

Session 10: The Global Awakening of 1904-1908

The Welsh Revival

Before the Revival

- Wales had been called the "Land of Religious Revivals" as well as the "Land of Song" for a long time.
- In the last decade of the 19th century, churches in Wales were experiencing spiritual declines. Church membership was declining, the power of pulpits was diminishing and a worldly spirit was prevailing among the congregations of all denominations.
- People in Wales were longing for revival.

Beginning of the Revival

- Joseph Jenkins was deeply concerned about the spiritual condition of the young people in his church. Jenkins held a prayer meeting for young people in which he asked for testimonies of spiritual experiences. He asked, "What does Jesus mean to you?" Florrie Evans, who had been converted two weeks before said, "I love Jesus Christ, with all my heart." Her testimony impressed the rest of the group.
- In September 1904, Seth Joshua, an evangelist, went to New Quay and many were renewed and saved in his meeting. He also spoke in Newcastle Emlyn Preparatory School where Evan Roberts heard him. On Thursday morning, Joshua closed the meeting saying, "Lord, bend us." Moved with this prayer Evan Roberts prayed. "Lord, bend me!" and had a deep sense of God's grace and the need to preach. At that time Roberts told his friend, Sidney Evans, that God would give them 100,000 souls in Wales.

Expansion of the Revival

- Evan Roberts returned to his small village. On October 31, 1904, he spoke after the usual Monday night meeting to 17 people. At this meeting Roberts first made use of the "four points" which would be stressed in the Welsh Revival:
 - 1. Put away any unconfessed sin
 - 2. Put away any doubtful habit
 - 3. Obey the Spirit promptly
 - 4. Confess Christ publicly
- Roberts spoke every night to ever increasing crowds. By the weekend the church was packed, and invitations came for him to speak in other churches and chapels.
- Later that month the revival fires spread throughout Wales. In the second week of December 1904, the local press reported that the revival was spreading rapidly throughout North Wales.
- After just two years, exhausted from his work, Roberts retired in April 1906.

Characteristics of the Revival:

- Leadership of the Holy Spirit
- Spontaneity and emotional demonstrations
- Prayer
- Confession of sin and testimony of faith
- Singing

Impacts of the Revival:

- Evangelistic growth
- Improved Church life
- Improved social life

Spread of the Revival Worldwide

- The revival spread to nearly every country and continent until the outbreak of World War I.
- America
 - Various prayer meetings preceded the awakening
 - Huge conferences of ministers gathered in the cities to discuss what to do when Awakening arrived.
 - o Rise of Pentecostalism

 Besides the Pentecostal Movement, there were urban evangelists who played an important role in the Awakening in America such a R. A. Torrey (1856-1928), J. Wilbur Chapman (1859-1918), Billy Sunday (1862-1935), and Gypsy Smith (1860-1947).

The following is taken from: https://lovinglifeathome.com/2017/09/23/a-prayer-for-revival/

