What Converted People Do

The Setting

◆ October 10-November 5, 1888: Ministerial Institute and General Conference Session held at Minneapolis.

"After the meeting at Minneapolis, Dr. Kellogg was a converted man, and we all knew it. We could see the converting power of God working in his heart and life."

— General Conference Bulletin, April 6, 1903

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The Natural Result

When the believer "is justified because of the merit of Christ, he is not free to work unrighteousness. Faith works by love and purifies the soul. Faith buds and blossoms and bears a harvest of precious fruit. Where faith is, good works appear. The sick are visited, the poor are cared for, the fatherless and the widows are not neglected, the naked are clothed, the destitute are fed."

— Selected Messages, Book 1, 398

The Natural Result

"Faith in Jesus Christ as our personal Saviour, the One who pardons our sins and transgressions, the One who is able to keep us from sin and lead us in His footsteps, is set forth in the fifty-eighth chapter of Isaiah. Here are presented the fruits of a faith that works by love and purifies the soul from selfishness. Faith and works are here combined.... 'Thy righteousness shall go before thee.' What does this mean? Christ is our righteousness."

- Review and Herald, March 17, 1910

General Conference, 1891

"I have given quite a good deal of thought and study to this subject. My wife and I have given considerable attention to this work for a number of years. We have been planning to raise forty or fifty children ourselves. Just as fast as we get any money, we will invest it in children. I have done that for several years. Every single dollar that can be saved from other necessary expenses goes into the education of children.

General Conference, 1891

"I do not believe we have any right to accumulate money. I think as long as we are well, and have God's blessing upon our work, it is our duty to spend what we earn in God's work. I do not believe that in this age any man has a right to accumulate money."

— General Conference Daily Bulletin, March 20, 1891, 1781

"He who has pity on the poor lends to the LORD, and He will pay back what he has given."

—Proverbs 19:17

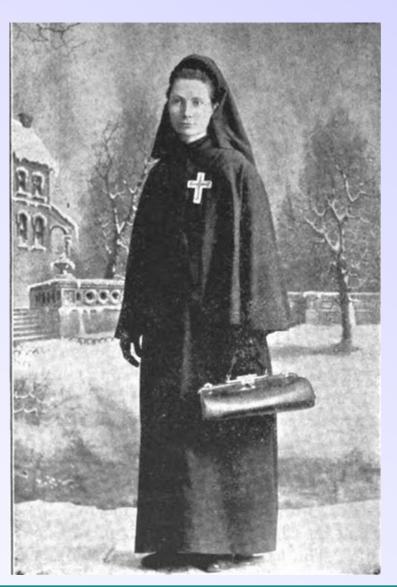
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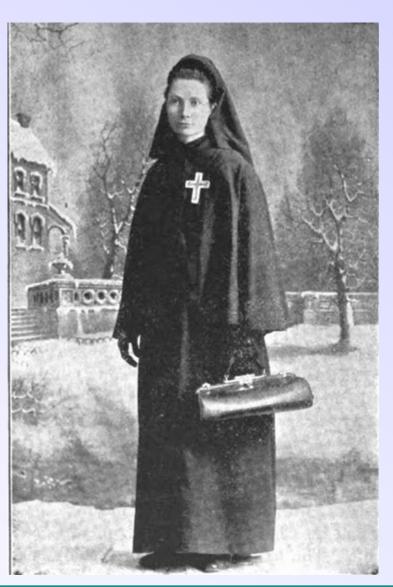
The Haskell Home



The Visiting Nurses Program



The Visiting Nurses Program



The Setting

◆ November 22, 1892: Ellen White's comment is printed in the *Review*

"The loud cry of the third angel has already begun in the revelation of the righteousness of Christ."

The 1893 General Conference

- ◆ January 27-March 7, 1893: Ministerial Institute and General Conference Session held at Battle Creek.
- ◆ Elder A.T. Jones presents a 24-part series of studies on the "Third Angel's Message" which goes from start to finish of the session.
- Dr. Kellogg presents a series of eight talks on Medical Missionary Work between February 5 and 15.

EXTRA NO. 1



BATTLE CREEK, MICH., U. S. A., MARCH, 1893.

Vanished!

"The beginnings of 'Christian help work' under this name date from about the year 1893. Although the printed addresses of the 1893 General Conference include no talk by Dr. Kellogg on this phase of gospel work, evidently there was something said... for the sixty-second resolution of the 1893 Conference... reads as follows...."

- W.C. White Letterbook 31, 132

"Command those who are rich in this present age not to be haughty, nor to trust in uncertain riches but in the living God, who gives us richly all things to enjoy. Let them do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to give, willing to share, storing up for themselves a good foundation for the time to come, that they may lay hold on eternal life."

— 1 Timothy 6:17–19

"That the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work."

—2 Timothy 3:17

"Those who have believed in God should be careful to maintain good works."

— Titus 3:8

"And let our people also learn to maintain good works, to meet urgent needs, that they may not be unfruitful."

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"that He might redeem us from every lawless deed and purify for Himself His own special people, zealous for good works."

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"In Acts 10:38, Peter tells us that Christ 'went about doing good.' It is evident, then, that if we are Christ's servants, if we follow Christ, we must also go about doing good. We are not to wait for the opportunities for doing good to come to us, but we must go about doing good, seeking opportunities to do good, to help the needy, to bless and comfort the sorrowing, to uplift the fallen. We must search them out, not wait for them to hunt us up and move us to action by their appeals."

