"... MARK THEM WHICH WALK SO ...

(Phil. 3. 17.)

SOME BRIEF MEMOIRS

of

A SERVANT OF THE LORD JESUS CHRIST, PERCY W. HEWARD

[&]quot;Remember them which have the rule over you, who have spoken unto you the Word of God: whose faith follow considering the end of their conversation"

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PERCY WESTON HEWARD

Introduction

In presenting to the reader this brief record of the life and activity of a beloved servant of the Lord Jesus, we would like to make clear a few points. While he lived here in this earthly scene, Percy Heward never sought prominence for himself (although with his unusual ability and gifts he could easily have done so), but he ever sought to exalt the Lord Jesus in all his ways, bearing this in mind, the brethren who have contributed to this record desire likewise that the glory for anything accomplished by this faithful servant be given to the One Who alone is worthy, our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

For the benefit of those readers who know little or nothing concerning Percy Heward and his far reaching ministry in the gospel, we would mention the following facts by way of introduction. He was born in 1882 and went to be with the Lord in 1948. Raised in a godly home, he came to know the Lord in early childhood and it soon became evident that he was set apart by the Lord for a particular work. Most of his gospel preaching and ministry was in England but he also made visits to the countries of Europe in the service of the Lord and he reached the far corners of the earth by his tracts and correspondence. He remained unmarried to the end of his life.

The memoirs which follow are written by a few brethren who at various times were closely associated with Percy Heward and we are thankful to them for their contributions. We are aware that there are many others in various parts of the world whose lives were profoundly affected by the Lord's servant of whom we write and who could and would be glad to add a contribution also. For the time being however, we have restricted the memoirs to the present limits, although we realize that only a relatively small

amount of what could be written has actually been set down here.

Finally we would emphasize that the purpose of this work is to stimulate us all, in the face of a godly example, to more devotedness, loyalty and love to the person of our Lord Jesus Christ and a deeper concern for the keeping of His words with a view to revival and readiness for His glorious appearing. He has purchased us at great cost(1 Cor. 6.20), His own precious blood, and we would desire to show forth His lordship in our lives by a loving subjection to Him in all things(Eph. 4.15) to His praise and glory.

S.J.Duce(Jersey City, U.S.A. Feb. '55)

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Chapter 1

The subject of this brief memoir was born of believing parents. He had one sister who went "to be with Christ" at an early age, about 14. The parents had a deep spiritual interest in fellow-believers, and held meetings in their own home. The writer remembers Mrs. Heward telling him how a friend provided a drugget to cover the carpet in their drawing-room to preserve it from being worn by the many visitors. Thus their son was from infancy often in the company of saints, the friends of his father and mother.

Mrs. Heward took charge of her son's education until he was about fourteen years of age, when it was thought advisable for him to have the advantages of school-life and the opportunity of higher studies. He therefore spent some years at St Olave's Grammer School, Southwark, in S.E. London. From the large number of school prizes, beautifully bound books, many of which were found after his decease, it is clear that he had a very successful career, so much so that his tutors desired him to follow a scholastic profession. This however was not in his mind, nor in that of his parerts, who had dedicated him to the

service of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Whilst still a youth, he began to issue a magazine entitled, "Thoughts from the Word of God". This was at first duplicated from stencils written by his own hand. He also instituted courses of Bible study amongst men, mostly young. These were developed into a "Bible Training College" in connection with which another magazine, "The Student of Scriptur" was commenced. The first issue being on Jan. 1st 1904, when he was twenty one years old.

The work of the College was under his supervision as principal, his father and many friends helping. The writer calls to mind the names of three people among others, who encouraged the young man in his enterprise, Mr. Archibald Brown, pastor of East London Tabernacko, Mr. Marcus Bergman, Hebrew Christian worker in connection with the London City Mission, and Mr. E. Bendor Samuel, who lectured for the college, when classes were held at Central Hall, Philpot Street, Whitechapel, in east London. Interest was taken in testimony to Israel, and students, where aptitude was apparent, were encouraged to preach and accept invitations to minister in various meetings.

It will be inferred from these historical notes that this servant of God had a remarkable gift for organization. Not only was this so, but also knowledge of the Scriptures, and thorough acquaintance with Hebrew and Greek were marked. He had also a great love for the writings of the Puritans, and possessed himself of many volumes of those theological gian's. It is not surprising, therefore, that in due course, he issued the first number of "the Puritan Quarterly", containing not only extracts from the works of those men of God, but contributions from modern Puritans, such as Jonathan Ranken Anderson. Sad to say, this ceased after two or three years, but some bound volumes

exist and are prized by those who have them.

