Revival History

Study Guide

Geoff Waugh
Acknowledgement:
We would like to thank the contribution made by the staff of the Citipointe Ministry College in the compilation and development of this unit.

This unit was prepared and compiled by Geoff Waugh

This book is adapted from material prepared for external and internal study. It is now superseded and replaced by more recent developments. However, it is a useful resource on this topic for your personal and group studies. Please contact the college to enquire about current courses. We value your positive comment or review on Amazon and Kindle to inform and bless others.

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Holy Spirit Movements through History

Study Guide

See www.renewaljournal.com
General Introduction

Welcome to Revival History. This is a fascinating subject that can light fires of faith and vision in your heart. In this unit you will discover what God has done in history, especially how the Holy Spirit has moved in renewal and revival. We will concentrate on revivals in the last three hundred years, but also include a general introductory overview.

Our prayer is that God will impact you with faith and fire as you study, that your vision will be great, and that you will be praying and believing for revival as never before. We are confident that the Holy Spirit will ignite many events from history in your heart as you study. The same God who moved then moves now. Often you will find yourself just reading as you are led by the Holy Spirit who is your best teacher – by far.

What Are the Main Aims for This Unit?

Upon completion of this module, students should be able to:

1. Describe the biblical and theological basis for renewal and revival;
2. Analyse renewal and revival movements in Scripture;
3. Identify aspects of revival in the early church;
4. Appreciate the processes of decline and renewal in church history to 1700;
5. Evaluate the contribution of some significant leaders in the history of the Church;
6. Outline the effects of spiritual awakenings on the church and society;
7. Relate historical church growth and renewal to present-day concerns of the church.

God said, “I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh” (Joel 2:28; Acts 2:17-18). That is revival. Peter explained Pentecost this way. It still happens.

Information in this Revival History Study Guide is developed more fully in Geoff’s books Flashpoints of Revival, and its more detailed and academic reproduction in Revival Fires. Both books are available as eBooks and Paperbacks on Amazon. See www.renewaljournal.com

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Introduction to the Modules

As you look over this Study Guide you should get the general idea of where this course goes, and be able to get started on your study. Enjoy your reading. Read what interests you first.

You will develop your own style of study, particularly reading what interests you most, and studying what you need to know for your assignments and the examination. There is no one right way to study. Find the way that suits you best. These suggestions may help.

What Are the Modules for This Unit?
The topics are grouped into three modules, each one related to a period of history.

Get a feel for each period of history.

Module 1: Revivals to 1700 covers an enormous sweep of history from the Old Testament through the New Testament to 1700. So it does not cover any of that in great depth. It is a broad, general sweep of events, highlighting principles of revivals in scripture and history.

Module 2: Revivals from 1700 to 1900 covers the first three great awakenings which affected England and America particularly. This is also a broad sweep, but of smaller period of two hundred years. Names such as John Wesley, George Whitefield, Jonathan Edwards, and Charles Finney stand out among others in this period.

Module 3: Revivals in the 20th Century becomes much more detailed. The notes focus especially on the Pentecostal and charismatic revivals of this century. After the worldwide impact of the awakening in the first decade of this century, most revivals covered here were more local or limited. However, in this period the church has grown in astounding ways in many countries.

You will probably have other books useful for this course. Many Christians have good books on revival and renewal. Use them. Refer to your Assessment Booklet for more information on recommended reading and books.

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Subject Overview

Module 1: Revivals to 1700
   Topic 1: What is revival?
   Topic 2: Revival principles
   Topic 3: Revivals in the Bible
   Topic 4: Church history to 1700

Module 2: Revivals 1700-1900
   Topic 5: The Great Awakening
   Topic 6: Second Awakening
   Topic 7: Third Awakening
   Topic 8: Worldwide Revival

Module 3: Revivals in the 20th Century
   Topic 9: Early 20th Century
   Topic 10: Mid 20th Century
   Topic 11: Late 20th Century
   Topic 12: Current Revivals

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Flashpoints of Revival

History’s Mighty Revivals

See www.renewaljournal.com
Module 1 – Revivals to 1700

Topic 1: What is Revival?
Topic 2: Revival Principles
Topic 3: Revivals in the Bible
Topic 4: Church History to 1700

“Jesus said: You shall be baptised in the Holy Spirit and fire.”
Luke 3:16
Revival Fires

Academic version of Flashpoints of Revival including Footnotes
Published by Randy Clark’s Apostolic Network of Global Awakenings

See www.renewaljournal.com
**Introduction**

This first topic introduces you to the concept of revival. That term is used in many ways. Revival, in this course, describes the powerful impact of God’s Spirit on His people and on the community, bringing new life and zeal to Christians and bringing multitudes to conversion.

As you study your own faith and vision can be ignited by the Holy Spirit. You will become aware of what God has done in the past and what He is doing now. You can believe and pray for God to do similar things in your own life and service for Him.

**From this Topic You Will Learn**

1. Comments and descriptions on revival
2. Biblical statements on revival
3. Biblical examples of revival
4. Pentecost’s relationship to revival

**Topic Notes**

Note that references in brackets in these notes refer to books in the Annotated Bibliography in Appendix 2.

**Arthur Wallis**

Numerous writings ... confirm that revival is Divine intervention in the normal course of spiritual things. It is God revealing Himself to man in awesome holiness and irresistible power. It is such a manifest working of God that human personalities are overshadowed and human programs abandoned. It is man retiring into the background because God has taken the field. It is the Lord ... working in extraordinary power on saint and sinner...

Revival must of necessity make an impact on the community and this is one means by which we may distinguish it from the more usual operations of the Holy Spirit (Wallis 1956:20, 23).

**Edwin Orr**

A spiritual awakening is a movement of the Holy Spirit bringing about a revival of New Testament Christianity in the Church of Christ and its related community. ... It accomplishes the reviving of the Church, the awakening of the masses and the movements of uninstructed people toward the Christian faith; the revived church by many or few is moved to engage in evangelism, teaching and social action. (Orr, 1975: vii-viii).
Roy Hession

The outward forms of revivals do, of course, differ considerably, but the inward and permanent content of them is always the same: a new experience of conviction of sin among the saints; a new vision of the Cross and of Jesus and of redemption; a new willingness for brokenness, repentance, confession, and restitution; a joyful experience of the power of the blood of Jesus to cleanse fully from sin and restore and heal all that sin has lost and broken; a new entering into the fullness of the Holy Spirit and of His power to do His own work through His people; and a new gathering in of the lost ones to Jesus. ...Revival is just the life of the Lord Jesus poured into human hearts. (Hession, 1973:11, 23).

Selwyn Hughes

In all the years that I have been a Christian I have never witnessed such a burden and expectancy for revival as I do at this moment among the true people of God. Wherever I go I meet prayerful Christians whose spirit witnesses with my own that a mighty Holy Spirit revival is on the way. The 1960’s and 1970’s were characterised by the word “renewal”. Then in the eighties, the word began slowly losing currency, and another appeared to take its place - revival. And why? Because great and wonderful though renewal is, many are beginning to see that there are greater things in our Father’s storehouse, and slowly but surely their faith is rising to a flash point. (Hughes, 1990:7).

What is Revival?

Note these key texts on revival - mentioned in most books on revival:

- 2 Chronicles 7:14
- Psalm 85:6
- Habakkuk 3:2
- Joel 2:28-32
- Acts 2

As individuals and churches are renewed they prepare the way for revival in the land. A spiritual awakening touches the community when God’s Spirit moves in power. Often this awakening begins in people earnestly praying for and expecting revival.

God ignites his people by his Spirit. He did in Israel, in Jesus’ ministry, in the early church, and in church history. He still does.

Many visitations of the Spirit of God happen suddenly and powerfully as at Sinai, the dedication of the temple, Pentecost, and the home of Cornelius. Sometimes the Spirit of the Lord came upon individuals who then sparked a powerful move of God’s Spirit among the people. Such visitations of God’s Spirit often cause revival.


Revival is not welcomed by everyone because it involves humility, awareness of our unworthiness, confession of sin, repentance, restitution, seeking and offering...
forgiveness, and following Christ wholeheartedly. It then impacts society with conviction, godliness, justice, peace and righteousness. This is not always welcome.

[See Waugh 1998: Introduction]

**Major Points of this Topic**
- Revival is a powerful outpouring of God’s Spirit.
- Revival is biblical - as in key texts and in examples like Pentecost.
- Revival happens constantly in history and today.
- Revivals are usually controversial and disturbing.
- We can pray and believe for revival and may participate in it.

**Review or Discussion Questions**
Here are some questions to think about and issues to consider:

1. Give three key reasons why the proclaiming/teaching of Jesus’ death, resurrection, and ascension must take first place in the ministry of the church
2. What is revival? How does Davies describe it? How does Pratney describe it?
3. Do you see any difference between renewal, revival and awakening?
4. What characteristics of Pentecost are present in revival?
5. What do you regard as most important in revival?

**Optional Readings or Research**
Your three main text books (Davies, Pratney and Waugh) and the Bibliography in Appendix 1 all give you lists of books related to revival in their references or bibliography. You will never read them all - and some are out of print now. However, you may want to check some out. They are not required reading for this unit, but if you are interested, especially in research for your assignments, you will find many of them very helpful.
Renewal Journal 1: Revival

See www.renewaljournal.com
Introduction

This topic examines the characteristics and principles of revival. You will study key principles of revival, especially those which can be found in all revivals, such as prayer, and you will examine the variables in revival - those aspects which are found in some revivals but not in all revivals, such as tongues.

These principles of revival can help you determine your top priorities in your life and ministry for the Lord. Characteristics such as believing prayer, repentance, unity and love, evangelism and mission always feature strongly in any powerful move of God. We need to emphasise these in our own response to God.

From This Topic You Will Learn

1. Vital characteristics of revival such as prayer, preaching, and God’s awesome presence which produces repentance and anointing.
5. Other characteristics of revival such as various manifestations, signs of the Spirit’s presence, and different giftings and ministries which emerge.
6. Hindrances to the move of God in revival and to its on-going impact.

Topic Notes

Constants in Revival

1. Prayer: urgent, persistent prayer
7. Preaching: Powerful, urgent, relevant, Christ-centred preaching - testimony - teaching
8. Presence: an unusual sense of the presence and holiness of God - repentance - reconciliation

Variables in Revival

1. Physical manifestations
9. Patterns: signs and wonders - miracles - healing
10. Prophecies – impressions

Revival Principles in Acts 2 – Pentecost

- Sovereignty of God - Acts 2:1,2 - fully come, suddenly
- Prayer - Acts 1:14; 2:1 - in one place
- Unity - Acts 2:1 - in one accord
- Obedience to the Spirit - Acts 2:4 - the Spirit
- Preaching - Acts 2:14 - heed my words
- Repentance - Acts 2:38 – repent
Hindrances to Revival
(Adapted from “How to Experience Revival” - Chapter 8 - by Charles Finney)

1. PRIDE: When Christians become proud of their ‘great revival’ it will stop.
2. EXALTING SELF OVER GOD: Some, under pretense of publishing things to the praise and glory of God, have in fact published things that seemed to exalt themselves.
3. PREJUDICE: A revival is likely to stop when Christians lose the spirit of brotherly love.
4. BEING MECHANICAL: A revival will cease when Christians become mechanical in their attempt to promote it.
5. EXHAUSTION: A revival will stop when the church grows exhausted through its labour.
6. SELF RELIANCE: When Christians do not feel their dependence on the Spirit revival stops.
7. DECLINE: A revival will decline and cease unless Christians are frequently revived.
8. CONFLICT: Revival can be put down by the continued opposition of the old school combined with a bad spirit in the new school.
9. NEGLECTING MISSIONS: Another thing that hinders revival is neglecting the claims of missions.
10. NEGLECTING SABBATH: If the church wishes to promote revival it must sanctify the Sabbath.

Major Points of this Topic
- Vital principles of revival include characteristics such as God’s sovereign move, prevailing prayer, powerful preaching, and God’s awesome presence which produces repentance and anointed ministries including effective evangelism and holiness bringing social change.
- Other characteristics of revival such as various manifestations, signs of the Spirit’s presence, and different giftings and ministries will also emerge.
- Hindrances to the move of God in revival and to its on-going impact also tend to emerge through disobedience, tradition, habit and loss of zeal.

Review or Discussion Questions
1. How does Topic No. 1 link with this Topic No. 2?
11. What are important revival principles?
12. Which revival principles does your church emphasise?
13. Which principles do you need to recapture?

What is your focus in prayer now?

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Holy Spirit in Ministry

Study Guide

See www.renewaljournal.com
Introduction
The principles of revival are based on God’s Word and well illustrated in the Bible. Revival movements in the Old Testament called God’s people back to obedience to Him. The early church provides a vivid example of revival.

You and your church people need to know these examples of God’s faithfulness and the effect of such revival on the people of God, and to apply these examples in church life today.