"We are not to be narrow in our charities, for Paul says to us, in Gal. 6:10, 'Let us do good unto all men.' It is true he adds, 'Especially unto them who are of the household of faith,' but this does not excuse us from doing good to those who are not of the household of faith; for he says all men, and certainly we cannot hide behind this apology, for we have not been good even to those belonging to the household."

"For years and years we have been well able to furnish a Home for the aged, the infirm, the homeless; for poor widows, worn-out ministers, aged pilgrims, and helpless children, members of our denomination, old pioneers in the cause, who gave liberally of their property in the early days when the work was just beginning, and whose faith in the truths which we profess has led them to put all their earnings into the cause instead of hoarding up a competency for themselves—all these worthy and deserving ones who appeal to us on fraternal as well as humanitarian grounds, we have neglected in a manner which has become a denominational disgrace."

Counsel from the Testimonies

"We have seen the widowed mother with her fatherless children, working far beyond her strength in order to keep her little ones with her, and prevent them from suffering for food and clothing. Many a mother has thus died from over-exertion."

"A mother who has the true instincts of self-respect will not go from door to door begging. She will suffer rather than complain; and because people do not complain, because they do not clamor for assistance, we do not stop to think that they may be suffering; we seldom inquire after them."

Counsel from the Testimonies

"How little has been done by us as a people for this class!"

"Please think of that! This was said two years ago. 'How little has been done by us as a people for this class,' for mothers—for widowed mothers. Have we not come far short of our duty?

"We are not doing as much as is done by other denominations."

"Now, I don't say this, the Lord says it.

Counsel from the Testimonies

"We have set ourselves up on a high pinnacle, and say, 'We are God's special people.' Our cause is the Lord's cause, and we talk about ourselves as being THE 'peculiar people,' and yet we are not doing as much Christian work (and Christian work of a very important character) as other denominations are doing!

"Again:

"It is right that more should be expected of us than of others."

"Now the question is, whether Seventh-day Adventists are going to lead in this work, or is it going to be left for some one else to do. The Lord has given us here a very precious work to do; it is not the whole of the third angel's message, but it is a part of it. You read in Isaiah 58, how we can make our light shine:

"If thou draw out thy soul to the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul, then shall thy light rise in obscurity, and thy darkness be as the noonday."

"When the advocates of the law of God plant their feet firmly upon its principles, living out in their daily lives the spirit of the commandments, and exercise true benevolence to men, then will they have power to move the world."

"We shall never have the moral power to move the world, we shall never see the loud cry, nor make the third angel's message go to any great extent—we will never see it go so as to move the world, at least—until we carry out these truths in our daily lives."

"We cannot get moral 'power to move the world' until we get where we will do what the Scriptures and the Testimonies say we must do. We have not done it yet. We have waited for outside people to come in and build our Orphans' Home. The Lord may be ready to start the loud cry, but we are not ready; we have not done our part, and the Lord is waiting for us to do something in the direction of good works."

"If we want the loud cry to begin, brethren, that is the place where it is going to begin. The loud cry is going to begin with our doing the things that the Lord in this chapter [Isaiah 58] says come before the loud cry. So He says we must draw out our soul to the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul. He says if we will do this, our light shall shine."

"The gospel is the power of God unto salvation when it is interwoven with the practical life, when it is lived and practiced. The union of Christlike work for the body and Christlike work for the soul is the true interpretation of the gospel."

- Review and Herald, March 4, 1902

"If the loud cry has been begun by our people, it must be because we have just begun to do a little in the way of letting our light shine. But we have done so little in that way that it seems to me that before the loud cry will make any great noise in the world, we will have to let our light shine a great deal brighter than we have ever yet done, because the works come first. The light must shine through these 'good works,' before we can be called 'the repairers of the breach and the restorers of paths to dwell in,' for that promise comes after all of these conditions, you see."

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The Good Kellogg

"Dr. Kellogg has done a work that no man I know of among us has had qualifications to do."

— Letter 21, 1888

"My dear brother, as I have before written to you, I know that the Lord has placed you in a very responsible position, standing as you do, as the greatest physician in our world."

— Letter 215, 1899

"God says of Dr. Kellogg, 'He is My physician. Respect him and sustain him."

— Letter 139, 1901

The Good Kellogg

"Dr. Kellogg, with earnest, untiring energy, has testified by his works, that he believes the Word of God, and that he is not content to be merely a theoretical believer. He has put his belief into works. He has faith and works combined.... and he has undertaken to educate his students to do service for the Lord. In this he has only tried to walk in the light....

"He has been doing the very work the Lord has specified should be done."

—Letter 55, 1897

The Good Kellogg

"The Lord has reproved those who claim to believe present truth for failing to cooperate with Dr. Kellogg and his faithful co-workers in walking in the light of health reform. Dr. Kellogg is to stand as God's physician, and is to do an exalted work."

— Manuscript 156b, 1901

Opposition

"The Lord has given Dr. Kellogg his work. It is a fact that our ministers are very slow to become health reformers, notwithstanding all the light which the Lord has given upon this subject. This has caused Dr. Kellogg to lose confidence in them.

Opposition

"Their tardy work in health reform has created in him a spirit of criticism, and he has borne down on them in an unsparing manner, which the Lord does not sanction. He has belittled the gospel ministry, and in his regard and ideas has placed the medical missionary work above the ministry. I have seen that in the censuring of ministers remarks have been made which have not been to the honor and glory of God."

