Early Years
Ellen Gould Harmon was born in Gorham, Maine, November 26, 1827, to Robert and Eunice Harmon. She and her twin sister Elizabeth were the youngest of eight children. Her formal education ended at age nine after a life-threatening accident. When Ellen was in her early teens she and her family accepted the Biblical interpretations of the Baptist farmer-turned-preacher, William Miller. With Miller and 50,000 other Adventists she suffered bitter disappointment when Christ did not return on October 22, 1844, the date marking the end of the 2300-day prophecy of Daniel 8.

Called by God
In December 1844, God gave Ellen the first of an estimated 2,000 visions and dreams. In August, 1846, she married James White, a 25-year-old Adventist minister who shared her conviction that God had called her to do the work of a prophet. Soon after their marriage James and Ellen began to keep the seventh-day Sabbath according to the fourth commandment.

Family
The mother of four boys, Ellen White experienced the pain of losing by death two of her sons. Herbert died when he was an infant of a few weeks, and Henry died when he was 16. Her other two sons, Edson and William, both became Adventist ministers.

Her Writings
Ellen White was a prolific writer. Beginning in 1851 when she published her first book, she sent forth a steady stream of articles, books, and pamphlets. Of her scores of books some are devotional in nature while others are selections from the many personal letters of counsel she wrote over the years. Still others are historical and trace the ongoing struggle between Christ and Satan for control of individuals and nations. She also published books on education, health, and other topics of special significance to the church. Since her death more than 70 compilations have been produced, in large part from previously unpublished writings. She also authored several thousand articles that were published over the years in the Review and Herald, Signs of the Times, and other Seventh-day Adventist periodicals.
Who was Ellen G. White? Continued

Compassionate Helper

Ellen White was a generous person and set a good example of practical Christianity. For years she kept bolts of cloth on hand so that if she saw a woman who needed a new dress, she would be able to provide assistance. In Battle Creek she attended auctions and bought pieces of used furniture, which she stored; then if someone’s home burned or some other calamity befell a family, she was prepared to help. In the days before the church started its retirement plan, if she heard of an older minister who was in financial straits, she would send a little money to help him meet his emergency needs.

Lifetime Contributions

Ellen White died July 16, 1915. For 70 years she faithfully delivered the messages God gave her for His people. She never was elected to an office in the church, yet her advice was constantly sought by denominational leaders. Her messages set in motion the forces that produced present world-wide Adventist education system—from day-care centers to universities. Though she had no medical training, the fruitage of her ministry can be seen in the network of Adventist hospitals, clinics, and medical facilities that circle the earth. And though she was not ordained as a gospel minister, she has made an almost unparalleled spiritual impact on the lives of millions, from one end of the earth to the other.

Lasting Impact

To this day Ellen G. White’s books continue to help people find their Savior, accept His pardon for their sins, share this blessing with others and live expectantly in hope of His return.

Thought for the Month

“Touch not mine anointed, and do my prophets no harm.”

Psalm 105:15
Mrs. White was very human!
In Summer 1873, we find the White’s family in the Rocky Mountains. Elder and Mrs. White along with their younger son, are seeking a little relaxation in Colorado. Mrs. White’s appreciation of the beauties of nature is contagious. She exclaims:

“I love the hills and mountains and forest and flourishing evergreens. I love the brooks, the swift running streams of softest water which come bubbling over the rocks, through ravines, by the side of the mountains as if singing the joyful praise of God.....” —Health Reformer, August, 1873

Caffeine - Raises Stress Hormones

“The message needs to be heard that caffeine directly raises stress hormones. The American Psychiatric Association says caffeine-induced disorders [of coffee drinks] may be characterized by panic attack symptoms that resemble primary mental disorders. Perhaps the greatest irony is that individuals may actually use caffeine to treat the results of stress-related problems.

A wake-up cup of coffee may seems vital to a person struggling with stress-induced insomnia, yet the caffeine may be part of what is keeping the person up that night. I challenge every one of you who drinks caffeine to enjoy two weeks of caffeine-free living. Many who have tried it are amazed at the increased quality of their lives and become convinced that caffeine was doing much more to accentuate their stress problems than to help.

The American Psychiatric Association also warns coffee drinkers of a malady called “Caffeine Intoxication.” this occurs shortly after drinking 2 to 3 cups of coffee within a few minutes of each other.

A caffeine addict should expect to experience withdrawal symptoms such as headache, sleepiness, laziness, and decreased alertness. They are usually most severe for only a day or two.” —Nedley, N. (2001). Depression-the Way Out. Ardmore, OK: Nedley Publishing.

