researched for several years. It is and will continue to be a “work in progress.” More detail has been given to the earliest years. Because much of the information in those early minutes tended to be quite verbose in volume of words, the main idea has been condensed in this Time Line. So unless a vote is in “quotes” it has been paraphrased. Care has been taken to base this Time Line on information documented by historical written evidence of the facts. Since sometimes actual history varies from written votes, explanatory notes are sometimes added in parentheses. If you have something to add or edit, feel free to submit your information to: support@wdfsermons.org. It will be evaluated and considered for inclusion. As far as possible, please provide written historical evidence for your information. And remember, this is not a memory book, it is a Time Line of historical facts.