interpretation of the sanctuary in Daniel 8:14 can be clearly seen. From this new interpretation evolved the doctrines of "the investigative judgment" and "the cleansing of the sanctuary" which are peculiar to the Seventh-day Adventist denomination.

The second group was led by Miss Ellen Gould Harmon. Miss Harmon was born on November 26, 1827 A.D. in Gorham, Maine. However, she was reared in Portland, Maine. In her early childhood, Miss Harmon met with a serious accident in which she nearly lost her life. That accident disfigured her face for a time, and forced her to quit school. As a result of that accident, she suffered for years.

Miss Harmon and her family were members of the Chestnut Street Methodist Church of Portland, and they remained members of that church until they were disfellowshiped because of their acceptance of the Millerite teaching on the second coming.

After she and her family were disfellowshiped from that church, Miss Harmon joined the Millerite Movement. Then came the "Great Disappointment" of October 22, 1844 A.D. Within two months after that "Great Disappointment," Miss Harmon had her first vision. She was only seventeen years old at the time. In that vision she said that she saw "the journey of the Advent people to the New Jerusalem." She said that she saw them "triumphant over their critics -- pressing upward to Heaven in the face of insuperable obstacles." 26

About a week later Miss Harmon had another vision. In that vision she said that God commissioned her to be His messenger, and that she humbly accepted that commission. From that time on, therefore, Miss Harmon regarded herself as God's messenger.

<sup>25</sup>Howell, op. cit., p. 35.

<sup>26&</sup>lt;sub>Martin, op. cit., p. 91.</sub>