From This Topic You Will Learn
1. Principles of revival in the nation of Israel
11. Principles of revival in the early church

Topic Notes

Seven Revivals in the Old Testament, plus one with Jonah
1. Jacob’s household (Genesis 35:1-15)
   Jacob returns to Bethel - idols removed - God worshipped, covenant name - Israel reaffirmed
   Prophet Azariah preaches - idols removed - temple restored, covenant reaffirmed - sacrifices
   Priest Jehoiada restores boy king Joash - Queen Athaliah killed, temple restored - faithful to covenant under Jehoiada
   Destroyed idols (& bronze snake) - restored temple worship, saved from Sennacherib - Samaria fell
15. Josiah (2 Kings 22-23; 2 Chronicles 34-35)
   Ruled from 8 to 39 - cleaned up temple, Torah found and read - repented - saved from destruction
16. Haggai and Zechariah with Zerubbabel (Ezra 5-6)
   Prophets challenged to people - Leaders rebuilt the temple - Temple rededicated - Passover restored
17. Ezra with Nehemiah (Nehemiah 9:1-6; 12:44-47)
   Repentance and confession worship restored, reforms established
18. Jonah
   Prophet preached for repentance - King and people repented, city was saved from destruction
Characteristics of Old Testament Revivals

1. They occurred in times of moral darkness and national depression;
2. Each began in the heart of a consecrated servant of God who became the energizing power behind it;
3. Each revival rested on the Word of God, and most were the result of proclaiming God’s Word with power;
4. All resulted in a return to the worship of God;
5. Each witnessed the destruction of idols where they existed;
6. In each revival, there was a recorded separation from sin;
7. In every revival the people returned to obeying God’s laws;
8. There was a restoration of great joy and gladness;
9. Each revival was followed by a period of national prosperity.

(Pratney 1994:13; Waugh xxvi)

When the people had fallen into apostasy; when the temple had been allowed to fall into disrepair; when idolatry and ignorance of God were plain to see; when the law was neglected or wilfully disobeyed - in such conditions God intervened afresh in the affairs of his people, and brought them back to the knowledge of Himself and relationship with Him that was their birthright. When He did so, He did not just intervene in the case of individuals. He intervened on a grand scale, swiftly righting wrongs and leaving nobody in the nation unaware of what was going on. And with people’s response came manifestations of the power of God (see 2 Chronicles 15, 29-30; 2 Kings 23; Nehemiah 8-9) (Mills 1990:26-27).

Psalm 85 and Hosea 6:1-2 ask God to restore and revive the nation.

John the Baptist and Jesus

Note how both called people to repentance and faith, e.g. Mark 1:4-5, 14-15.

Note the centrality of the cross and resurrection, e.g. Mark 10:45.

Note the significance of Pentecost, e.g. Acts 1:1-8.

John the Baptist was a prophet who called people to repentance. Every revival involves that. Jesus did that also. He required repentance and faith from people.

Although we no not normally call these ministries ‘revival’ they did prepare the way for the revival that burst on the followers of Jesus at Pentecost. Jesus’ life and ministry are central to revival. There can be no revival without him, our victorious, risen Saviour and Lord, powerfully among us in his Spirit.
Principles of Revival - from Acts 1

(Waugh 1998: xxiv)

- Sovereignty of God - Acts 2:1,2 - fully come suddenly awe, holiness, overwhelmed

- Prayer - Acts 1:14; 2:1 - in one place intercession, waiting on God, believing

- Unity - Acts 2:1 - in one accord love, humility, honouring one another

- Obedience to the Spirit - Acts 2:4 - the Spirit baptism in the Spirit, gifts, manifestations

- Preaching - Acts 2:14 - heed my words anointed, boldness, testimonies

- Repentance - Acts 2:38 – repent conviction, confession, restitution

- Evangelism - Acts 2:40-41 - three thousand witnessing, changed lives, social changes

Church Growth in Acts

Acts 2:41 - 3,000 added
Acts 4:4 - 5,000 believed
Acts 5:14 - multitudes of both men and women
Acts 6:7 - the number of the disciples multiplied greatly in Jerusalem
Acts 8:1 - persecution arose - all scattered
Acts 9:31 - churches were multiplied
Acts 11:21 - a great number believed
Acts 11:24 - a great many people were added to the Lord
Acts 12:24 - the word of God grew and multiplied
Acts 16:5 - the churches increased in number daily
Major Points of this Topic

- Many times God called His people to repentance and obedience in the Old Testament.
- When they obeyed as a people, led by committed leaders, God moved in power.
- Revivals restored national obedience to the laws and ways of God.
- The early church grew rapidly in revival through the power of the Holy Spirit.

Review or Discussion Questions

1. What are characteristics of revival or reform in the Old Testament?
2. What aspects of revival do you see in the ministries of John the Baptist and Jesus?
3. The early church lived in ‘revival’. What does that mean?
4. What biblical principles do we experience in revivals today?

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Signs and Wonders

Study Guide

See www.renewaljournal.com
Introduction

The long history of the Christian Church demonstrates God’s faithfulness to His people, even though often His people were unfaithful to Him. Constantly God raised up leaders to call the people to the true worship and service of God. Often they met severe opposition and many were martyred. But still the church advanced. Much of that advance came through reform and revival movements.

The church today continues to bear witness to God’s faithfulness. God continues to pour out His Spirit. Jesus continues to build His Church. Often God still raises up leaders who call the church to new advances for the kingdom of God.

From This Topic You Will Learn

1. Records of reform and revival are often fragmentary.
27. God continually raised up leaders in reform and revival.
28. The church advanced through history, often with renewed revival movements.
29. The Reformation demonstrated those principles of reform and revival.

Topic Notes

Historical difficulties

Accounts of revival in history are often sparse because of:

- Fragmentary evidence
- Other concerns which occupied leaders and historians
- Revivals and reforms often being rejected (Davies 1992:55)

Brief summary of some revival and reform movements

- Centres of growth to 300 (Constantine)
- Alexandria in Egypt; Carthage;
- Lyons, in Gaul - with Iraneaus (175-195)
- Montanism - Asia Minor (1st-3rd c)
- Neo-Cesearea in Pontus - Gregory (213-270)
- Armenia - Gregory the Illuminator (240-332)
- Monasticism - Anthony (251-356)
• Martin of Tours (335-400)
• Ireland - Patrick (389-c461)
• England - Augustine of Canterbury (d 604)
• English missionaries (6th-7th c)
• Monastic reforms - Cluny (10th c)
• Cistercians (12th c)
• Francis of Assisi (1182-1226)
• Antony of Padua (1195-1231) (d. 60)
• Waldenses - Peter Waldo, Lyons (d. 61)
• John Wycliffe (1329-1384) - England
• John (Jan) Milic (d 1374)
• John (Jan) Hus (1373-1415)
• Jerome of Prague (1371-1416) [d. 61]
• Girolamo Savonarola (1452-1498) - Italy
• The Reformation (note printing press invented in 1456)
  • Martin Luther (1483-1546) - Germany
    • 1517 - 95 theses
    • 1518 - conversion? - Rom 1:17
    • 1519 - debate with John Eck
  • John Calvin (1509-1564) - Switzerland
  • John Knox (1514-1572) - Scotland
  • William Tyndale (1490-1536)
  • Hugh Latimer (1485-1555) & Puritans
  • George Fox (1624-1691) & Quakers

Any good church history book will give you accounts of these reforms and revival movements, particularly these recommended texts:


**Major Points of this Topic**
- Revivals continued through history in spite of opposition and persecution.
- There are many examples of reform and revival to 1700.
- The Reformation is a strong example of a reform and revival movement

**Review or Discussion Questions**
1. Why did the church continually decline and oppose reform or revival?
14. Why were revival leaders often ignored or persecuted?
15. What were the characteristics of reform and revival movements?

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Anointed for Revival

Histories of Revival Pioneers

See www.renewaljournal.com
Module 2 – Revivals 1700-1800

Topic 5: The Great Awakening
Topic 6: Second Awakening
Topic 7: Third Awakening
Topic 8: Worldwide Awakening

Jesus said: “All authority in heaven and one earth has been given to me. Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations ... I am with you all the way, even to the end of the earth.”

Mt 28:18-20
Introduction to the Great Awakenings

Overview of Major Awakenings from 1700

Read *Flashpoints of Revival* and *Anointed for Revival* for an overview of these revivals.

This ‘Mud-map’ Summary of Major Awakenings is a very rough guide in 50 year periods.

This rough guide will help you put the various revivals and awakenings into historical periods.

It is not meant to be accurate. It is a general overview, which we will then explore in detail.

- 1750s -- The Great Awakening: The First Awakening (1727-80)
- 1800s -- Missionary Revival: The Second Awakening (1792-1842)
- 1850s -- Prayer Revival: The Third Awakening (1857-59)
- 1900s -- Worldwide Revival: The Fourth Awakening (1904-7)
- 1950s – Healing Revival: Charismatic Renewal (1948; 1960s)
- 2000s – Worldwide Revival: Refreshing; Blessing (1990s)

Summary of Each Major Awakening

**1740-50s: THE GREAT AWAKENING**

The First Awakening (1727-80)

*1727-80* (approximate dates) in Germany: Count Zinzendorf and the Moravians, with unity, prayer (their 24 hour prayer vigil lasted over 100 years!), and missions. Their motto was ‘To win for the Lamb that was slain the reward of his suffering.’

*1734-60* in North America’s 13 colonies: Jonathan Edwards and George Whitefield, with prayer and preaching.

*1740-80* in Great Britain: John and Charles Wesley and George Whitefield with outdoor preaching and class meetings (home cells). Revival brought many social reforms including the abolition of slavery in Great Britain. Some historians believe this revival saved England from a revolution like the one in France.
1800s – MISSIONARY REVIVAL
The Second Awakening (1792-1842)

From 1792 in England: William Carey, ‘Father of the modern missionary movement.’

By about 1800 revival fires were burning once again in the U. S. A. In the East, Timothy Dwight was used in the college setting. On the Western frontier, James McGready, Barton Stone and Peter Cartwright gave leadership.

In 1821 Charles Finney, a lawyer, was converted and became an evangelist and social reformer. This revival was characterised by evangelistic camp meetings, social reforms and missions. Finney’s ministry overlapped the second and third awakenings.

Note that Towns & Porter include the General Awakening of the 1830s as a separate awakening.

1850s – PRAYER REVIVAL
The Third Awakening (1857-59)

1857 in North America: Called ‘the Prayer Revival’ it began when Dr Walter and Phoebe Palmer from New York City went to Hamilton, Ontario in early October. Revival broke out, and then went south of the border. Jeremiah Lanphier, a businessman, began noon prayer meetings in New York City in September 1857. Within 6 months, up to 10,000 business men were praying daily for revival. Revival spread to Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland as well.

2 million converts (1 million within the church, 1 million from without) and in the following years slavery was abolished, and there were reforms in prisons, labour, education, and medical care.

1900s – WORLDWIDE REVIVAL
Fourth Awakening (1904-7)

1904-5 in Wales: Evan Roberts, aged 26 (and his brother Dan, aged 20, and his sister Mary, aged 16). ‘Bend the church and save the world’. 100,000 converted in Wales in less than one year. Newspaper reports. Crime dropped. Miners transformed. Soccer matches cancelled.

Spark for Azusa Street revival of 1906-15 in Los Angeles, led by William Seymour.

The fire spread throughout Great Britain, Scandinavia, Europe, Africa, India, Korea, as well as the U.S.A.
1950s – HEALING REVIVAL
1960s – Charismatic Renewal

1947-53 – the Latter Rain and Healing revivals in western Canada and the U.S.A.
1949 – Hebrides Islands, Scotland.

Oral Roberts, Kathryn Kuhlman, William Branham, T. L. Osborne, Billy Graham and others began national ministries in the U.S.A.

1960 – Charismatic renewal, Dennis Bennett

1967 – Catholic Charismatic renewal

1970-72 – Jesus People; Canadian revival

1970s – Independent movements

1980s – Mainstream renewal; Third Wave

1990s – WORLDWIDE AWAKENING?
2000s – Revival? Armageddon?

Argentina;

Brisbane (C.O.C.)

Toronto Blessing;

Sunderland Refreshing;

Pensacola Revival

See Flashpoints of Revival, Chapter 6, for details.
Renewal Theology 1
Revelation, Trinity, Mission

Study Guide

See www.renewaljournal.com
Introduction

Beginning with a mighty outpouring of the Holy Spirit on refugees from Moravia living in Saxony (Germany) in 1727, the Spirit of God brought revival to Europe and America which came to be called the evangelical revivals of the eighteenth century, or the first great awakening featuring leaders such as John and Charles Wesley, George Whitefield and Jonathan Edwards.

Their example and influence can inspire and help us today as we to face social problems and the need for powerful revival and evangelism.

From This Topic You Will Learn

1. From 1727 in Germany: Count Zinzendorf and the Moravians, experienced revival with a baptism in the Holy Spirit, unity, prayer (their 24 hour prayer vigil lasted over 100 years!), and missions. Their motto was ‘To win for the Lamb that was slain the reward of his suffering.’