— Manuscript 175, 1898

Opposition

"This work is the work the churches have left undone, and they cannot prosper until they have taken hold of this work in the cities, in highways, and in hedges. Then angels of God will co-operate with human instrumentalities, and a religious system will be inaugurated to relieve the necessities of suffering human beings who are in physical, mental, and moral need....

Opposition

"My brethren in America, in the place of questioning and criticizing Dr. Kellogg because he is doing the class of work he is, when you do your God-given service, you will be heart and soul engaged in doing the same kind of work, which will be of far more account in the sight of God than for so many to flock into Battle Creek, where they become religious dwarfs because they do not do the work God has appointed them."

— Home Missionary, November 1, 1897

Opposition

"That over which [Dr. Kellogg] feels the deepest is that Seventh-day Adventists have made his work so hard. They have not taken any pains to become acquainted with his earnest, determined effort to train and educate workers....

"All who have reasoning minds ought to have seen that his work is far ahead of anything they have done or could do. They should have been very careful how they placed additional burdens on him by ignoring the work which they should have been forward to share."

— Manuscript 33, 1901

"This is not a fanatical and superstitious work; it is the work that Christ did when He was in our world."

- Letter 44, 1898

"Dr. Kellogg.... has not betrayed his trust. The Lord has wrought with him in surgical operations, giving him wisdom and success.... Men not of our faith feel that although Dr. Kellogg is a Seventh-day Adventist, yet he has wisdom and knowledge and a wide influence. They feel that it would be the height of folly to ignore this."

— Letter 36, 1899

"You need to practice health reform just as conscientiously as does Dr. Kellogg."

—Letter 135, 1902

"He said when a new thing is brought out in the medical world he knew from his knowledge of the Spirit of Prophecy whether it belonged in our system or not. If it did, he instantly adopted it and advertised it while the rest of the doctors were slowly feeling their way, and when they finally adopted it he had five years the start of them.

"On the other hand when the medical profession were swept off their feet by some new fad, if it did not fit the light we had received he simply did not touch it. When the doctors finally discovered their mistake they wondered how... Dr. Kellogg did not get caught."

— E.G. White Publications, Document File 45

"If Dr. Kellogg will trust himself wholly with God, He will give him tact and perception and skill as a practitioner that has seldom been excelled. Angels of God will stand by his side when human life is in peril, and wisdom from above will be given him. God designs that Dr. Kellogg shall still advance. He has only begun to climb the ladder. The Lord will give him grace that he is now ignorant of, and he will see as he has never seen before. He will realize that there is to be an intelligent discarding of all drugs. Skill and knowledge is to be given him which he is in no case to keep to himself. He is to educate, educate, educate."

— Manuscript 4b, 1885

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— Manuscript 4b, 1885

"The greatest missionary work that can be done in our world is work in ministerial lines combined with medical missionary work. The truth is going forth from the sanitarium at Battle Creek as from no other center in our world. Those who have stood up to criticize should instead have participated in the work, showing that they have been enabled by the Holy Spirit to understand that the Lord has used Dr. Kellogg as His man of opportunity to do a great and good work."

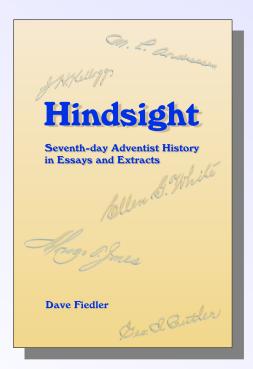
-Letter 36, 1899

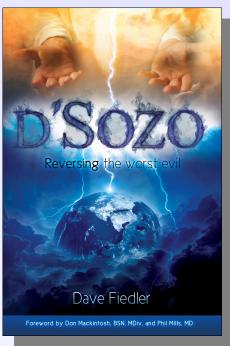
"There is nothing that converts the people like the medical missionary work. This work makes the path straight before us, and bears the impress that it is of God. Jesus is in the work, and He cannot be hid."

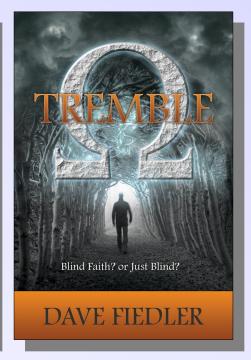
—Letter 76, 1899

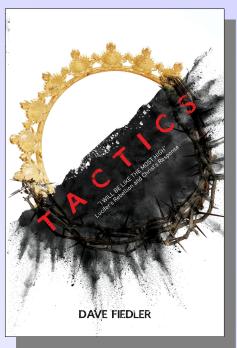
Contact Info

- dfiedler@AdventistCityMissions.org
- AdventistCityMissions.org







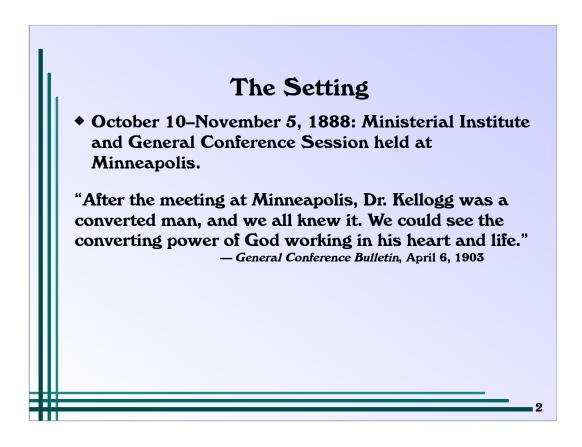




Dr. Kellogg is without doubt the most colorful, intriguing, and complicated character in Adventist history. We could easily get distracted with all the stories that surround the man, but for the sake of time let's keep a narrow focus.

