

Encyclopedia of Seventh-day Adventism

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Early Adventist Pioneers



Abbey, Mary Lettece Smith 1848-1921
Aldrich, Jotham M. 1827-1870
Aldrich, Marietta Walker 1850-1946
Amadon, George Washington 1832-1913
Amadon, Martha Byington 1834-1937
Andrews, John Nevins 1829-1883
Bates, Joseph 1792-1872
Brackett, Laura Evelyn Kellogg 1845-1916
Brinkerhoff, William Henry 1837-1900
Buck, Jirah Dewey 1838-1916
Byington, Catharine Newton 1803-1885
Byington, John 1798-1887
Cannon, Adella Elizabeth Nye 1850-1940
Casey, Delucia F. Getman 1841-1924
Clarke, Joseph 1818-1898
Cornell, Cornelia Lyons 1836-1922

Goals for ESDA:

- To have the ESDA Online with at least 2,500 articles and accompanying photos, video and audio materials launched at the 2020 GC Session
- To continually update and expand the ESDA Online
- To publish the print edition after the first 8,000 articles are available online



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- Finding qualified authors and peer-reviewers
- Meeting the article submission deadlines



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1. Encourage article writing for leaders, ministers and laypeople in your territory
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3. Invite your division editor to present at official meetings
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 - have students write short articles for course credit
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Frederick Carnes Gilbert



Frederick Carnes Cohen was born on September 30, 1867, in London, England, to Falk and Miriam Cohen (1825-1883)



Falk Cohen apparently used the surname "Albersmith" as well), both of Jewish ethnicity and strict adherents of Orthodox Judaism. Married at a young age in Suwalki, Poland, then a territory of the Russian Empire, the Cohens experienced virulent anti-Semitism there, and fled to Germany in hopes of a more tolerant atmosphere. The persecution was severe there too, and after a very brief stay the couple migrated to England. At last in Britain the Cohens found tolerance and even prosperity for those of their ethnicity, as represented in the political career of the popular Jewish Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli. In England the Cohens had eight children.

Frederick had a strict Orthodox Judaic upbringing, being trained by a rabbi in the Talmud Torah, having a bar-mitzvah, donning phylacteries, and even entertaining a career as a rabbi. Because of the persecution that his parents and ancestors received at the hands of Christians, as well as the instruction he received in school, Frederick was unusually strident in his