30. 1734-60 in North America’s 13 colonies: Jonathan Edwards and George Whitefield, with prayer and preaching.

31. 1739-80 in Great Britain: John and Charles Wesley and George Whitefield with outdoor preaching and class meetings (home cells).

32. Revival brought many social reforms including the abolition of slavery in Great Britain. Some historians believe this revival saved England from a revolution like the one in France.

Topic Notes

See:
1. Excerpts from Christian History in the Readings.
33. Excerpts from the Journal of John Wesley in the Readings.

The Renewal Journal on www.renewaljournal.com gives you a lot of reading on these topics also, especially Issue 1: Revival.

The First Evangelical Awakening

Moravian Revival - 1727

Read Renewal Journal #1, pp. 24-32, 35.

Readings: Zinzendorf and the Moravians.

Nicholas von Zinzendorf

12 May 1727 - covenant for unity; Sunday 10 August - pastor overwhelmed
Wednesday 13 August 1727 - communion; baptised in the Holy Spirit

26 August - hourly intercession: continued for 100 years

Within 25 years, 100 were missionaries - more than all other Protestants had sent out in 200 years.

1736 - impact on Wesleys onboard ship.

1738 - conversion of Wesleys; influence of Peter Boehler

1739 - outpouring of the Spirit in London at combined ‘Methodist’/Moravian gathering

Evangelical Revival In England
John Wesley, 1703-1791
Charles Wesley, 1707-1788

Readings: The Journal of John Wesley

Born to Samuel & Susanna, Epworth Rectory

1709 - Fire at Epworth rectory - brand plucked from the fire (Zech 3:2)

1720 - John at Oxford

1726 - John teaching Greek; Charles at Oxford; Holy Club

1735 - George Whitefield converted; Wesleys sail to Georgia (return early 1738)

1738 - May 21 - Charles converted: Galatians

May 24 - John converted, Aldersgate; Romans: heart strangely warmed

1739 - 1 January: Spirit-filled, Fetter Lane; Bristol - open air preaching.

1744 - First Methodist Conference - leaders of class meetings

1784 - Ordained American ministers

1788 - Charles died - over 6,000 hymns: Hark the Herald Angels Sing; Christ the Lord is Risen Today

Great Awakening In England And America
George Whitefield, 1714-1770

Readings: Spiritual Awakenings in North America

1714 - Born at Gloucester

1735 - Converted at Oxford
1736 - Ordained deacon, begins ministry
1739 - begins open air preaching
1740 - preaches in American colonies
1741 - married
1743 - Moderator of Calvinistic Methodists
1748 - begins ministry to London nobility
1753 - opens Tabernacle in London
1768 - Trevecca College
1770 - death on 7th visit to America

Jonathan Edwards, 1703-1758

Readings: Jonathan Edwards and the Great Awakening.

Only son of Timothy Edwards, pastor
1720 - Graduates from Yale college
1724 - Tutor at Yale
1728 - married Sarah
1729 - pastor of church at Northampton, Massachusetts; Famous sermon:
   ‘Sinners in the hand of an angry God’

1735-37, 1740-44 - revivals; Many writings:
   1737 - Narrative of surprising conversions
   1741 - The distinguishing marks of a work of the Spirit of God.
   1746 - The Religious Affections

1750 - missionary at Stockbridge

   Diary of David Brainerd

1758 - died at Princeton, College of New Jersey


1. We do not judge by a part: the way it began, the instruments emphasised, the means used, the methods that have been taken. We judge by the effects upon the people (Isa. 40:13, 14; Jn. 3:8; Isa. 2:17).
16. We should judge by the whole of Scripture, not our own personal rules and measures, nor some portion of Scripture. We often limit God’s work to our understanding of parts of his Word.

17. We should distinguish the good from the bad, and not judge the whole by the parts.

18. Summation: We can become so paranoid of extremism that we actually sin by grieving the Holy Spirit and stopping his work. To accomplish his work, God seems more willing at times to tolerate extreme behaviour (that is not clearly sinful) than we are.

19. We should judge by the fruit of the work in general. Edwards could justify in his own mind the extravagance of some in the revival because of the revival’s impact in New England. The Bible was more greatly esteemed; multitudes had been brought to conviction of truth and certainty of the gospel; and the Indians were more open to the gospel than ever before.

20. We should judge by the fruit of the work in particular instances. Edwards wrote of many examples of people who had been transported into the glories of heavenly realms for hours at a time. Great rejoicing, transports (visions and dreams), and trembling have produced an increase in humility, holiness, and purity. Answered prayers became the norm.

21. We should judge by the glory of the work. Edwards passionately called for the church to be seized by the rapture, glory, and enthusiasm of God.

**Major Points of this Topic**

- The revival from 1727 in Germany led by Count Zinzendorf featured unity and prayer and resulted in active evangelical mission work.

- The revival from 1735 in America led by Jonathan Edwards with regular visits by George Whitefield from England profoundly affected the colonies.

- The revival from 1739 in England led by the John and Charles Wesley and George Whitefield and others featured open air preaching and the gathering of thousands of converts into home groups called class meetings, from which the Methodist church developed.

**Review or Discussion Questions**

1. Why did the small group of Moravians have such a wide impact?
2. Why did George Whitfield impact both England and America?
3. What were the main contributions of Jonathan Edwards and John Wesley?
4. What is the significance of Zinzendorf, Whitefield, Wesley and Edwards for today?

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Renewal Theology 2
Jesus, Holy Spirit, Humanity

Study Guide

See www.renewaljournal.com
Introduction

At the end of the eighteenth century revival began to flare up again, fifty years after the Great Awakening of the 1740s. Following decline in spiritual life, churches in Britain and America prayed again for revival. Leaders encouraged ‘concerts of prayer’ with Christians gathering together to pray regularly for revival.

This move of God’s Spirit touched the churches, the American frontier camp meetings, and the colleges. It produced a new zeal for missions, with many mission societies formed to evangelise the nations, especially the coastlands. Similarly, today revival stirs people to evangelise and reach the nations of the world.

From This Topic You Will Learn

1. Local revivals began again in England through prayer meetings for revival.
34. Following Wesley’s death in 1791 fresh revivals broke out from 1792 as people prayed.
35. Similarly in America, people prayed for revival in ‘concerts of prayer’.
36. Revivals in frontier camp meetings were sustained by circuit riders visiting the settlements.
37. Revival in the colleges produced commitment to missions.
38. These revivals produced further social reforms.

Topic Notes

Second Awakening - 1792-1840 Missionary Revival

Second Awakening In England

1781 Prayer meetings for revival in England, especially Cornwall.


Baptists: monthly prayer meetings for revival on the first Mondays

1789 John Sutcliffe, England, published new edition of Edwards’ *A Humble Attempt* ...

1791 William Carey published *An Enquiry into the Obligation of Christians to use means for the Conversion of the Heathen.* He preached on Isaiah 54:2: Enlarge the
place of your tent; strengthen the stakes, lengthen the ropes. He urged: Expect great things from God. Attempt great things for God.

1792 Baptist Missionary Society formed.

1793 Carey sailed to India.

1799 & 1814 - many local revivals

Effects of the revival: Missionary Societies formed and many social reforms, e.g. slavery stopped 1807.

**Second Awakening In USA**

*Readings: Spiritual Awakenings in North America.*

1792 Boston Baptists began monthly prayer

1794 Isaac Backus encouraged spread of monthly concert of prayer.

1798 saw widespread revivals in U. S.

1800 - camp meeting revivals - Kentucky - frontier evangelism

1802 - 1/3 of Yale students converted

1806 - Samuel John Mills and friends: college haystack prayer meeting - commitment to missions

1810 - American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

1812 - first American missionaries to India.

Revivals subsided: Napoleonic Wars - 1803-15, American War - 1812-15

1820s Local revivals in North America, especially through Finney.

**Charles Grandison Finney - 1792-1875**

1792 - born, Warren, Connecticut

1818 - law office in New York

1821 - converted, October 10

1824 - ordained; revivals

1830 - New York Evangelist – revivals Rochester, NY - 1,000 in 6 months

1832 - pastor of Chatham Street Chapel, New York

1835 - Professor of Theology, Oberlin, Ohio Lect. Revivals of Religion published

1851-66 - President of Oberlin College
1875 - died
1876 - Memoirs published

**Major Points of this Topic**

- From 1792 in England: William Carey, ‘Father of the modern missionary movement.’

- By 1800 revival fires were burning once again in the U. S. A. In the East, Timothy Dwight was used in the college setting. On the Western frontier, James McGready, Barton Stone and Peter Cartwright led frontier revivals.

- In 1821 Charles Finney, a lawyer, was converted and became an evangelist and social reformer. Finney’s ministry overlapped the second and third awakenings.

- These revivals were characterised by evangelistic camp meetings, social reforms and missions.

**Review or Discussion Questions**

1. What place did prayer have in the second awakening?
2. Why did camp meetings become popular in America?
3. What caused the development of new missionary societies?
4. Why did Finney form a link between the second and third awakenings?
5. What can we learn from the second awakening for today?
6. What kinds of ‘extraordinary prayer’ and mission are relevant now?

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Renewal and Revival

Articles from Renewal Journals

See www.renewaljournal.com
Topic 7 - The Third Awakening

Introduction
A further wave of revival built up at the end of the 1850s, beginning with hundreds of prayer groups and then spreading to thousands of praying groups and churches. Leaders coming out of those revival movements included Jeremiah Lanphier, and the evangelistic ministries of C. H. Spurgeon and D. L. Moody.

Similarly, today prayer groups are multiplying around the world in unprecedented ways. More and more people are stepping into powerful revival ministries.

From This Topic You Will Learn
1. 1857 in North America: Called ‘the Prayer Revival’ it began when Dr Walter and Phoebe Palmer from New York City went to Hamilton, Ontario in early October. Revival broke out, then went south of the border.
27. Jeremiah Lanphier, a business man, began noon prayer meetings in New York City in September 1857. Within 6 months, up to 10,000 business men were praying daily for revival.
28. Revival in Northern Ireland, spread to Wales and Scotland as well.
29. 2 million converts (1 million within the church, 1 million from without) and in the following years slavery was abolished, and there were reforms in prisons, labour, education, and medical care.
30. C. H. Spurgeon and D. L. Moody were leaders in revival in the last half of the nineteenth century.

Topic Notes

The Third Awakening - 1857-59 - Prayer Revival

1854-6  Charles Haddon Spurgeon - London

1855  Finney Revival at Rochester

Moody converted at Boston

1857  Hamilton, Ontario, Canada

Walter & Phoebe Palmer - October

1857 - New York: Jeremiah Lanphier

23 Sept - 6 men for prayer - noon, weekly

17 Oct - 20 for prayer - meetings daily

1858 - 10,000 praying daily in New York
1 million converted in 2 years; 10,000 daily

1857-8 - Ulster - James McQuilkin & 3 others
1859 - huge crowds; 15-20,000
1859 - Wales

Humphrey Jones returned from USA

David Morgan - revivalist

**Charles Haddon Spurgeon 1834-1892**

1850 - converted and baptised
1851 - pastor at Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire and teacher
1854 - pastor of New Park Street Baptist Church, London - 232 members
1855 - services in Exeter Hall
1856 - services in Surrey Gardens Music Hall; 10,000 on first night; false fire alarm

Late 1850s - founded The Pastor’s College - over 900 men trained in his lifetime - Lectures to my Students published

1861 - Metropolitan Tabernacle opened seating 3,600; often over 5,000 attending 14,460 baptised, 1854-91
1864 - opposed evangelical clergy in C of E.
1869 - orphanage established
1887 - leaves Baptist Union
1892 - death in France

**Dwight Lyman (D L) Moody - 1837-1899**

Father died when he was 4 - one of 8, poor
1854 - shoe salesman at 17 with uncle, Boston
1855 - converted in Boston
1860 - Chicago: children & youth: YMCA
1862 - married Emma Revell
1867 - met Harry Moorhouse in Dublin Later in Chicago he taught on love of God
1870 - Ira Sankey as singer
1871 - October, Chicago fire; baptised in the Spirit in New York
1872 - brief visit to Britain; Henry Varley: The world has yet to see what God will do with a man fully consecrated to him.

1873-75 - 1st British campaign; after meeting

1875-76 - Brooklyn, Philadelphia, New York

1879-81 - founded schools

1882-84 - 2nd British campaign

1885 - sponsored world evangelisation

1886 - Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

1899 - Nov. campaign; death at 62, Dec.

**Major Points of this Topic**

- 1857 in North America: Called ‘the Prayer Revival’ it began when Dr Walter and Phoebe Palmer from New York City went to Hamilton, Ontario in early October. Revival broke out, then went south of the border.

- Jeremiah Lanphier, a business man, began noon prayer meetings in New York City in September 1857. Within 6 months, up to 10,000 business men were praying daily for revival.

- Revival in Northern Ireland, spread to Wales and Scotland as well.

