

Register of the  
**John Harvey Kellogg Papers**  
(Collection 6)

Adventist Heritage Center  
James White Library  
Andrews University  
Berrien Springs, Michigan  
1978

# John Harvey Kellogg Papers (Collection 6)

## Biographical Information

John Harvey Kellogg (1852-1943) was one of sixteen children born to Seventh-day Adventist parents in the farming community of Tyrone Michigan. After completing high school in a single year, the prodigious student entered Bellevue Hospital and Medical College in 1872. He soon decided to pursue the field of medical education instead of medical practice, believing that medical education would more fully prepare him for a life of missionary work for the Seventh-day Adventist Church. Following his graduation from medical school in 1875, Kellogg returned to Battle Creek to assume control of the financially troubled Health Reform Sanitarium, for one year. He remained there until his death in 1943.

The operators of the Sanitarium believed that a diet of meat substitutes derived from various grains and nuts offered their patients a better cure than did drugs. Dr. Kellogg developed these substitutes and found a myriad of other uses for grains and nuts. Peanut butter, granola, and a process for flaking grains are inventions for which we remember him most.

Kellogg's association with Seventh-day Adventists comprises the bulk of the material in his private papers. Kellogg was himself a Seventh-day Adventist, and was instrumental in the establishment of what is now a world-wide system of Adventist health care. In 1903, he published a book entitled *The Living Temple*, which the Adventist church found to be at odds with its doctrines. A split soon developed, pitting Kellogg and his supporters against the Adventist leadership and laity. Kellogg succeeded in wresting control of the famous Battle Creek Sanitarium from the Church and placing it under a board controlled by himself.

Kellogg was one of the most forceful and effective leaders of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. He was a good friend of James and Ellen White, though he later grew cool to her when his theology was called into question.

## Scope

This collection consists of Dr. Kellogg's correspondence with Seventh-day Adventists.

## **Arrangement**

Where possible the material has been kept in the arrangement conceived by the donors. See the inventory for more information on the arrangement.

## **Provenance**

\_\_\_\_\_The original copies of Dr. Kellogg's papers ended up at the University Archives and Historical Collections Department, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan. The Andrews University photocopies were made with the cooperation of William H. Combs, Director of the Michigan State Historical Collections Department. Andrews University acquired these copies in 1978.

## **Use**

All users of this collection will be required to complete the "Application to Use Unpublished Records," and to observe the regulations specified in the "Patron Agreement" and in the "Researcher's Code of Conduct." All records in this collection are open and available for research. Citation for this collection:

Box \_\_\_\_\_, folder \_\_\_\_\_, John Harvey Kellogg Papers (collection 6), Adventist Heritage Center, James White Library, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Michigan.

A note must be included indicating that the original copies are in the Historical Collections Department, Michigan State University.

## Inventory

### John Harvey Kellogg's Correspondence with Seventh-day Adventists

Bx 1 fld 1	no date
Bx 1 fld 2	1895 to June 1902.
Bx 1 fld 3	August to December 1902.
Bx 1 fld 4	January 2 to 20, 1903.
Bx 1 fld 5	January 21 to 30, 1903.
Bx 1 fld 6	February to March 1903.
Bx 1 fld 7	April 1903.
Bx 1 fld 8	May to December 1903.
Bx 1 fld 9	January 1904.
Bx 1 fld 10	February 1904.
Bx 2 fld 1	March 1904.
Bx 2 fld 2	April 1904.
Bx 2 fld 3	May 2 to 31, 1904.
Bx 2 fld 4	June 1904.
Bx 2 fld 5	July to September 1904.
Bx 2 fld 6	October 1904.
Bx 2 fld 7	November to December 1904.
Bx 2 fld 8	January 1905.
Bx 2 fld 9	February 1905.
Bx 2 fld 10	March to April 1905.
Bx 2 fld 11	May to June 1905.
Bx 3 fld 1	July 1905.
Bx 3 fld 2	August 1905.
Bx 3 fld 3	September 1905.
Bx 3 fld 4	October 1905.
Bx 3 fld 5	November 1905.
Bx 3 fld 6	December 1905.
Bx 3 fld 7	January 1 to 21, 1906.
Bx 3 fld 8	January 23 to 30, 1906.
Bx 3 fld 9	February 1906.
Bx 3 fld 10	March 1906.
Bx 3 fld 11	April 1906.
Bx 3 fld 12	May 1906.
Bx 3 fld 13	June 1906.
Bx 4 fld 1	July to August 1906.
Bx 4 fld 2	September 1906.
Bx 4 fld 3	October 1906.
Bx 4 fld 4	November to December 1906.

Bx 4 fld 5	January 1907.
Bx 4 fld 6	February 1907.
Bx 4 fld 7	March to June 1907.
Bx 4 fld 8	July to September 1907.
Bx 4 fld 9	October to November 1907.
Bx 4 fld 10	December 1907.
Bx 4 fld 11	January to February 1908.
Bx 4 fld 12	February to March 1908.
Bx 4 fld 13	April to June 1908.
Bx 4 fld 14	1909 to 1929, 1936.

"A Tribute to a Friend of Mankind" from the January 1944 issue,  
vol. 79, No. 1 of *Good Health*.

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