Right now we'll be dealing with what I call the "Good Kellogg" years, when his influence was generally positive, and he was called of God to do great things.

Consider the contribution this man made to God's work:



To get started, let's consider a few background facts:

CLICK for first item

This was the famous 1888 General Conference, with Jones & Waggoner, the law in Galatians, the ten horns, righteousness by faith, and all the rest.

But one aspect that tends to be overlooked is this:

CLICK for second item

Now the obvious question that comes from this is, What was different? What could everyone see in Dr. Kellogg that showed he was converted?

Notes continue on next page

The Setting

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- General Conference Bulletin, April 6, 1903

Skipping over a ton of interesting details, it turns out that Dr. Kellogg started being nice to people. It turns out that being nice is what converted people do.

The Natural Result

When the believer "is justified because of the merit of Christ, he is not free to work unrighteousness. Faith works by love and purifies the soul. Faith buds and blossoms and bears a harvest of precious fruit. Where faith is, good works appear. The sick are visited, the poor are cared for, the fatherless and the widows are not neglected, the naked are clothed, the destitute are fed."

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"Faith in Jesus Christ as our personal Saviour, the One who pardons our sins and transgressions, the One who is able to keep us from sin and lead us in His footsteps, is set forth in the fifty-eighth chapter of Isaiah. Here are presented the fruits of a faith that works by love and purifies the soul from selfishness. Faith and works are here combined.... 'Thy righteousness shall go before thee.' What does this mean? Christ is our righteousness."

- Review and Herald, March 17, 1910

5

Not only was he nice to people, he enjoyed it so much that he welcomed the self-sacrifice that made it possible. More on that in a minute.

In the summer of 1890, Kellogg asked Ellen White about starting an orphanage. He had counted up the orphans listed in the obituaries column of the Review and Herald, and realized that many were not being cared for. Should the church try to help them? She said it was a great idea, something we were years behind on.

So at the General Conference session in February of 1891, Kellogg made a motion that the church start an orphanage. In his speech, he made some challenging comments on personal finances. Even today, his ideas may raise a few eyebrows:

General Conference, 1891

"I have given quite a good deal of thought and study to this subject. My wife and I have given considerable attention to this work for a number of years. We have been planning to raise forty or fifty children ourselves. Just as fast as we get any money, we will invest it in children. I have done that for several years. Every single dollar that can be saved from other necessary expenses goes into the education of children.

6

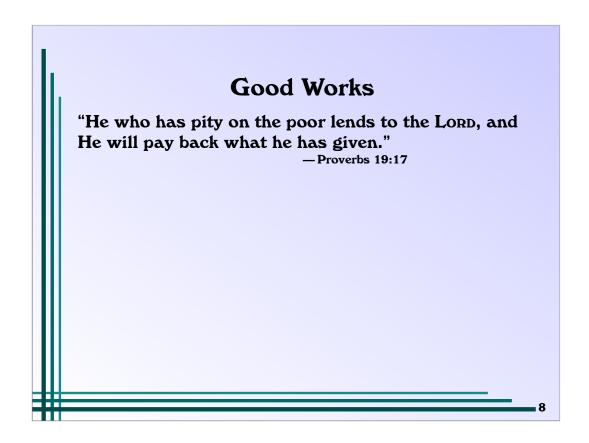
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Was he really serious about this? Well, he and his wife did raise forty-two children, 18 of whom they adopted... but I can't tell you about his bank account.

Kellogg's point was simple: If we say we trust God to take care of us, maybe we should live like we trust God to take care of us.

Of course, this is not a "one-size-fits-all" or even a "one-size-fits-all-the-time" kind of issue. Jesus worked in the carpenter's shop for thirty years before He hung up his apron and began His unpaid volunteer ministry.

Perhaps Kellogg's most pointed line of thought on this money matter was a simple Bible verse:

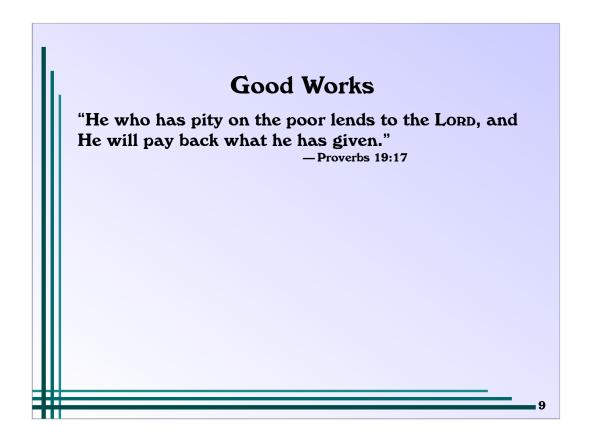


As the Doctor pointed out, lending something to someone puts them in your debt—they *owe* you for what you've lent them.

God is so anxious to have us minister to others that He is willing to go into debt to make it happen!

What Dr. Kellogg was doing in all this was simply challenging the church to take the message of 1888, the message of Elders Jones and Waggoner, the message of righteousness by faith—right-doing powered by confidence in God—to a higher level.