- 2 million converts (1 million within the church, 1 million from without) and in the following years slavery was abolished, and there were reforms in prisons, labour, education, and medical care.

**Review or Discussion Questions**

1. Why did prayer meetings spread rapidly?
2. Why was Jeremiah Lanphier typical of leaders in that revival?
3. What were similarities between revival in America and England?
4. How did those revivals affect the ministries of Spurgeon and Moody?
5. How are current revivals similar to the Third Awakening?
Great Revival Stories

I will pour out my Spirit

Geoff Waugh (ed)

Great Revival Stories

See www.renewaljournal.com
Introduction
At the end of the nineteenth century into the first few years of the twentieth century revival flared again. It seemed to begin in the innumerable number of small prayer groups of people crying out to God for revival. Those prayers were dramatically answered as God poured out His Spirit in the Welsh Revival of 1904-5, the Azusa Street revival of 1906, and other similar outpourings of God’s Spirit in the world.

Those outpourings continue today, and are still controversial as they were then. As we continue to seek God, He continues to move on us also bringing repentance, hearts aflame with love for God and zeal in service and ministry.

From This Topic You Will Learn
1. 1904-5 in Wales: Evan Roberts, aged 26 (and his brother Dan, aged 20, and his sister Mary, aged 16) prayed for and saw revival. The motto became: ‘Bend the church and save the world’. 100,000 were converted in Wales in less than one year. Crime dropped, miners were transformed, society changed.
39.1906 in America: the Azusa Street revival of 1906-15 in Los Angeles, led by a negro William Seymour, impacted the world through the lives touched by God there. It helped bring the Pentecostal movement into being.
40. The fire spread throughout Great Britain, Scandinavia, Europe, Africa, India, Korea, Chile, as well as the U.S.A.

Topic Notes

Welsh Revival 1904-5
See Readings: ‘Evan Roberts and the Welsh Revival.’

Wider reading:


Orr (1975) The Flaming Tongue

Penn-Lewis (1905) The Awakening in Wales

1901 - Melbourne prayer meetings; R A Torrey reported on these at Keswick in England.

Cottage prayer meetings multiplied (Penn-Lewis 1905: 18)
Feb 1904 - Joseph Jenkins, minister at New Quay in Wales, saw his young people deeply touched by God. Young Florrie Evans’ testimony to youth was: ‘I love Jesus Christ with all my heart.’ Jenkins took youth teams to witness in other churches.

September 1904 at New Quay:

**Seth Joshua, evangelist:**

- remarkable moves of the Spirit in his meetings.

*Sunday 18th*, he reported that he had ‘never seen the power of the Holy Spirit so powerfully manifested among the people as at this place just now.’ His meetings lasted far into the night.

*Monday 19th*, Revival is breaking out here in greater power... the young people receiving the greatest measure of blessing. They break out into prayer, praise, testimony and exhortation.

*Tuesday 20th* ... I cannot leave the building until 12 and even 1 o’clock in the morning - I closed the service several times and yet it would break out again quite beyond control of human power.

*Wednesday 21st*, Yes, several souls ... they are not drunkards or open sinners, but are members of the visible church not grafted into the true Vine ... the joy is intense.

*Thursday 22nd*, We held another remarkable meeting tonight. Group after group came out to the front, seeking the ‘full assurance of faith.’

*Friday 23rd*, I am of the opinion that forty conversions took place this week. I also think that those seeking assurance may be fairly counted as converts, for they had never received Jesus as personal Saviour before (Orr 1975:3).

*End of Sept 1904* - Seth Joshua at Blaenannerch; Sidney Evans & Evan Roberts attended from the Methodist Academy.

**Evan Roberts 1878-1947**

From 12 years old - worked in coal mines

Scorched Bible - witness – blacksmith passion for revival - attended Methodist Church in Loughor, South Wales

‘For ten or eleven years I have prayed for revival,’ he wrote to a friend. ‘I could sit up all night to read or talk about revivals... It was the Spirit that moved me to think about a revival’ (Orr 1975:4).

As young miner, then blacksmith,

Sunday: attended church

Monday: prayer meeting

Tuesday: youth meeting
Wednesday: congregational meeting

Thursday: temperance meeting

Friday: class meeting

Saturday night was free, probably as bath night in preparation for Sunday!

He offered for the ministry in 1903. Deep encounter with God and had a vision of all Wales being lifted up to heaven. After this he regularly slept lightly till 1 a.m., woke for hours of communion with God, and then returned to sleep.

Went to Methodist Academy in September 1904

End of Sept - Seth Joshua at Blaenannerch:

Seth Joshua prayed: ‘Bend us, O Lord’

Evan Roberts prayed: ‘Bend me, O Lord’

‘Bend the church and save the world’ became a motto of the revival.

Evan Roberts returned home at end of October (never finished Bible College!)

The Spirit of God convicted people as Evan Roberts insisted:

1. You must put away any unconfessed sin.
31. You must put away any doubtful habit.
32. You must obey the Spirit promptly.
33. You must confess Christ publicly.

He believed that a baptism in the Spirit was the essence of revival and that the primary condition of revival is that individuals should experience such a baptism in the Spirit.

**Wales, 1904-05**

Numbers of converts sent to newspapers

Began in November 1904

70,000 by January 1905

85,000 by March 1905

100,000 within a year

(Penn-Lewis 1905: 44)

Prayer, singing, testimonies, clean language & living (pit ponies confused!)

crime dropped - police choirs
Baptism in the Spirit emphasised:

Donald Gee converted through Seth Joshua

A A Boddy influenced - Anglican minister at Sunderland

Roots of 3 main English Pentecostal groups:

George & Stephen Jeffreys - Elim founders converted in the revival.

Donald Gee - Assemblies of God

W J Williams - Apostolic Church

Roots of Azusa Street revival:

News from Wales affected Los Angeles:

*Joseph Smale - first Baptist Church of L. A. - strongly influenced

*Frank Bartleman - leader and historian became involved in Azusa Street.

*Cottage prayer meetings multiplied

_The story of the Welsh Revival is astounding. Begun with prayer meetings of less than a score of intercessors, when it burst its bounds the churches of Wales were crowded for more than two years. A hundred thousand outsiders were converted and added to the churches, the vast majority remaining true to the end. Drunkenness was immediately cut in half, and many taverns went bankrupt. Crime was so diminished that judges were presented with white gloves signifying that there were no cases of murder, assault, rape or robbery or the like to consider. The police became ‘unemployed’ in many districts. Stoppages occurred in coal mines, not due to unpleasantness between management and workers, but because so many foul-mouthed miners became converted and stopped using foul language that the horses which hauled the coal trucks in the mines could no longer understand what was being said to them, and transportation ground to a halt._ (Orr 1975:192-193).

**Azusa Street Revival - 1906**

*William Seymour 1870-1922:*

Son of former slaves; Baptist 1900-20 - joined Church of God Reformation:

Emphasis: holiness - entire sanctification - outpouring of the Holy Spirit before the rapture

**1903** - Houston - pastor in Holiness church

**1905** - attended Parham’s Bible School in Houston

Reports of Welsh revival - 1904-5; Cottage prayer meetings for revival in Los Angeles.
Julia Hitchins founded holiness mission - invited Seymour - he arrived on 22 February 1906 - preached on Acts 2:4 - locked out

Seymour led meetings at Bonnie Brae Street cottage in L.A.

9 April - Edward Lee spoke in tongues; then others
12 April - front porch collapsed with crowd

14 April 1906 - first service in 312 Azusa Street (Easter)

18 April - report in Los Angeles Times

Meetings 3 times everyday for 3 years - about 300-350 attended, many visitors - Missions - Pentecostal message spread to Jerusalem, India, China, Europe, South America, the Pacific Islands - many races; women involved in leadership - The Apostolic Faith paper - 50,000 subscribers; Accounts of revival written by Frank Bartleman.

India 1905
Pandita Ramabai established the Mukti mission south of Bombay for orphan and widowed girls and women, many of them very young widows. It grew to 2,000. In June 1905 revival swept through the mission and teams began going out into the villages on mission, affecting thousands of people. It was Pentecostal in many ways, including tongues being used by many.

In October 1905 revival spread through the Tamils in the south of India. Amy Carmichael reported on that unexpected visitation.

Korea 1907
The first Protestant missionaries went to Korea in the 1880s. By the 1980s one quarter of South Koreans were Christian. In 1980 Here’s Life Korea crusade drew 2,700,000.

Revival in Korea - 1907. Presbyterian missionaries, hearing of revival in Wales, and of a similar revival among Welsh Presbyterian work in Assam, prayed earnestly for Korea.

1500 representatives gathered for the annual New Year Bible studies in which a spirit of prayer broke out. The leaders allowed everyone to pray aloud simultaneously as so many were wanting to pray, and that became a characteristic of Korean prayer meetings.

The meetings carried on day after day, with confessions of sins, weeping and trembling. The heathen were astounded. The delegates of the New Year gathering returned to their churches taking with them this spirit of prayer which strongly impacted the churches of the nation with revival. Everywhere conviction of sin, confession and restitution were common.
Early morning daily prayer meetings became common, as did nights of prayer especially on Friday nights, and this emphasis on prayer has continued as a feature of church life in Korea. Over a million gather every morning around 5 a.m. for prayer in the churches. Prayer and fasting is normal. Churches have over 100 prayer retreats in the hills called Prayer Mountains to which thousands go to pray, often with fasting. Healings and supernatural manifestations continue.

Seoul alone has 6,000 churches. Koreans have sent over 10,000 missionaries into Asia.

David Yonggi Cho has amazing growth in Seoul; church of 800,000 with over 25,000 home cell groups, and 12,000 conversions every month. During the week over 3,000 a day and over 5,000 at weekends pray at their prayer mountain.

**Chile 1909**

By July 1909 Christians in Chile had been praying earnestly for revival, hearing of it in Wales, Los Angeles and India. From February that year they prayed all night every Saturday. Then the Lord poured out his Spirit in Pentecostal power in the Methodist Church where Willis Hoover was pastor. It soon spread, but caused division among the Methodists, so eventually Hoover left and formed the Pentecostal Methodist Church in Chile, which is now a large denomination.

**Major Points of this Topic**

- 1904-5 in Wales: Evan Roberts, aged 26 (and his brother Dan, aged 20, and his sister Mary, aged 16). ‘Bend the church and save the world’. 100,000 converted in Wales in less than one year. Newspaper reports. Crime dropped. Miners transformed. Soccer matches cancelled.

- Spark for Azusa Street revival of 1906-15 in Los Angeles, led by William Seymour.

- The fire spread throughout Great Britain, Scandinavia, Europe, Africa, India, Korea, Chile, as well as the U.S.A.

**Review or Discussion Questions**

1. What caused the Welsh revival?
34. Why was Evan Roberts so significant?
35. What made the Azusa Street revival so important?
36. How did Pentecostalism spread in England and America?
37. What is significant in the Welsh revival and Azusa Street revival for us now?
Ministry Practicum

Study Guide

See www.renewaljournal.com
Module 3 - Revivals 20th Century

Topic 9: Early 20th Century
Topic 10: Mid 20th Century
Topic 11: Late 20th Century
Topic 12: Current Revivals

“Jesus said: You shall receive power when the Holy Spirit comes upon you and you shall be my witnesses ... to the end of the earth.”
Acts 1:8
Transforming Revivals

See www.renewaljournal.com
Topic 9 - Early 20th Century

Introduction
Following the outpourings of the Spirit in the first few years of this century, various local revivals continued to be ignited throughout the century. The early years of the twentieth century saw the establishment of Pentecostal churches and many outpourings of the Spirit around the world. A few representative examples are covered here.

The twentieth century of outpourings of the Spirit has culminated in current revivals, and we can learn from the faith and faithfulness of pioneers early in the century.

From This Topic You Will Learn
1. Local revivals have been common in the twentieth century.
2. The church in Africa has growth through repeated revivals.
3. The Pentecostal revival began developing new churches or denominations.
4. Sometimes revival breaks into church life as in East Anglia in the 1920s

Topic Notes

Africa
10 million Christians in 1900
200 million in the 1980s.
400 million before 2000, half the population south of the Sahara.
1 in 13,000 were Christians in early 1900s
More than 1 in 3 now are Christian.

Belgian Congo Revival - 1914
Africa has seen many powerful revivals, such as the Belgian Congo outpouring with C T Studd in 1914. “The whole place was charged as if with an electric current. Men were falling, jumping, laughing, crying, singing, confessing and some shaking terribly,” he reported. “As I led in prayer the Spirit came down in mighty power sweeping the congregation. My whole body trembled with the power. We saw a marvellous sight, people literally filled and drunk with the Spirit” (W.E.C. 1954:12-15).
**East African Revival - 1936**

The East African revival began in Rwanda in June 1936 and rapidly spread to the neighbouring countries of Burundi, Uganda and the Congo (now Zaire), then further around. The Holy Spirit moved upon mission schools, spread to churches and to whole communities, producing deep repentance and changed lives. Anglican Archdeacon Arthur Pitt-Pitts wrote in September, “I have been to all the stations where this Revival is going on, and they all have the same story to tell. The fire was alight in all of them before the middle of June, but during the last week in June, it burst into a wild flame which, like the African grass fire before the wind, cannot be put out” (Osborn 1991:21).