The work of overseeing the "Bible Training College", and taking a large share of the lectures, necessitated constant study of Holy Scriptures, and in the servant's "honest and good heart", the precious seed germinated, and in course of time, he was led to abandon certain arrangements and to emphasize others. Hence, in "the Student of Scripture", for October 1906, we find the following, "Special Notice"-"The Lord's people most intimately connected with His work that has been associated with the letters, "B.T.C", and the words "Bible Training College", have been led by a seemingly strange route, yet with personal blessing, to the following conclusions:-

- 1. The title adopted is hardly that which suggests Scriptural testimony by grace sustained. It indicates nothing as to the formation of primitive assemblies, and in connection therewith, the word "undenominational", may be taken as an approval of all denominations, and a willingness to work on their lines in measure.
- 2. There is need for more and more simplicity, and a return to Scriptural arrangements, so that some of the grander developments proposed must be put aside and others delayed till the basis thereof (a local christian church to which they can be attached on right lines) are organized.
- 3. Grange Rd. Hall (Ilford) was brought into our hands with a living object, but it is not Scriptural for the Lord's people to acquiese in changed terms, with compromise involved, even to secure a footing or a place for witness. Hence the hall has been entirely relinguished, July 3rd, 1906, and the work there is in no way connected.

Subsequently, a move was made into 61, Upton Lane. These premises had been intended for a public house (saloon), but it remained unoccupied for a long

time, as a license could not be obtained. Hither, in 1908, Mr. and Mrs. Heward and their son, Percy moved, and it continued to be their earthly "home" until all went to be with their Lord. The parents gave of their substance freely, retaining nothing but what was needed for their simple way of living. None of them left behind anything in the nature of a fortune, and what Mr. Percy Heward left was a small fund to enable the Lord's work entrusted to him to be sustained for a period.

The formation of a Scriptural assembly from those who had had close association with the "College" was not brought about except by painful experiences, and some times misunderstanding and misrepresentation. But truth prevailed, and the assembly grew, and the writer had vivid recollections of the "Quiet Bible Hours" at holiday times. There were occasions when the meeting room was full to overflowing, would that such scenes were witnessed today.

(The above account was kindly given by our brother E. Kirk, the present editor of

"Thoughts from the Word of God").

Chapter 2

I was quite a young man when I was first brought into touch with this servant of the Lord. It was in the parly part of my christian life. Some friends at a place I attended for worship in S. London invited me to go with them to a Bible training class being conducted by Mr. Percy Heward in Philpot Street. This was held on a week night, and having attended once, I continued as one of the members. From this class the Bible Training College, Compercial Street, E. London came into being. This proved, under God's guidance to be a real blessing to many believers. There was a two years training course, and the study classes were held two evenings a week. Many a

Looking back before the B.T.C. days, one remembers as a special feature, the learning of hymns by heart, mostly of the "free grace" kind. Hymns written by Joseph Hart were a means of establishing one in sound wholesome doctrine.

To return to the B.T.C., not only did Percy Heward and his father conduct the classes but other able servants of God came along from time to time and gave helpful lectures. I remember Mr. Bloxsidge, Mr. Samuel, Mr. Wilkinson(of the Mildmay Mission to the Jews) and Mr. Jas. Neil coming along to assist the young folk in the christian pathway. J. Neil's special subject was "the figurative language of Scripture". The whole course of studies was designed to strengthen and build up the believer in the faith with a special stress on godly living and a close walk with Christ. I would like to mention here about dear P.H.'s saintly mother. She was indeed an example to sisters in many ways, full of the Scriptures. exact as to details in home and assembly life, and a real help to her husband and son. Their home was indeed a "pattern" for God's people. I can speak thus seeing that I lived with them for a time. And what an atmosphere of prayer pervaded the place! Yes. prayer, praise and practice were ever in evidence.