Notes continue on next page



Kellogg's motion to start the orphanage was passed by the General Conference, and a committee was set up to raise funds. Or at least they tried. After a year of trying, they had enough money to buy some land, but nothing to begin building. It was becoming obvious that the church just wasn't that excited about supporting an orphanage.

Kellogg was getting worried by this time, because when it was announced that they were starting an orphanage, people started sending orphans. They had twenty or thirty of them already in a little cabin out behind the Sanitarium, and put some nurses back there to care for them, but it just wasn't a good situation.

Kellogg began praying for a miracle....



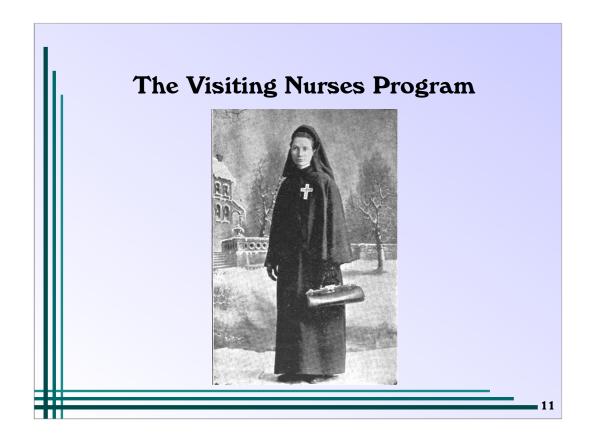
Again, skipping over lots of interesting details, this was the Lord's answer to his prayer:

CLICK for picture

It was known as the Haskell Home for Orphan Children, and it was all paid for by Mrs. Caroline Haskell, in memory of her husband, Charles Haskell who had died and left her a fair amount of money.

It cost \$30,000 and housed about 100 orphans.

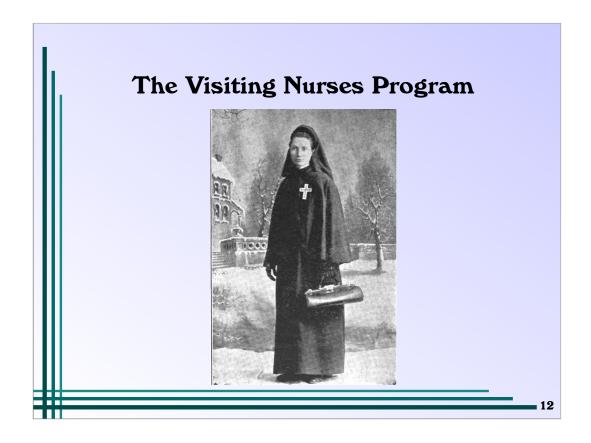
But what was interesting is that neither of the Haskells were Adventists. (And no relation to Elder S.N. Haskell, either.)



But Dr. Kellogg didn't spend all his time on the orphanage project. In early 1892 he started the visiting nurses program that put Sanitarium nurses to work in the worst parts of Chicago, doing what they could to help the poor.

This program, too, was paid for by a non-Adventist. The man's daughter had been a patient in the Sanitarium before her death, and had appreciated the care of the nurses so much that she asked her father to fund such a program in her memory.

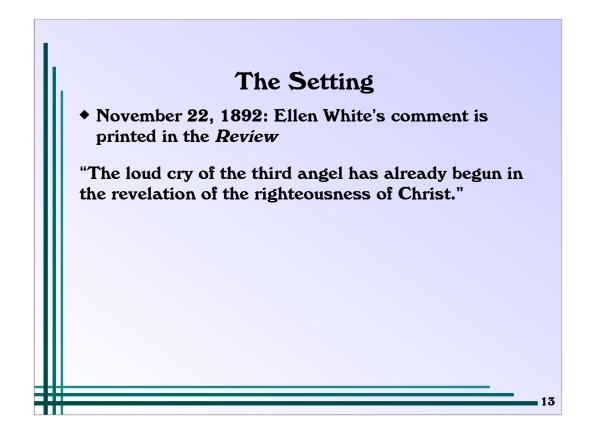
Notes continue on next page



Kellogg also started the Christian Help Bands in Battle Creek in 1892. It was almost as if he were saying, "there has to be *something* the Adventists can do to make the world a better place." Within a few months, there were more than 140 Sanitarium workers making weekly visits to the poor, sick, or generally needy in Battle Creek. That had to be making an impact!

A Christian Help Band was just an organized group of church members, with a variety of skills, working together to help people who needed things like firewood, clothing, food, a job, medical care, or even a surgery—when that was an option, anyway. Sometimes they helped people clean their homes, and they taught people about healthful foods and how to cook them. They might teach hydrotherapy, or help someone stop smoking, and through it all they talked about Jesus. Sometimes they would leave behind a Bible or a good book for the people to read.

It was simple, really, and much the same approach that Jesus had used



Something else important happened that year.

CLICK for two items

And that brings us up to our starting point....