**Pentecostal Growth From The 1920s**


Many Pentecostal denominations emerged through the 1920s as the movement grew. The Assemblies of God became a host organisation for many churches, as did the Church of God based in Cleveland. Various outstanding ministries emerged which sometimes developed into new movements or denominations such as Aimee Semple McPherson’s ministry in Los Angeles where she established the International Church of the Foursquare Gospel in 1922, proclaiming the four pillars of Jesus as Saviour, Baptiser in the Spirit, Healer and Coming King. She dedicated the Angelus Temple seating 5,300 on 1 January, 1923, established their Bible College, and planted many churches. Through the depression of the 1930s they met the needs of 1.5 million people.

An early Holiness (Pentecostal) evangelist wrote an excellent book, like a Journal, of his pioneering faith ministry in rural America in the 1920s. It is *Remarkable Miracles* by Guy Bevington (Bridge, 1992) and is highly recommended for personal reading and for passing on to friends!

**East Anglia Revival - 1921**

Douglas Brown - Baptist, South London conversions every Sunday for 15 years

96 converted in one service; Feb 1921 - repented, to do missions

Hugh P. E. Furgeson - Baptist, Lowestoft invited Douglas Brown

7 March 1921 - Monday-Friday meetings continued;

moved to Christ Church, the larger Anglican church.

Many missions in East Anglia in 1921; 1700 meetings in 18 months

Conversions in Yarmouth; many Scottish fishermen;


Revival spread in coastal towns and into Scotland.
Major Points of this Topic

- Local revivals have been common in the twentieth century
- The church in Africa has growth through repeated revivals
- The Pentecostal revival began developing new churches or denominations.
- Sometimes revival breaks into church life as in East Anglia in the 1920s

Review or Discussion Questions

1. How did revivals ignite in various places?
2. Why did they subside?
3. What can we learn for today from these local revivals?
4. What can “third world” countries teach us about revival?
South Pacific Revivals

Community and Ecological Transformation

See www.renewaljournal.com
Introduction

The late forties, especially from 1947, saw another significant wave of revival. The Latter Rain Revival movement spread through America in a fresh wave of Pentecostal revival. International evangelism and healing ministries emerged with Billy Graham, William Branham, Oral Roberts, Kathryn Kuhlman, T. L. Osborne, and others.

Those mid-century revival movements opened the way for subsequent renewal and revival in the churches with the charismatic movement and the emergence of further independent churches, which still affect the church today.

From This Topic You Will Learn

38. 1947-53 - the Latter Rain and Healing revivals in western Canada and the U.S.A.
39. 1949 - Hebrides Islands, Scotland.
40. Beginning with powerful prayer and local revivals, Argentina saw its largest stadiums filled for the Tommy Hicks crusade in 1954 with 300,000 filling in decisions cards.

Topic Notes

Healing Evangelism Ministries From 1947

The international ministries of William Branham, Oral Roberts, Kathryn Kuhlman, T. L. and Daisy Osborn, and Billy Graham developed from 1947.

William Branham filled huge stadiums in America and Europe, ministered with accurate and powerful words of knowledge and healing, and challenged the church to believe in spiritual healing through prayer. Although the end of his ministry was marked with some delusions, he was a powerful pioneer in the healing ministry, now widely accepted.

Oral Roberts became the best known healing evangelist in America, ministering in a tent which could seat 12,000 people and praying personally for millions in long healing lines at his meetings. He pioneered healing ministry in T.V. and established ORU, the Oral Roberts University.

Kathryn Kuhlman had been an evangelist from her youth, but from 1947 she began teaching on the healing ministry of the Holy Spirit and seeing people healed in large numbers in her meetings. Her ministry has been multiplied in others such as Benny Hinn.

T. L. (Tommy) and Daisy Osborn ministered briefly in India as Pentecostal missionaries but were plagued by sickness, and returned to America to pastor small
churches until their prayers were answered from 1947 when the Lord began moving in power in their meetings. They conducted huge crusades overseas, especially in third world countries, and regularly planted 400 churches a year there.

Billy Graham became known as America’s leading evangelist from 1949 and for over half a century has been involved in international mass evangelism, first with Youth for Christ and then later through his own Association. He ministers in crusades with combined churches.

**Latter Rain Revival - 1950s**

Joel 2:28 - former and latter rain Precedents:

1. William Branham - laying on hands
41. Franklin Hall - prayer and fasting
42. Independent churches - autonomy
43. A new thing - Isa. 43:19

Originated in Sharon Orphanage & Schools North Battleford, Saskatchewan, Canada.

Break from Bethel Bible Institute 1935-47.

12 Feb 1948 - move of God

14 Feb – “all Heaven broke loose”

   spiritual gifts - healings

   conventions - The Sharon Star

Other centres touched: Los Angeles, Sweden

   Apostolic Church:

   Elim Bible Institute in New York State

   Bethesda Missionary Temple - Detroit

Stanley Frodsham: editor of the *Pentecostal Evangel*, promoted this revival.

**Hebrides Revival - 1949 (North West Scotland)**

Following WW II, spiritual life was at a low ebb.

By 1949 Peggy and Christine Smith (84 and 82) prayed constantly in their cottage near Barvas village on the Isle of Lewis.

Praying: conviction that revival was near.

Minister James Murray Mackay called church leaders to prayer: three nights a week.
A young deacon from the Free Church read Psalm 24 and challenged everyone to be clean before God. As they waited on God his awesome presence swept over them in the barn at 4 a.m.

Mackay invited Duncan Campbell. 30 at all night prayer meeting on first night.

God was beginning to move, the heavens were opening, we were there on our faces before God. Three o’clock in the morning came, and GOD SWEPT IN. About a dozen men and women lay prostrate on the floor, speechless. Something had happened; we knew that the forces of darkness were going to be driven back, and men were going to be delivered. We left the cottage at 3 a.m. to discover men and women seeking God. I walked along a country road, and found three men on their faces, crying to God for mercy. There was a light in every home, no one seemed to think of sleep (C. Whittaker, Great Revivals. 1984:159).

Church crowded next morning - buses, vans. God led them. Large numbers converted, many lying prostrate, many weeping. Duncan pronounced benediction then a young man prayed for 45 minutes. Again the church filled with people repenting and the service continued till 4 a.m. the next morning before Duncan could pronounce the benediction again.

Crowds repenting on roads, at police station.

5 weeks of daily meetings - overwhelming sense of the presence of God.

That move of God in answer to prevailing prayer continued in the area into the fifties and peaked again on the previously resistant island of North Uist in 1957. Meetings were again crowded and night after night people cried out to God for salvation.

**Visitation In Argentina - 1948-1954**

(Renewal Journal #1:47-49)

Edward Miller - revival: 8 people praying 8 p.m. to midnight 4th night Holy Spirit fell - strong wind sound. The church soon filled - weeping, confessing and praying. By Saturday teams were going out and ministering in the Spirit’s power.

- Two teenage girls wept as they walked down the street and met two doctors who mocked, but listened to their testimonies, were convicted, and knelt asking for prayer.

- Two young people visited a lady whose mother was paralysed, in bed for 5 years. They prayed for her, and she got up and drank tea with them.

- Two elderly people visited man in coma, a cripple with his liver damaged from drink. They prayed for him and he was healed.

- Young rebel, Alexander & group convicted - 2 of them went to the Bible Training Institute.
City Bell (near Buenos Aires) - 1951
Bible Training Institute call to prayer 4 June 1951 - Alexander in fields after midnight - great light - angel - terrified. Angel entered the Institute with him - students awake with the fear of God. 5 June - prophecies of God’s moving. 6 June - Alexander saw the Lord in the Spirit - prophecy in tongues - Celso interpreted - written down - call to prayer - 4 months - 8-10 hours daily - weeping - prophecies - largest auditoriums would be filled - Vacation - preaching.

Tommy Hicks - 1954
1952 - vision - map of South America – wheat harvest - turned into people calling for help.

Prophecy written in his Bible - Going to Argentina before two summers passed.

Three months later – pastor’s wife in California gave that same prophecy.

1954 - one way air ticket to Buenos Aires.

Meetings in Chile – ‘Peron’ came to his mind on plane - Minister of Religion – secretary’s leg healed - met Peron - eczema healed – use of stadiums and radio - 110,000 seating - 300,000 decision cards - healings - 3 months.

Brazil also had revival. Edwin Orr visited each of the 25 states and territories in Brazil in 1952 seeing powerful moves of the spirit in his meetings which were supported by all denominations. The evangelical church council declared that the year of 1952 saw the first of such a general spiritual awakening in the country’s history.

Major Points of this Topic
- Powerful revival touched the Hebrides Islands of Scotland from 1949.
- Revivals in Argentina including the largest stadiums filled for the Tommy Hicks crusade in 1954 with 300,000 filling in decisions cards.

Review or Discussion Questions
1. How did the international healing evangelism ministries begin?
41. What was the emphasis in the ‘latter rain’ movement?
42. What triggered the Hebrides revival?
43. What preceded revival in Argentina?
Best Revival Stories

See www.renewaljournal.com
Topic 11 - Late 20th Century

Introduction
A further wave of revival developed through the 1970s with charismatic renewal, the Jesus people, revival in Canada, the spread of independent churches and movements, renewal in mainstream churches, and many revivals around the world.

Many movements in Australia emerged out of that wave of God’s Spirit in the earth, including Christian Outreach Centre.

From This Topic You Will Learn
1. From the 1960s the Pentecostal message increasingly spread into denominational churches.
2. In the 1970s revival movements included the Asbury Revival, the Jesus People, revival in Canada, Indonesia (from 1965), Solomon Islands spreading to other Pacific Islands, Cuba and other lands.
3. The 1970s movement produced many independent churches and movements in Australia also, such as Christian Outreach Centre.

Topic Notes

Charismatic Renewal - From The 1960s
The Pentecostal message and experience began to surface in thousands of denominational churches from the 1960s. Dennis Bennett, an Anglican minister, became a leader in charismatic renewal because of those developments in his church in America, but the same thing was happening around the world. Some theologians began calling this ‘the third force in Christendom’ - beyond the Catholic and Protestant movements.

From 1967 this movement also emerged in the Catholic Church. At first it was called neo-Pentecostalism, but by the 1970’s it was called the charismatic movement.

Asbury Revival - 1970
Tuesday 3 February, 1970 - Asbury College, Wilmore, Kentucky.

Chapel - 10 o'clock - many weeping in repentance, testimonies including confession of sin, and all this was mixed with spontaneous singing. Lectures cancelled for the day as the auditorium filled with over 1,000 people. Few left for meals. By midnight over 500 still remained praying and worshipping. Several hundred commitments that
day. By 6 a.m. next morning 75 students were still praying in the hall, and through the Wednesday it filled again - lectures again cancelled

The time was filled with praying, singing, confessions and testimonies. Almost half the student body of 1000 was involved in the teams - 16 states in one week - several thousand conversions. After six weeks over 1,000 teams had gone out to witness.

**The Jesus People - 1970-72**

By June 1971 revival movements had spilled over into the society with thousands of young people gathering in halls and theatres to sing, witness and repent, quitting drugs and immorality. The pendulum had swung from the permissive hippie drop-outs of the sixties to a new wave of conversion and cleansing in the seventies. Time magazine carried a cover article on the Jesus Movement. Calvary chapel began with Church Smith Mass baptisms were held in the ocean with outdoor meetings and teams witnessing on the beaches and in the city streets.

**Canadian Revival - 1971-2**

Bill McLeod, a Baptist minister in his mid-fifties - healings - women with cancer, saw Jesus - healed in prayer. 3 weeks before revival - dream: standing at the front of this church - arm of God came through the ceiling - God was squeezing him and the pain became almost unbearable. In his agony he cried out, "Oh, God, stop or I will die." At this moment two things happened. God opened his hand and showed that he had been crushed to the size of an egg, but that the egg was gold. At that moment he received power from above - experience would return while he was in prayer

Twin evangelists Ralph and Lou Sutera - Saskatoon. Wednesday 13 October 1971. By the weekend an amazing spirit gripped the people. Many confessed their sins publicly. The first to do so were the twelve counsellors chosen to pray with inquirers. Numbers grew rapidly till the meetings had to be moved to a larger church building and then to the Civic Auditorium seating 2000 - taxi drivers at all hours – restitution (conscience money) - youth in schools. The meetings lasted many hours. People did not want to leave. Some stayed on for a later meeting called the Afterglow.

Sherwood Wirt reported on Bill McLeod preaching at Winnipeg on 15 December 1971: “I confess that what I saw amazed me. This man preached for only fifteen minutes, and he didn’t even give an invitation! He announced the closing hymn, whereupon a hundred people came out of their seats and knelt at the front of the church. All he said was, ‘That’s right, keep coming!’ Many were young. Many were in tears. All were from the Canadian Midwest, which is not known for its euphoria. It could be said that what I was witnessing was revival. I believe it was.”