At the Forest Gate residence, meetings were held on Lord's Days and during the week. In addition to the B.T.C. Study course, extension lectures were held to which several came with profit and pleasure. As well as these activities, an earnest effort was made to contact the children of the locality, and to

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win them for Christ. A "Bible School" for children was formed, and quite a number enrolled. P.W.H. devoted much time and patience to this work, which went on for many years until our brother falt led of the Lord into other forms of service which often took him to the provinces, and occasionally to the Continent. Concurrently with all I have mentioned, a large number of tracts and booklets were issued both for believers and the unsaved. One would not omit to mention too, the fact that intense gospel work was engaged in and open air testimony went on continually throughout the year; both among Jews and Gentiles. Indeed with his knowledge of Hebrew and Yiddish, our brother was ably fitted to witness to Israel. Special tracts were composed by him dealing with all kinds of Old Testament teaching and Jewish procedure, and in East London many were the visits to endeavour to bring before God's ancient people their need of the true Messiah, the Son of God, Who gave Himself for a ransom for Jew and Gentile.

We had not been at Forest Gate long before the form of church teaching we hold came into prominence; and gathering a number of the Lord's own around him with like views as his own, he formed an assembly. Beptism and the Lord's Supper(with unleavened symbols, as our Lord Himself used and appointed - "This do") were aspects of doctrine held and taught.

I. remember too in the early days how the prophetic teaching of some (to the offect that the Lord might return at any moment without the fulfilment of any prophetic events) was found to be contrary to Scripture. Some lectures by a certain "pastor" named Roynolds on Rev. 17 and 18 were used by the Lord to open our eyes to see more clearly that certain events precede the coming of cur blessed Lord; and the emphatic statement of Ps. 110, "The Lord said unto My Lord, Sit Thou at My right hand, until I make Thine enemies Thy footstool" was borne in upon our hearts in no uncertain manner.

It is no wonder that with the embracing of such teaching our numbers were depleted, for the time being anyhow, such of our friends as were attached to denominational bodies either left them or us, but still the work entrusted to P.W.H. Went on. As the years went by, other groups of believers in different parts of England formed assemblies such as our own. In other parts of the world also similar gatherings came into being.

Yes, there was the feeling of a deep need for God's onabling grace to "hold fast"; and although often with a sense of weakness, our gracious God did help and encourage in many ways. Although some left others came along, and the band of workers was upheld and sustained by God's Almighty hand.

(The above article was contributed by our brother G. Matters, now retired, but still serving the Lord in the gathering)

Chapter 3

"Having therefore obtained help of God, I continue unto this day witnessing both to small and great saying none other things than these which the prophets and Moses did say should come" (Acts 26.22). The above words came from the lips of God's servant Paul: we have no doubt of their truthfulness. Continuance indeed marked that dear man of God: he bore constant and consistent testimony to the truth in all places, and to all persons. When I sat down to write a little concerning my personal acquaintance with our dear brother P.W.Heward who is now at home with the Lord, this testimony came forcibly before me, and I felt it was verily verified in the life of our dear departed brother. Doubtless the determentation, endurance, persistence, and dependence, and every other characteristic that was necessary to the fulfilment of such words, were exhibited by our dear brother before our eyes. Instances could be multiplied. I will make mention of a few from

memory. Previous to visiting us here at Stockport we would receive a letter with a parcel containing tracts in different languages. The letter would contain the request, "Please open the parcel in readiness for service", which meant that as soon as he arrived. after prayer (he had brought with him and had partaken of whatever refreshment he wanted on the journey), we would set out for hospital visitation. On reaching the tram-car he would say, "I am depending upon you as to direction". Sitting down he would begin to read letter after letter, and handing them to me to read. On leaving the tram-car he would begin necessary helpful conversation until we reached the hospital wards, thus the moments were profitably occupied. Having continued as long as possible at the hospital, we would return to the meeting place, where he had arranged to meet different ones with a view to helping them spiritually right up to the time for the meeting. On one occasion we were alone in a railway carriage at Manchester. We had had prayer and our brother had commenced to write letters: the train so shunted that we were left in darkness for some minutes. When it emerged into the light, our brother passed a letter to me saying, "Its not so bad". Some, it may be many, of the recipients had real difficulty in reading some of his loving letters, and no wonder, for many of them were the outcome of sheer persistence. Some written on jolting tram-cars, others at bus stops in the street profitably utilising the odd moments (whilst waiting), in the interest of others and to the glory of God.