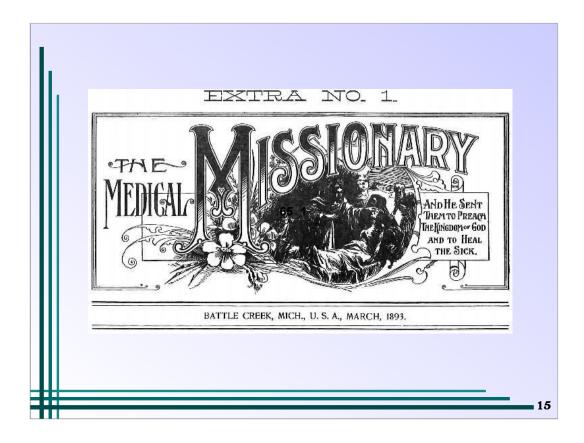
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14

CLICK for two additional items

If you wanted to find out what Kellogg said in his talks, normally, you'd look in a publication known as the General Conference Bulletin. But don't bother in this case. Instead, you'll need to track down a copy of this publication:



The Medical Missionary was a publication "issued monthly under the auspices of the International Health and Temperance Association" and printed by the Good Health Publishing Company of Battle Creek, Michigan.

In other words, it was Kellogg's paper. But how those talks ended up there is a bit of a puzzle. The only solid evidence we have is a notice, printed prominently on the front page.

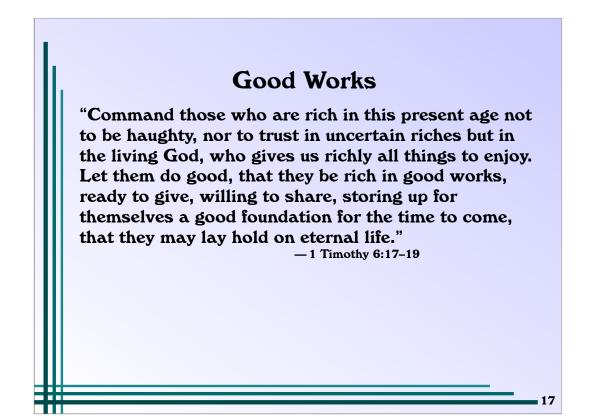
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- W.C. White Letterbook 31, 132

16

Even Willie White was fooled. In 1908—fifteen years after the conference—he wrote:



But that was 1891... what did Dr. Kellogg say in 1893?

For one thing, he quoted a whole bunch of Bible verses like these:

"That the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work."

-2 Timothy 3:17

"Those who have believed in God should be careful to maintain good works."

— Titus 3:8

11

"And let our people also learn to maintain good works, to meet urgent needs, that they may not be unfruitful."

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"that He might redeem us from every lawless deed and purify for Himself His own special people, zealous for good works."

— Titus 2:14

19

"In Acts 10:38, Peter tells us that Christ 'went about doing good.' It is evident, then, that if we are Christ's servants, if we follow Christ, we must also go about doing good. We are not to wait for the opportunities for doing good to come to us, but we must go about doing good, seeking opportunities to do good, to help the needy, to bless and comfort the sorrowing, to uplift the fallen. We must search them out, not wait for them to hunt us up and move us to action by their appeals."

20

"We are not to be narrow in our charities, for Paul says to us, in Gal. 6:10, 'Let us do good unto all men.' It is true he adds, 'Especially unto them who are of the household of faith,' but this does not excuse us from doing good to those who are not of the household of faith; for he says all men, and certainly we cannot hide behind this apology, for we have not been good even to those belonging to the household."

21

Household?

The orphans and the aged.

"For years and years we have been well able to furnish a Home for the aged, the infirm, the homeless; for poor widows, worn-out ministers, aged pilgrims, and helpless children, members of our denomination, old pioneers in the cause, who gave liberally of their property in the early days when the work was just beginning, and whose faith in the truths which we profess has led them to put all their earnings into the cause instead of hoarding up a competency for themselves—all these worthy and deserving ones who appeal to us on fraternal as well as humanitarian grounds, we have neglected in a manner which has become a denominational disgrace."

22

Put bluntly, Kellogg was embarrassed by his church's response to these issues.

Basically, the church seemed to think that health reform, medical missionary work, and anything else associated with Dr. Kellogg was, at best, a nice little optional feature that some people might be interested in. But Kellogg knew they were things that God was calling His people to do, and he was frustrated with being ignored.

What could he say? What could he do?

Maybe quoting Ellen White would help:

EGW quotations in red text

Counsel from the Testimonies

"We have seen the widowed mother with her fatherless children, working far beyond her strength in order to keep her little ones with her, and prevent them from suffering for food and clothing. Many a mother has thus died from over-exertion."

"A mother who has the true instincts of self-respect will not go from door to door begging. She will suffer rather than complain; and because people do not complain, because they do not clamor for assistance, we do not stop to think that they may be suffering; we seldom inquire after them."

23

Counsel from the Testimonies

"How little has been done by us as a people for this class!"

"Please think of that! This was said two years ago. 'How little has been done by us as a people for this class,' for mothers—for widowed mothers. Have we not come far short of our duty?

"We are not doing as much as is done by other denominations."

"Now, I don't say this, the Lord says it.

24



"We have set ourselves up on a high pinnacle, and say, 'We are God's special people.' Our cause is the Lord's cause, and we talk about ourselves as being THE, 'peculiar people,' and yet we are not doing as much Christian work (and Christian work of a very important character) as other denominations are doing!

"Again:

"It is right that more should be expected of us than of others."

Dr. Kellogg quoted more Ellen White comments, and more Bible verses, too, but we can't take time to look at all of them.

Whether or not Kellogg carefully planned out his presentations is hard to tell, but he spent a long time laying the foundation, dealing with really basic material that no one should have had any objection to. Finally, in his fifth sermon, he first put forward his most important point....