A Canadian inter-state truck driver was revived at Winnipeg. On a Sunday morning in Iowa, USA, he attended a church in his working clothes and was invited to tell about the revival. He was given half an hour to speak because the service normally ended at eleven o’clock - went till 2.30 p.m.

When the Sutera brothers commenced meetings in Vancouver on the West Coast on Sunday 5 May 1972 revival broke out there also in the Ebenezer Baptist Church with
2000 attending that first Sunday. The next Sunday 3000 people attended in two churches. After a few weeks five churches were filled.

The German speaking churches were also touched by the revival and by May 1972 they chartered a flight to Germany for teams to minister there.

**Indonesian Revival - 1965**

1960s - Bible School in East Java - revival - deep repentance, confession, renunciation of occult practices, burnings of fetishes and amulets, humility and unity among staff and students - powerful evangelism in teams.

Sunday 26 September 1965 - Reformed Church in Soe, Timor, town of 5,000 (4 days before the army coup on 30 September). Young man had vision - repented – confessed - sound of wind, flames - fire bell was rung by police! 23 young people formed evangelistic

Team 1. 9,000 converted in 2 weeks in one town alone.

Mel Tari - part of Team 42. 200 teams were formed.

80,000 converted in one year - half were former communists

15,000 documented healings

200,000 Christians in 3 years

20,000 Christians on another island in 3 years

The teams often guided supernaturally - light at night on jungle trails, angelic guides and protection, food multiplied in pastors’ homes witch doctors converted - power encounters

The teams learned to listen to the Lord:

1. God spoke audibly as with Samuel or Saul of Tarsus,
2. Many had visions as did Mary or Cornelius,
3. There were inspired dreams such as Jacob, Joseph or Paul saw,
4. Prophecies as in Israel and the early church occurred,
5. The still small voice of the Spirit led many as with Elijah or Paul’s missionary team,
6. The Lord often spoke through specific Bible verses,
7. Circumstances proved to be God-incidences not just co-incidences,
8. Confirmations and unity as with Paul and Barnabas at Antioch.

**Cambodia - 1973-75**

September 1973 Todd Burke, 23, arrived in Phnom Penh, Cambodia - one week’s visa. 2 English classes a day - with interpreter - Good News Bible - daily conversions and people filled with the Spirit and healed. 3 day crusade in stadium – thousands converted and healed.
6 a.m daily prayer with new leaders - healings, miracles and deliverance from demonic powers were regular events, attracting new converts who in turn were filled with the power of the Spirit and soon began witnessing and praying for others.

Left in 1975 - The church was Anointed for Burial (Burke 1977).

**Solomon Islands - 1970**
Muri Thompson - Maori evangelist from New Zealand, visited the Solomons in July and August 1970 the church was praying for revival.

Beginning at Honiara, the capital, Muri spent two months visiting churches - national leaders and missionaries experienced deep conviction and repentance, publicly confessing bad attitude - new unity and harmony.

Then in the last two weeks of these meetings the Spirit of God moved even more powerfully in the meetings with more deep repentance and weeping, sometimes even before the visiting team arrived. At one meeting the Spirit of God came upon everyone after the message in a time of silent prayer when the sound of a gale came above the gathering of 2000 people.

Everywhere people were praying together every day. They had a new hunger for God's Word. People were sensitive to the Spirit and wanted to be transparently honest and open with God and one another. Normal lectures in the Bible School were constantly abandoned as the Spirit took over the whole school with times of confession, prayer and praise.

Teams from these areas visited other islands, and the revival caught fire there also.

Eventually pastors from the Solomons were visiting other Pacific countries and seeing similar moves of God there also.

**Engas, Png - 1973**
Prayer meetings began among pastors, missionaries and Bible College students in the Baptist mission area among Engas of the Western Highlands of Papua New Guinea in the early 1970s owing to the low spiritual state in the churches. This prayer movement spread to the villages. In some villages people agreed to pray together everyday until God sent new life to the church.

During September 1973 pastors from the Solomon Islands and Enga students who were studying at the Christian Leaders Training College visited the Enga churches. Revival broke out in many villages on Sunday 16 September. Many hundreds of people, deeply convicted of sin, repented and were reconciled to God and others with great joy - healings, deliverance.

**Tari, Png - 1974**
The Huli speaking people of the United Church in Tari in the Southern Highlands experienced revival from August 1974, with much confession, many tears, and deliverance from spirit powers. That revival spread to surrounding areas also.
**Duranmin, Png - 1977**
Pastors from the Solomon Islands spoke about their revival at a pastors and leaders conference at Goroka in the highlands of Papua New Guinea. Diyos Wapnok attended from the Baptist Mission area at Telefolmin. He heard God call his name three times.

Thursday afternoon 10 March, 1977, at Duranmin - Bible College - 50 filled with the Holy Spirit and great joy - bright light - confession and repentance. Many churches of new believers were established and in the next three years at least 3,000 new believers were baptised.

**Australian Aborigines - 1979**
Aborigines on Galiwinku (Elcho Island) experienced revival from Wednesday 14 March 1979. Djiniyini Gondarra had returned from holidays that day and people met in his manse for prayer that night where the Spirit fell on them, as at Pentecost. They met all night and many were filled with the Spirit and many healed. The movement spread rapidly from there throughout Arnhem Land. Teams travelled to many aboriginal communities in Australia spreading the fire.

**Sepik Coast Lands, Png - 1984**
In the Sepik lowlands of northern Papua New Guinea a visitation of God burst on the churches at Easter 1984, sparked again by Solomon Island pastors. There was repentance, confession, weeping and great joy. Stolen goods were returned or replaced, and wrongs made right.

**Eastern Highlands, Png - 1988**
The Evangelist Training Centre of the Lutheran church in the Eastern Highlands had a visitation of God on Thursday night 4 August 1988. Crowds stayed up most of the night as the Spirit touched people deeply, many resting in the Spirit, others praying in tongues. Students went out on powerful mission into the villages. On Saturday 6 May 1989 the Spirit of God fell on Waritzian village in Papua New Guinea's Eastern Highlands. For three days the people were drunk in the Spirit. Healing and miracles occurred.

On the Monday they burned their magic and witchcraft fetishes.

**North Solomons Province - 1988**
Jobson Misang, an indigenous youth worker in the United Church reported on a move of God in the North Solomons Province of Papua New Guinea in 1988. For 8 weekends straight he led camps where 3,500 took part and 2,000 were converted.

**Cuba - 1988**
Revival swept Cuba in 1988. One A.O.G. church had 100,000 visitors in 6 months! In central Cuba a miraculous healing in one church led to nine days of meetings in which 1,200 people were saved. The pastors were imprisoned, but the revival continued. In another church over 15,000 accepted Christ in three months.
In 1990 an A.O.G. pastor whose congregation was less than 100 meeting once a week, suddenly found himself conducting 12 services a day for 7,000 people.

**Independent Churches And Movements**

These revivals began producing thousands of independent churches and movements which did not fit easily into traditional churches. Africa experienced a massive mushrooming of thousands of these church and movements. Some of the better known examples at the vineyard churches in America and the Christian Outreach Centres in Australia. These are still developing and expanding, often while traditional churches are declining.

**Major Points of this Topic**

- From the 1960s the Pentecostal message increasingly spread into denominational churches.

- In the 1970s revival movements included the Asbury Revival, the Jesus People, revival in Canada, Indonesia (from 1965), Solomon Islands spreading to other Pacific Islands, Cuba and other lands.

- The 1970s movement produced many independent churches and movements in Australia also, such as Christian Outreach Centre.

**Review or Discussion Questions**

1. What was common in the revivals around the early seventies?
43. Was the charismatic movement ‘new’ or a spreading of the same revivals?
44. What is different between denominational charismatic groups and Pentecostals?
45. Why are independent Pentecostal/charismatic churches increasing worldwide?
Revival

Articles from the Renewal Journal

See www.renewaljournal.com
Topic 12 - Current Revivals

Introduction

We now live through the greatest revivals the world has ever known, and it continues to increase. Millions are becoming Christians, including over 10 million a year in China and in Africa. Fresh outpourings of the Spirit keep hitting the headlines - often in the secular press also. These have included revival in Argentina, the impact on Christian Outreach Centre in May 1993, in Toronto, Canada, in Brompton and Sunderland in England, and in Pensacola in America and many places since then.

Much of this current revival is so recent that history is being made while we study it! The recent copies of the Renewal Journal (now a publication of the School of Ministries) will give you more details on this and you can order them direct from the college. Issues No. 12 on Harvest and No. 16 on Vision have many descriptions of some of these recent local revivals. Check the Renewal Journal web page for more up-to-date details on http://www.renewaljournal.com

From This Topic You Will Learn

1. God is pouring out His Spirit in all the earth more than ever before.

2. Those revival blessings are impacting Australia also.

3. Information on revival and church growth is now amazing.

Topic Notes

China

1950 - 1 million Christians  -  1995 - 100 million. A pastor imprisoned for over 22 years left behind a church of 150 people in hills - in 1980s grown to 5,000. Three years later it had trebled to 15,000. Evangelists who saw 30-40 converted in each village they visited in the eighties now report 300-400 or more being converted in their visits. Report of whole villages won through visions of Jesus and miraculous healings.

Nepal

The church in previously resistant Nepal in the Himalayas is growing steadily. David Wang tells of a former Lama priest nicknamed Black Bravery, who has been an illiterate pastor for 15 years. By the nineties he led 43 fellowships with total of 32,000 people. Another pastor in a remote area has 40,000 Christians in his region. Most conversions in Nepal involve casting out demons to set people free.
North India
Nagaland, a state in the North-East of India, began to experience revival in the 1960s and has continued in revival. By the early 1980s 85% of the population had become Christians. Eric Alexander of the Bible Society in India wrote in 1993, “I was in Amedabad in the month of February and was delighted to see a great revival in the Church there. I was surprised to hear that 30,000 people have accepted the Lord Jesus as their personal Saviour in the Diocese of Gujarat (Church of North India).” Thousands of new converts are in the Methodist, Roman Catholic, Salvation Army and Pentecostal churches. There are thousands and thousands!

Muslims
More Muslims have come to Christ in the past decade than in the previous thousand years.

Christians in Iran have recently grown in number from 2,700 to over 12,000 according to Abe Ghaffari of Iranian Christians International. An additional 12,000 Iranian Christians live in Western nations.

Harvest has begun among the Kurds who have been hounded into refugee camps where Christians have helped and comforted them. The first Kurdish church in history has resulted. Many Kurds are open to the Gospel.

Africa
The church in the Sudan is suffering under Islamic edicts. Missionaries expelled, pastors imprisoned, and Christians persecuted. Phenomenal church growth reported, especially in the south and the Nuba mountains region.

A church leader wrote from Asaba, Nigeria, in 1992, telling how their church had increased from 700 to 3,200 within 6 months. A team of just over 100 went on outreach, first in Sokoto State where they started 5 churches involving 1,225 converts within 3 months. Then they went to Bomu State where 3 branches were planted with over 1,000 converts in all.

In one country, where all Christian meetings are illegal, believers rented a soccer stadium and 5,000 people gathered. Police came to disperse the meeting and left in confusion.

Reinhard Bonnke had massive healing evangelistic crusades in Africa, often with hundreds of thousands attending in the open air. In February, 1995, in spiritually resistant Ethiopia, up to 115,000 attended his meetings daily. In five days more than 100,000 made commitments to Christ and as many were filled with the Spirit and thousands received healing. Recently, as in Nigeria, millions have attended his meetings, with masses saved, baptised in the Spirit, healed and empowered.

Daniel Kolenda, his disciple and successor continues this ministry of healing evangelism with Christ for All Nations.
Pacific Islands
Ruth Rongo from Vanuatu told of three months of evangelism ministry in 1991 where the power of God touched many villages and shocked the villagers with miracles just as in the New Testament. The church grew rapidly. Ruth was then involved in a prayer group which met after the Sunday night service. They began at 10.30 p.m. and prayed every week to 1 or 3.30 a.m.

Blessing - Refreshing
May 1993 - C.O.C. Brisbane, and then the whole movement touched by blessing of the Spirit. 1994 - Jill Austin’s ministry continued and developed this ministry. Rodney Howard-Browne’s meetings in the eighties and nineties have seen hundreds of thousands touched afresh by the Spirit of God and many thousands converted. Vineyard Church at Toronto, Canada, since 20 January, 1994. An estimated 100,000 visited that church in 1994 and the revival continues, now called the Toronto Airport Christian Fellowship. Over 7,000 churches in Great Britain have been reported to have experienced this current blessing, including a Brethren church on which the Spirit fell one Sunday overwhelming the people who then found themselves praying in tongues. Sunderland Christian Centre (AOG) continues in revival.