“The habit of drinking tea and coffee is a greater evil than is often suspected. Many who have accustomed themselves to the use of stimulating drinks, suffer from headache and nervous prostration, and lose much time on account of sickness. They imagine they cannot live without the stimulus, and are ignorant of its effect upon health. What makes it the more dangerous is, that its evil effects are so often attributed to other causes.

(Counsels on Diet and Foods p. 422.2)
Evidences of Divine Call

Evidences of Ellen G. White’s Divine call can be seen in the following statements:

1. The harmony of Mrs. White’s teachings with the great standard of all truth and doctrine, the Holy Scriptures…. A lack of harmony between her teachings and the Bible would indicate that her claims were false.

2. Her writings are not set as an addition to the Sacred Canon. On the contrary they are objects to exalt the Scripture.

3. On many occasions, in striking instances and marvelous ways, God used His messenger to save His church in severe crisis from mistakes or divisions, and to safe guard His people from specious error in doctrine or in Christian experience.

4. Her messages make a direct appeal to the heart, and are proving in thousands of lives a transforming power and an inspiration to Christian service.

5. Her life and Christian experience conformed to the pure simple, dignified principles of the gospel of Christ. She exemplified in her own life, as does every true prophet, the principles of truth she taught to others.

6. The correspondence of physical manifestations to many of her visions to the experience of the prophets of old.


Comments from our Visitors

“I didn’t know so much about Sis E. White until Sis. Riley gave me that tour.”
Mrs. Nembhard, Middle Quarters SDA, St. Elizabeth

“Very informative, I was impressed with our history.” - Visitor

“You are promptly assisted as soon as you enter the Centre. Keep up the good work.”- student NCU
Pioneer of the Month—Merritt Cornell (1827–1893)

Born in New York and raised from age 10 in Michigan, Merritt Cornell early believed the advent message, and dedicated his life to preaching it. In 1852 he was shown and believed the Sabbath truth, and immediately began sharing it with others, J. P. Kellogg and Cornell’s father-in-law, Henry Lyon, being among the first persons he met. Both accepted the Bible evidence for the seventh day sacredness.

With J. N. Loughborough during 1854 in Battle Creek he held the first Sabbatarian Adventist tent meetings. He continued to be active in evangelism, working at various times with Hiram Case, James White, J. H. Waggoner, R. J. Lawrence, D. M. Canright, and J. D. Corliss. His wife, Angeline, assisted him in evangelism. He traveled from Maine to California and to several states in the South, defending Seventh-day Adventist views of scripture in public debate, holding evangelistic meetings, and writing articles and news items about his experiences for the Review and Herald. Like Peter of old, he was headstrong and had other serious character faults, with which the Lord labored with him, sending messages through Ellen White. For some 13 years, from 1876 to 1889 he was not connected with the organized work, but continued some free-lance preaching for part of that time. In 1886 Ellen White wrote that he was “a deeply repenting man, humbled in the dust.” For the last three years of his life, he returned to active ministry.


Puzzle it out

Use clues to fill the puzzle below. Answers can be found in this newsletter!

CLUES—FACTS ABOUT ELLEN G. WHITE

Down
1. Ellen G. White’s middle name.
2. Number of sons she had.
3. She died on July ____, 1915.
4. Month of birth.
5. Estimated number of visions she had.
6. Her father’s first name.

Across
2. Her husband’s first name.
3. Her mother’s first name.
4. At what age her formal education ended.
Sabbath Programmes at the Research Centre

The Centre opens its doors to one church per month to worship on a Sabbath at our facilities. We also conduct seminars and AY programmes at local churches. For appointments call or e-mail us at the addresses on this page.

Book of the Month

Life Sketches by E. G. White

In these pages Ellen White provides a brief account of her childhood days and her early Christian experience in connection with the great Second Advent movement of 1840-1844. She vividly recalls the sorrows and joys of youthful ministry in the years following the Great Disappointment. She pictures the struggles and successes that attended the efforts of the small band of earnest believers who built up the work that would eventually become the Seventh-day Adventist Church. She goes on to tell of the extended labors of herself and her husband from their marriage until his death in 1881. Beginning with Chapter 42, her story is taken up by C.C. Crisler, W. C. White and D. E. Robinson. These chapters contain some of her most inspiring statements regarding the development of Christian experience. The final pages give an account of her last bout of illness and funeral services.

Do you have any questions or comments on Spirit of Prophecy matters?

If you do, please call us or send your questions to:

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