Kellogg's Conclusion

"Now the question is, whether Seventh-day Adventists are going to lead in this work, or is it going to be left for some one else to do. The Lord has given us here a very precious work to do; it is not the whole of the third angel's message, but it is a part of it. You read in Isaiah 58, how we can make our light shine:

"If thou draw out thy soul to the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul, then shall thy light rise in obscurity, and thy darkness be as the noonday."

26

This was his first mention of Isaiah 58—but there's more!

"When the advocates of the law of God plant their feet firmly upon its principles, living out in their daily lives the spirit of the commandments, and exercise true benevolence to men, then will they have power to move the world."

"We shall never have the moral power to move the world, we shall never see the loud cry, nor make the third angel's message go to any great extent—we will never see it go so as to move the world, at least—until we carry out these truths in our daily lives."

27

In the early 1890s, Dr. Kellogg had a strong reputation as the most committed believer of the Spirit of Prophecy in Battle Creek, so it was no surprise to anyone when he quoted Ellen White:

CLICK for text:

Then he added his own conclusion:

CLICK for text:

"We cannot get moral 'power to move the world' until we get where we will do what the Scriptures and the Testimonies say we must do. We have not done it yet. We have waited for outside people to come in and build our Orphans' Home. The Lord may be ready to start the loud cry, but we are not ready; we have not done our part, and the Lord is waiting for us to do something in the direction of good works."

"If we want the loud cry to begin, brethren, that is the place where it is going to begin. The loud cry is going to begin with our doing the things that the Lord in this chapter [Isaiah 58] says come before the loud cry. So He says we must draw out our soul to the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul. He says if we will do this, our light shall shine."

"The gospel is the power of God unto salvation when it is interwoven with the practical life, when it is lived and practiced. The union of Christlike work for the body and Christlike work for the soul is the true interpretation of the gospel."

- Review and Herald, March 4, 1902

29

What Dr. Kellogg was saying here sounded strange to some of his audience. To many, the work of the church was strictly a matter of doctrinal truth. From that perspective, all this medical missionary stuff must have seemed like a monkey wrench in the gears.

But Kellogg was right. Notice how Ellen White summed up the issue some years later:

CLICK for text:

"If the loud cry has been begun by our people, it must be because we have just begun to do a little in the way of letting our light shine. But we have done so little in that way that it seems to me that before the loud cry will make any great noise in the world, we will have to let our light shine a great deal brighter than we have ever yet done, because the works come first. The light must shine through these 'good works,' before we can be called 'the repairers of the breach and the restorers of paths to dwell in,' for that promise comes after all of these conditions, you see."

30

You may notice the "if" at the beginning of this comment. Does it mean Kellogg didn't believe Ellen White's statement? That was a question that was actually brought up by someone in the audience at the time.

In these sermons Dr. Kellogg spoke of the beginning of the loud cry both in a matter-of-fact manner, and also as if it was in some doubt. I don't think this was doubt of Ellen White (remember his reputation as a strong believer) so much as it was a reflection of how nearly undetectable the "beginning" of the loud cry was.

If it hadn't been for Ellen White's statement, no one would have known it had begun. It certainly wasn't in any newspapers yet!

You can see this in the first part of this quotation.

CLICK for highlighting:

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31

Indeed, it was a long way from filling the whole earth, which is what Ellen White said the Lord's work would do eventually.

So... was Kellogg right? Is medical missionary work a necessary part of the loud cry?

Ellen White was in Australia at the time, and as far as we can tell, she didn't read Kellogg's sermons until seven years later. She never said, directly, that the loud cry would fail without medical missionary work. But she did have a lot to say about Dr. Kellogg and the topic of medical missionary work in general.

"Dr. Kellogg has done a work that no man I know of among us has had qualifications to do."

-Letter 21, 1888

"My dear brother, as I have before written to you, I know that the Lord has placed you in a very responsible position, standing as you do, as the greatest physician in our world."

-Letter 215, 1899

"God says of Dr. Kellogg, 'He is My physician. Respect him and sustain him."

-Letter 139, 1901

"Dr. Kellogg, with earnest, untiring energy, has testified by his works, that he believes the Word of God, and that he is not content to be merely a theoretical believer. He has put his belief into works. He has faith and works combined.... and he has undertaken to educate his students to do service for the Lord. In this he has only tried to walk in the light....

"He has been doing the very work the Lord has specified should be done."

-Letter 55, 1897

"The Lord has reproved those who claim to believe present truth for failing to cooperate with Dr. Kellogg and his faithful co-workers in walking in the light of health reform. Dr. Kellogg is to stand as God's physician, and is to do an exalted work."

-Manuscript 156b, 1901

"The Lord has given Dr. Kellogg his work. It is a fact that our ministers are very slow to become health reformers, notwithstanding all the light which the Lord has given upon this subject. This has caused Dr. Kellogg to lose confidence in them.

"Their tardy work in health reform has created in him a spirit of criticism, and he has borne down on them in an unsparing manner, which the Lord does not sanction. He has belittled the gospel ministry, and in his regard and ideas has placed the medical missionary work above the ministry. I have seen that in the censuring of ministers remarks have been made which have not been to the honor and glory of God."

- Manuscript 175, 1898

"This work is the work the churches have left undone, and they cannot prosper until they have taken hold of this work in the cities, in highways, and in hedges. Then angels of God will co-operate with human instrumentalities, and a religious system will be inaugurated to relieve the necessities of suffering human beings who are in physical, mental, and moral need....