From 18 June 1995 at Pensacola Brownsville AOG a centre for revival. 26,000 conversions in the first year. Over 80,000 conversions in two years.

General Information
- The CBN-TV (Christian Broadcasting Network) 700 Club with Pat Robertson reported 6 million conversions in their work worldwide in 1990, which was more than the previous 30 years of results combined.

- The Jesus Film, based on Luke’s gospel, has been seen by an estimated 503 million people in 197 countries, and 33 million or more have indicated decisions for Christ as a result. It has more than 6,300 prints in circulation and around 356,000 video copies. The world’s most widely translated film, Jesus, has been dubbed into more than 240 languages, with 100 more in progress.

- Pentecostal/charismatic Christians are now more than one third of all the 1,260 million practising Christians in the world today, just one indication of how the Spirit of God is moving.

- David Barrett researched the prayer movement: 170 million Christians who are committed to praying every day for spiritual awakening and world evangelization. 10 million prayer groups that focus on those priorities. 20 million Christians believe their primary ministry calling is to pray daily for revival and for fulfillment of the Great Commission. (National & International Religion Report, May 1992, p. 3)

Church Growth Now
Pentecostal/charismatic Christians are now more than one third of all the 1,260 million practising Christians in the world today.
Latin America: 130 million Christians 10,000 daily; 3.5 million a year

Africa: 400 million Christians before 2000 (48%); 25-30,000 daily; 10 million a year

China: Statistical Bureau: 72 million Christians in 1992; now 80-100 million 35,000 daily; 12 million a year (8-10%)

Christians in Iran have recently grown from 2,700 to over 12,000, with an additional 12,000 Iranian Christians living outside Iran.

Refugee Kurds have recently formed the first Kurdish church in history.

The Assemblies of God is now the largest or second largest denomination in 30 countries.

Summary Of Revival Visitations From 1700

**MORAVIANS**
17 August 1727

100 missionaries in 25 years - 100 year non-stop hourly intercession

**WESLEYS & WHITEFIELD**
1 January 1739 - Fetter Lane

Kingswood: 200 in Feb; 20,000 in March

**WELSH REVIVAL - 1904-5**
Evan Roberts - Lord, bend me

100,000 into churches in a year

**AZUSA STREET REVIVAL - 1906-13**
William Seymour - spread: Europe, India,

China, South America, Islands, Jerusalem

**SUNSHINE REVIVAL - 1926**
Greenwood, Valdez. Melbourne - Pentecostal Church of Australia

**CITY BELL, ARGENTINA - 4 June 1951**
Bible School - 4 months prayer - 8-10 hr day

**INDONESIAN REVIVAL** Soe - 26 September 1965
200 teams; 80,000 converted in one year; 15,000 healings

**ASBURY COLLEGE - Tue 3 Feb 1970**
1 week - 2,000 conversions; 6 weeks - 1,000 teams
SOLOMON ISLANDS - July-Aug 1970
Muri Thompson - repentance
Pastors took fire to Pacific Islands

SASKATOON - Wed 13 Oct 1971
Bill McLeod - 2,000 attended by Sunday
Spread to Canada, USA

THE JESUS PEOPLE - 1971-72
California - mass baptisms in ocean
Calvary Chapel - youth culture

CAMBODIA - September 1973 Todd Burke - crusade
Street preaching & village churches

ENGA, PNG - 16 Oct 1973
Solomon Island pastors - seminar
2,000 converted & delivered

MIN, PNG - Thu 10 March 1977
Duranmin Bible School - Diyos (George)
3,000 converted in 3 years in villages

ELCHO ISLAND - 14 March 1979
Galiwinku - Djiniyini Gondarra
Spread to Arnhem Land communities

VINEYARD - May 1980
Anaheim - 1700 commitments in 3 months
Healings - teams in seminars

SEPIK, PNG - Easter 1984
Solomon Island pastors - villages touched -
Tambaran cult leaders converted

SOLOMON ISLANDS PROVINCE, PNG
April-May 1988 - Job Misang
2 months - 2,500 commitments

EASTERN HIGHLANDS, PNG - Aug 1988
Students took revival to villages

**VANUATU** - June-August 1991
Village evangelism team - Ruth Rongo
Healings, miracles

**BRISBANE** - MAY 1993
Christian Outreach Centres

**TORONTO** - Vineyard - 20 January 1994
Meetings 6 nights a week - leaders catch fire

**PENSACOLA** - 18 June 1995
Constant evangelism. Over 60,000 saved.

**MEXICO** - 27 October 1995
Revival spread through villages

**HOUSTON** - 20 October 1996
Awe and repentance at God’s presence.

**Major Points of this Topic**

- God is pouring out His Spirit in all the earth more than ever before.
- Those revival blessings are impacting Australia also.
- Information on revival and church growth is now amazing.

**Review or Discussion Questions**

1. How do events at COC in May 1993 link with current revivals?
2. How does renewal become revival?
3. What is most significant in the current awakening?
4. How can we minister wisely in the current revivals?
## Appendix 1 - Subject Outline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Name</th>
<th>Revival History</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject Code</td>
<td>PB110 (10 credit points)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Award(s)</td>
<td>Bachelor of Ministry, Diploma of Ministry Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core / Elective</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pre / co-requisites</td>
<td>Nil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Modes</td>
<td>External</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Delivery / Contact hrs | Nominal Duration: 14 weeks (Summer Semester 11 weeks)  
Class contact | 0 hours  
Reading, study, preparation for classes | 60 hours  
Assignment preparation hours | 80 hours  
TOTAL | 140 hours |
| Subject Coordinator | Johan Roux |
| Teaching Staff | Geoff Waugh |
| Subject Rationale | Rationale |

**Rationale**

Foundational to evangelical and charismatic perspectives on church life and history is the concept of renewal and restoration, whereby God renews the spiritual vitality of the church and restores neglected truths to a central place in its life. Revival is therefore a key to interpreting church history in general, and especially renewal history. Many of the great movements in the history of the church may be seen as historical examples of God renewing the church. However, church history is not a story of a smooth and uninterrupted advance, but rather is marked by cycles of decline and revival. Consequently this unit is a core unit in the Bachelor of Ministry degree.

This foundational unit focuses on renewal, reform and revival that at times gave rise to widespread spiritual awakenings, and the part played in history by notable Christian leaders. It examines, through eyewitness accounts and historic analyses, the effect of these awakenings in relation to the social, cultural and spiritual context of that day and today.
Contribution of Unit to Course Outcomes

This unit relates to biblical studies particularly in terms of examining how the church is constantly confronted and renewed by the biblical witness.

Relationship of unit to other fields

It provides an overview of significant historical developments in renewal and revival, introducing renewal studies that are further developed in other history and theology units. It informs ministry and mission units particularly in relation to ministry development, mission, evangelism, church planting and church growth.

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<th>Learning Outcomes</th>
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<td>Describe the biblical and theological basis for renewal and revival;</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Appreciate the processes of decline, renewal and restoration in the life and thought of the church;</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Evaluate the contribution of significant leaders in the history of the Church;</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Outline the effects of spiritual awakenings on the church and society;</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Relate historical church growth and renewal to present-day concerns of the church.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Apply insights from this study to the practice of ministry.</td>
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Content: This is a week-by-week description of the subject schedule and content

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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Set Text Requirements:


Recommended readings:

| 6. | Notes: |
| | • *I Will Pour Out My Spirit* by R. E. Davies is an excellent book and used to be a text book for this subject but it is now out of print. You can borrow it from the library. |
| | • *The Two Kingdoms: the church and culture through the ages* by R. G. Clouse, R. V. Peirard, and E. M. Yamauchi. It is not directly about renewal history, but gives a clear, concise overview of church history in a very readable form. So it provides the background setting for the renewal and revival movements covered in this course. This book will be useful for any church history subjects in the B.Min. |
| | You do not have to buy these recommended books, but you may want to! The ones students have found most useful to own themselves are *God’s Generals* and the *International Dictionary of Pentecostal and Charismatic Movements*. People who love reading history enjoy *The Two Kingdoms*. |
| 7. | The book of *Readings* for this subject provides you with other interesting and useful articles. |
8. Other Helpful and General Resources:

Revival videos and DVD resources, including Transformation 1-3 (Sentinel Group)


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**Assessment:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Item</th>
<th>Topic/s</th>
<th>Learning Outcomes assessed (LO)</th>
<th>Due</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Research Project: Evaluate a leader in revival.</td>
<td>1-4</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>Week 4</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Essay: Analyse revival principles.</td>
<td>1-8</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>Week 8</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Exam: Open book questions.</td>
<td>1-12</td>
<td>1-6</td>
<td>Week 12</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unit Summary:**

Foundational to evangelical and charismatic perspectives on church life and history are concepts of renewal and restoration, whereby God renews the spiritual vitality of the church and restores neglected truths to a central place. Revival is a key to interpreting church history in general, and especially renewal history. Many of the great church movements may be seen as examples of God renewing the church: however, church history is not a story of a smooth and uninterrupted advance, but is marked by cycles of decline and revival. This unit focuses on the renewal, reform and revival that gave rise to widespread spiritual awakenings, and the part played in history by notable Christian leaders. It examines, through eyewitness accounts and historic analyses, the effect of these awakenings on contemporary social, cultural and spiritual contexts.
Appendix 2 – Resources

www.renewaljournal.com

Most Paperbacks in both
Basic Edition and
Gift Edition (colour)

Renewal Journal Publications
https://renewaljournal.blog/
All books in Paperback & eBook & PDF

Available on
Amazon and Kindle
**Renewal Journal Publications**
https://renewaljournal.blog/
PDF Books, eBooks, and Paperbacks

**Revival Books**

*Flashpoints of Revival*

*Revival Fires*

*South Pacific Revivals*

*Pentecost on Pentecost & the South Pacific*

*Great Revival Stories*, comprising:

*Best Revival Stories* and

*Transforming Revivals*

*Renewal and Revival*, comprising:

*Renewal: I make all things new,* and

*Revival: I will pour out my Spirit*

*Anointed for Revival*

*Church on Fire*

*God’s Surprises*
Renewal Books

**Body Ministry**, comprising:
- *The Body of Christ, Part 1: Body Ministry*, and
- *The Body of Christ, Part 2: Ministry Education*, with
- *Learning Together in Ministry*

**Great Commission Mission** comprising:
- *Teaching Them to Obey in Love*, and
- *Jesus the Model for Short Term Supernatural Mission*

**Living in the Spirit**
**Your Spiritual Gifts**
**Fruit & Gifts of the Spirit**
**Keeping Faith Alive Today**
**The Leader’s Goldmine**
**Word and Spirit** by Alison Sherrington

**Study Guides**
- *Signs and Wonders: Study Guide*
- *The Holy Spirit in Ministry*
- *Revival History*
- *Holy Spirit Movements through History*
- *Renewal Theology 1*
- *Renewal Theology 2*
- *Ministry Practicum*
Devotional Books

Inspiration

Jesus on Dying Regrets

The Christmas Message – The Queen

Holy Week, Christian Passover & Resurrection – comprising:
  Holy Week, and
  Christian Passover Service, and
  Risen: 12 Resurrection Appearances
  Risen: Short Version
  Risen: Long version & our month in Israel
  Mysterious Month – expanded version Risen: Long version

Kingdom Life series
Kingdom Life: The Gospels – comprising:
  Kingdom Life in Matthew
  Kingdom Life in Mark
  Kingdom Life in Luke
  Kingdom Life in John

A Preface to the Acts of the Apostles
The Lion of Judah series
The Titles of Jesus
The Reign of Jesus
The Life of Jesus
The Death of Jesus
The Resurrection of Jesus
The Spirit of Jesus
The Lion of Judah – all in one volume

Discovering Aslan - comprising:
Discovering Aslan in The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe
Discovering Aslan in Prince Caspian
Discovering Aslan in the Voyage of the ‘Dawn Treader’
Discovering Aslan in the Silver Chair
Discovering Aslan in the Horse and his Boy
Discovering Aslan in the Magician’s Nephew
Discovering Aslan in the Last Battle
General Books

You Can Publish for Free

My First Stories by Ethan Waugh

An Incredible Journey by Faith by Elisha Chowtapalli

Biographical:

God’s Surprises

Looking to Jesus: Journey into Renewal & Revival - Geoff’s autobiography

Journey into Mission – Geoff’s mission trips

Journey into Ministry and Mission

King of the Granny Flat by Dante Waugh

Exploring Israel – Geoff’s family’s trip

Light on the Mountains – Geoff in PNG

Travelling with Geoff by Don Hill

By All Means by Elaine Olley
Renewal Journal
Renewal Journal Publications
Renewal Journal Publications
Double Page Book Covers

God's Surprises

I will Pour out My Spirit

Geoff Waugh

Risen!

12 Resurrection
Appearances of Jesus

A Materialistic Month:
A month that changed the world
and
Our Month in India:
We walked where Resurrection!

Renewal
Journal
Publication

Geoff Waugh
Mysterious Month

Holy Week, Christian Passover & Resurrection
Christian Passover Service

A Retelling of the Lord’s Supper

The Christmas Message

Queen Elizabeth II describes the Significance of Christmas

About the author

Tim Dr. Geoffrey Weights is the founding editor of the Assumptionist and author of books on ministry and mission. He taught Apologetics, Ethics and Theology at Trinity Theological College and the School of Theology at Austra University. He is a member of the Assumptionist Congregation. He has worked in Australia and the South Pacific and spent time in missions in Africa, Europe, Asia and in the South Pacific Islands.
Anointed for Revival

Best Revival Stories
The Body of Christ, Part 1: Body Ministry

The Body of Christ, Part 2: Ministry Education
Our young family of five visited Israel during December and January of 1981-1982. These are my observations and reflections on our pilgrimage to the Holy Land with Meg and our three children, Lucinda, Jonathan and Melinda, and friends from Brisbane.

“Pray for the peace of Jerusalem.”

Exploring Israel

The Holy Land

Geoff Waugh

Our young family of five visited Israel during December-January, 1981-1982. These are my observations and reflections on our pilgrimage to the Holy Land with Meg and our three children, Lucinda, Jonathan and Melinda and friends from Brisbane.

“Pray for the peace of Jerusalem.”

Exploring Israel

The Holy Land

Geoff Waugh
Great Revival Stories

Great Revival Stories is compiled from Renewal Journal articles.
- Past Revival Stories
- By John Greenfield, Carl Lawrence, Djibouti Gendario, David Korjev Che, Richard Boa, and David Regan
- Transforming Revivals
- From the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Fiji, and Snapshots of Glory, by George Clift, on transformed communities

Great Revival Stories
I will pour out my Spirit

Geoff Waugh is the founding editor of the Renewal Journal and author of books about renewal and revival.

Inspiration

Brief stories to inspire and inform

Inspiration
Short Stories to Touch your Heart

Geoff Waugh
Renewal: I make all things new

Revival: I will pour out my Spirit
South Pacific Revivals

Transforming Revivals
Jesus on Dying Regrets

Looking to Jesus: Journey into Renewal & Revival
Journey into Ministry and Mission

Condensed from two biographical books:

Looking to Jesus: Journey into Renewal & Revival
& Journey into Mission
Flashpoints of Revival: History's Mighty Revivals

Foreword: by C Peter Wagner

Preface and Introduction
1. Eighteenth Century
1727 – Herrnhut, Germany (Zinzendorf)
1735 – New England, America (Edwards)
1739 – London, England (Whitefield, Wesley)
1745 – Crossweeksung, America (Brainerd)
1781 – Cornwall, England

2. Nineteenth Century
1800 – America (McGready)
1801 – Cane Ridge, America (Stone)
1821 – Adams, America (Finney)
1858 – New York, America (Lanphier)
1859 – Ulster, Ireland (McQuilkin)
1859 – Natal, South Africa (Zulus)
1871 – New York, America (Moody)
3. Early Twentieth Century
1904 – Loughor, Wales (Roberts)
1905 – Mukti, India (Ramabai)
1906 – Los Angeles (Seymour)
1907 – Pyongyang, Korea
1909 – Valparaiso, Chile (Hoover)
1921 – Lowestroft, England (Brown)
1936 – Gahini, Rwanda (East African Revival)

4. Mid-twentieth Century
1947 – North America (Healing Evangelism)
1948 – Canada (Sharon Bible School)
1949 – Hebrides Islands, Scotland (Campbell)
1951 – City Bell, Argentina (Miller)
1962 – Santo, Vanuatu (Grant)
1965 – Soe, Timor (Tari)
1970 – Wilmore, Kentucky (Asbury College)
1970 – Solomon Islands (Thompson)
1971 – Saskatoon, Canada (McCleod)
1973 – Phnom Penh, Cambodia

5. Late Twentieth Century
1975 – Gaberone, Botswana (Bonnke)
1979 – Elcho Island, Australia (Gondarra)
1979 – Anaheim, America (Wimber)
1979 – South Africa (Howard-Browne)
1988 – Papua New Guinea (van Bruggen)
1988 – Madruga, Cuba
1989 – Henan and Anhul, China

6. Final Decade, Twentieth Century
1992 – Argentina (Freidson)
1993 – Brisbane, Australia (Miers)
1994 – Toronto, Canada (Arnott, Clark)
1994 – Brompton, London (Mumford)
1994 – Sunderland, England (Gott)
1995 – Melbourne, Florida (Clark)
1995 – Modesto, California (Berteau)
1995 – Brownwood, Texas (College Revivals)
1995 – Pensacola, Florida (Hill)
1995 – Mexico (Hogan)
1996 – Houston, Texas (Heard)

Conclusion

Addendum: Revival in the 21st Century
Revival in the South Pacific: Vanuatu, Solomon Islands
Transforming Revival: Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu
South Pacific Revivals
A brief survey of historical and current revivals in the South Pacific islands, 182 pages, with over 30 photographs (2nd edition 2010).

Preface: Brief History of South Pacific Revivals by Robert Evans
Introduction: Timor, Australian Aborigines
1 Solomon Islands
2 Papua New Guinea, Bougainville
3 Vanuatu
4 Fiji
Conclusion
Appendix 1: Revival Examples
Appendix 2: Books
Great Revival Stories
Compiled and expanded from two books in one volume: 
Best Revival Stories and Transforming Revivals

Introduction
Part 1: Best Revival Stories
Stirring Renewal Journal articles on revival
Preface: Best Revival Stories
1. Power from on High, by John Greenfield
2. The Spirit told us what to do, by Carl Lawrence
3. Pentecost in Arnhem Land, by Djiniyini Gondarra
4. Speaking God’s Word, by David Yonggi Cho
5. Worldwide Awakening, by Richard Riss
6. The River of God, by David Hogan

Part 2: Transforming Revivals
Community and ecological transformation, adapted from South Pacific Revivals and Flashpoints of Revival (30 photographs)
Preface: Transforming Revivals
7. Solomon Islands
8. Papua New Guinea
9. Vanuatu
10. Fiji
11. Snapshots of Glory, by George Otis Jr
12. The Transformation of Algodoa de Jandaira

Conclusion
Anointed for Revival: Histories of Revival Pioneers
Articles edited by Geoff Waugh, 132 pages (2nd ed., 2011)

Introduction
1 Revival Fire, by Geoff Waugh
2 Jesus, the Ultimate Ministry Leader, by Jessica Harrison
3 Smith Wigglesworth, by Melanie Malengret
4 John G. Lake, by Liz Godshalk
5 Aimee Semple McPherson, by Geoff Thurling
6 T. L. Osborne, by Grant Lea
7 David Yonggi Cho, by Peter Allen
8 The Birth of Christian Outreach Centre, by Anne Taylor
9 The Beginnings of Christian Outreach Centre, by John Thorburn
10 Community Transformation, by Geoff Waugh

Appendix: Revival Books
Living in the Spirit

Personal and group studies, 2nd ed., revised and enlarged, 126 pages (2009).

1. Father, Son and Holy Spirit
   God is One
   The Father’s heart shows God’s love
   Jesus reveals God’s love
   The Spirit imparts God’s love

2. Born of the Spirit
   The Spirit creates
   The Spirit re-creates
   God acts
   We respond

3. Filled with the Spirit
   The Spirit in God’s people
   The Spirit in Jesus
   The Spirit in the early church
   The Spirit in us

4. Fruit of the Spirit
   The fruit of the Spirit in us personally
   The fruit of the Spirit in us together
   Growth in the Spirit personally
   Growth in the Spirit together

5. Gifts of the Spirit
   Power for mission
Gifts for mission
Unity for mission
Love for mission

6. Ministry in the Spirit
Body ministry
Mutual ministry
Wholeness ministry
Freedom ministry

7. Led by the Spirit
The Spirit leads us
The Spirit leads gently
The Spirit leads personally
The Spirit leads corporately

8. The Spirit of the Lord
The Spirit of the Lord in Israel
The Spirit of the Lord in Jesus
The kingdom of God
The king: Jesus Christ is Lord

Appendix 1: Voices from history
Appendix 2: Spiritual gifts questionnaire
Your Spiritual Gifts: to serve in love
Personal and group studies, 47 pages. (2011)

Introduction
1 Your spiritual gifts
2 The manifold grace of God
3 Motivational Gifts from God our Father
4 Ministry Gifts from Christ Jesus
5 Manifestation Gifts from the Holy Spirit
6 Make love your aim
7 Spiritual gifts questionnaire
Fruit and Gifts of the Spirit
Personal and group studies, 63 pages. (1992, 2010)

Foreword

Part I: Fruit of the Spirit
1. The Spirit of Jesus
2. Fruit of the Spirit
3. Fruit of the vine
4. Fruit and growth
5. Fruit and gifts
6. The way of love

Part II: Gifts of the Spirit
1. God gives – we receive
2. Gifts to serve in power
3. Gifts to motivate us
4. Gifts to minister in unity
5. Gifts to manifest the Spirit
6. Gifts to use in love

Appendix: Gifts checklist
A Preface to The Acts of the Apostles

1 The Title of The Acts
2 The Aim of The Acts
3 The Author of The Acts
4 The Date of The Acts
5 The Sources of The Acts
   The historical sections
   The biographical sections
6 The Setting of The Acts
   The Greeks
   The Romans
   The Jews
7 The Contents of The Acts
   Historical and Biographical
   Preparation for the witness (1:1-26)
   The witness in Jerusalem (2:1 – 8:3)
   The witness in Judea and Samaria (8:4 – 12:25)
   The witness to Jews and Gentiles (13:1 – 28:31)
   A Comparison and General Summary
   An accurate history
Conclusion
Appendix - Translations of Acts 1:1-9
Signs and Wonders: Study Guide

Studies on the miraculous (2015)
Biblical Foundations
Old Testament
Jesus’ Ministry
The Epistles
The Cross
Theological Foundations
The Supernatural
Worldview
The Kingdom of God
Spiritual Gifts
Ministry Foundations
Church History
Case Studies
Practices & Pitfalls
Integrated Ministry
Body Ministry:
The Body of Christ Alive in His Spirit
Foreword: James Haire
Prologue: Change Changed

Part 1: Body Ministry
Preface to Part 1, Body Ministry: Colin Warren
Section I. Body Ministry: from few to many
Chapter 1. Kingdom Authority
Chapter 2. Obedient Mission
Chapter 3. Mutual Ministry
Chapter 4. Spiritual Gifts
Chapter 5. Body Evangelism
Section II. Body Organization from some to all
Chapter 6. Divine Headship
Chapter 7. Body Membership
Chapter 8. Servant Leadership
Chapter 9. Body Life
Chapter 10. Expanding Networks

Part 2: Ministry Education
Preface to Part 2, Ministry Education: Lewis Born
Chapter 11. Open Education
Chapter 12. Unlimited Education
Chapter 13. Continuing Education
Chapter 14. Adult Education
Chapter 15. Mutual Education
Chapter 16. Theological Education
Chapter 17. Contextual Education
Chapter 18. Ministry Education
Epilogue: The Unchanging Christ
Great Commission Mission

Comprising two books

1. Teaching them to Obey in Love

1. Love God
Faith in God – God our Father
Follow Me – Jesus our Lord
Filled with the Spirit – God’s Spirit our Helper
2. Love Others
Love one another
Serve one another
Encourage one another

2. Jesus the Model for Supernatural Mission

1. Jesus’ Mission and Ministry
2. The Disciples’ Mission and Ministry
3. Peter and Paul on Mission
4. My Mission Adventures
5. How to Minister like Jesus, by Bart Doornweerd
6. Power Evangelism in Short Term Missions, by Randy Clark
7. China Miracle: The Spirit told us what to do, by Carl Lawrence
Looking to Jesus:
Journey into Renewal and Revival
Autobiography exploring renewal and revival,

Introduction – Waugh stories
1. Beginnings – state of origin
2. Schools – green board jungle
3. Ministry – to lead is to serve
4. Mission – trails and trials
5. Family – Waughs and rumours of Waughs
6. Search and Research – begin with A B C
7. Renewal – begin with doh rey me
8. Revival – begin with 1 2 3

Conclusion – Begin with you and me
1: Revival  
2: Church Growth  
3: Community  
4: Healing  
5: Signs and Wonders  
6: Worship  
7: Blessing  
8: Awakening  
9: Mission  
10: Evangelism  
11: Discipleship  
12: Harvest  
13: Ministry  
14: Anointing  
15: Wineskins  
16: Vision  
17: Unity  
18: Servant Leadership  
19: Church  
20: Life  

**Bound Volumes**

Vol. 1 (1-5) Revival, Church Growth, Community, Signs & Wonders

Vol. 2 (6-10) Worship, Blessing, Awakening, Mission, Evangelism

Vol. 3 (11-15) Discipleship, Harvest, Ministry, Anointing, Wineskins

Vol. 4 (16-20) Vision, Unity, Servant Leadership, Church, Life
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