"My brethren in America, in the place of questioning and criticizing Dr. Kellogg because he is doing the class of work he is, when you do your God-given service, you will be heart and soul engaged in doing the same kind of work, which will be of far more account in the sight of God than for so many to flock into Battle Creek, where they become religious dwarfs because they do not do the work God has appointed them."

- Home Missionary, November 1, 1897

"That over which [Dr. Kellogg] feels the deepest is that Seventh-day Adventists have made his work so hard. They have not taken any pains to become acquainted with his earnest, determined effort to train and educate workers....

"All who have reasoning minds ought to have seen that his work is far ahead of anything they have done or could do. They should have been very careful how they placed additional burdens on him by ignoring the work which they should have been forward to share."

- Manuscript 33, 1901

"This is not a fanatical and superstitious work; it is the work that Christ did when He was in our world."

- Letter 44, 1898

"Dr. Kellogg.... has not betrayed his trust. The Lord has wrought with him in surgical operations, giving him wisdom and success.... Men not of our faith feel that although Dr. Kellogg is a Seventh-day Adventist, yet he has wisdom and knowledge and a wide influence. They feel that it would be the height of folly to ignore this."

-Letter 36, 1899

"You need to practice health reform just as conscientiously as does Dr. Kellogg."

-Letter 135, 1902

40

These statements may surprise some church members who have heard only of the "Bad Kellogg" in the later days of his apostasy.

The truth is that, for a time, Dr. Kellogg was one of the strongest influences for good in the church... and then he became one of the strongest influences for evil.

We are focusing on the "good Kellogg" right now, so it's important to notice where his success came from:

"He said when a new thing is brought out in the medical world he knew from his knowledge of the Spirit of Prophecy whether it belonged in our system or not. If it did, he instantly adopted it and advertised it while the rest of the doctors were slowly feeling their way, and when they finally adopted it he had five years the start of them.

"On the other hand when the medical profession were swept off their feet by some new fad, if it did not fit the light we had received he simply did not touch it. When the doctors finally discovered their mistake they wondered how... Dr. Kellogg did not get caught."

- E.G. White Publications, Document File 45

41

About 1891, Dr. Kellogg revealed to one of his assistants his secret for staying five years ahead of the medical profession:

CLICK for text:

The truth is, Dr. Kellogg's success rose and fell with his respect for instruction from the Lord. Let's go back now to what is perhaps his greatest early success:

"If Dr. Kellogg will trust himself wholly with God, He will give him tact and perception and skill as a practitioner that has seldom been excelled. Angels of God will stand by his side when human life is in peril, and wisdom from above will be given him. God designs that Dr. Kellogg shall still advance. He has only begun to climb the ladder. The Lord will give him grace that he is now ignorant of, and he will see as he has never seen before. He will realize that there is to be an intelligent discarding of all drugs. Skill and knowledge is to be given him which he is in no case to keep to himself. He is to educate, educate, educate."

- Manuscript 4b, 1885

42

Now this tells me more than just that God wanted Dr. Kellogg to be a really good physician. Notice those last three sentences, especially that one about the "intelligent discarding of all drugs."

I tend to think that intelligent people would discard drugs when they had a better way to treat the problem, but I question the wisdom of throwing away a partially successful treatment when I have nothing else to offer. That's why "skill and knowledge" were to be given to Dr. Kellogg, and why he was to "educate, educate, educate."

But you know what? That process was never completed because Kellogg eventually failed to "trust himself wholly with God." And as a result, I suggest God's medical missionaries today do not know all that He intended them to know about how to "intelligently discard all drugs." It's another classic case of "What Might Have Been."

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—Manuscript 4b, 1885

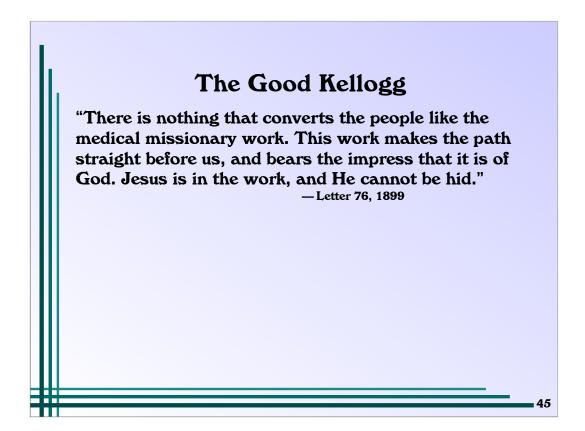
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"The greatest missionary work that can be done in our world is work in ministerial lines combined with medical missionary work. The truth is going forth from the sanitarium at Battle Creek as from no other center in our world. Those who have stood up to criticize should instead have participated in the work, showing that they have been enabled by the Holy Spirit to understand that the Lord has used Dr. Kellogg as His man of opportunity to do a great and good work." - Letter 36, 1899

Of course, it wasn't the case that Dr. Kellogg was just such a super guy that everything he touched turned to gold. Much of what made Kellogg important to the Lord's work was that he chose to work as a medical missionary, which—in and of itself—was an important and irreplaceable influence.



Unfortunately, Kellogg's story doesn't end on a happy note. Partly through the mistakes of others, but ultimately because of he refused to correct his own mistakes, the Doctor's irritation with the many-times at-fault ministers continued to grow. This led him to ignore correction from the Spirit of Prophecy, and left him unprotected from the attacks of Satan.

In time, he came to be more hopelessly tied to the devil than anyone else described by Ellen White.



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