Some who read this may get the impression that our brother was blessed with good health and great physical strength, but it was not so. Again and again when we have started out on a day's service, I have been conscious that we were the subject of scatiny on the part of passers by, owing to our dear brother's difficulty to walk, because of some temporary weakness in his legs. At such times he would

stamp his feet vigorously until he was enabled to straighten his body into an upright position and go forward. Any who saw him afterwards, climbing stairs hour after hour, to reach the rooms where seamen of different nationalities were located could not have conceived how he began the day, and those who saw him in the morning would have been amazed had they known what he had done by three o'clock that same afternoon and would have wondered why he could at that hour, after that work, say to me. "I feel better now than when we started". Three o'clock was not the leaving off time. No. it was our time to set off for Belmont Hospital where our brother was welcomed by the staff, because of his loving interest in some patients, seamen from other lands, whose language they did not understand. shall not forget how interestedly and I think judging from their attitude, how thankfully and appreciatingly they listened, although like myself not understanding whilst our brother spoke to the different ones in their own tongue. Our dear brother's behaviour illustrated the truth of many Scriptures.

On one occasion whilst going around sesking to reach Chinese in their gambling dens, I noticed a man standing in a doorway apparently on the look out. When we approached him he said, "There's no one inside". We moved on to the next doorway, where we found many standing around a table which was brilliantly lit up. On the table lay an abundance of money. The noise of their voices, combined with the look upon their faces was anything but inviting. Our brother pushed his way in among them, warning them in their own tongue, whilst I passed on leaflets as best I could. After we had finished there our brother turned in the direction of the place where we could not get in. The "guard" was still there, but our brother made to go in, and the man leid hold of him. I hurried to his side, but the man released him, and we went inside to find as we

"The righteous are as bold as a lion". His loving interest in the welfare of others was real. This reality was seen in absolute self denial. For example, having a little while to wait for a train, he would run to a brother's house in the hope of finding him in, to pass on a word of encouragement.

Again, being in the country for a week-end, he wished to pay a visit a few miles distant, but it is raining heavily. Is it wise to walk such a long way in the heavy rain? "He that observeth the wind shall not sow". Our brother would never say, "There is a lion in the way". His legs "protected" with paper wrapping and equipped with an umbrella, the journey is made, the service rendered, the Lord alone knows the result. One thing I think we can safely say, he never suffered from any ill effects from any of the many such like undertakings, which doubtless would be deemed foolish and "uncalled for" by many. Such service was determine edly rendered in dependence upon the God with Whom he walked. His dependence was most manifest in his prayer life. We had continued in service until we had to run to catch the train. As soon as we were inside the carriage our brother was on his knees pouring out his heart to God. On another occasion we had started on our journey, when it was realized that we had not had definite prayer together. Our brother expressed his willingness to go back and have prayer, such was his desire to witness a good confession. How often did we seek a quiet loorway, just off a busy street to commend this or that to God.

It may be thought that such a devoted servant of God was exempt from trials, but it was not so. God permitted trials in his life which he felt keenly, the why and wherefore of which he did not know, neither did he question. I think of the occasion during the war when being in the country he sought and gained access to an aerodrome. For a time he moved in and out with liberty witnessing to great

and small. His time was limited, as he was expected at a meeting. The company gathered awaiting him but it was late before he arrived. Why? An officer had locked him up despite all his explanations. The Saturday meeting was over in the country. The Lord's Day was to be spent in another district about seven miles away. Our brother either missed the bus or it did not run that night, so he started to walk. It began to rain heavily, the night became dark. the house that our dear brother desired to roach was away from the road, across some fields. The dear ones who expected him waited until a very late hour, and then retired to bed, wondering why he had not come. I think it was well past midnight before he arrived; he afterwards discovered that he had once been quite near the house earlier, but did not recognize it in the darkness. "Many are the afflictions of the righteous". Yes the righteous. Such trials doubtless would have discouraged many, but our brother definitely refused to be discouraged. and always sought to learn the Lord's lesson or lessons therefrom. Oh that what I have written may be fruitful in the life of reader and writer alike to God's glory. Nothing short of this would have satisfied our dear brother.

> (Written by our brother W. Ellis, from the gathering at Stockport, who also travels much seeking to be a blessing to the saints)

Chapter 4

A personal testimony

tudent-thoughts.com I first had contact with Percy Heward by correspondence in the year 1938 while serving as a missionary in Lebanon. I was attracted by some of his writings which came into my hands and particula ly with the emphasis put upon the finished work of Christ for the redemption of the sinner and the complete efficacy of His grace. In 1939 I was in London on a wisit and before seeing this brother

face to face I had conversation with him on the telephone. His voice made a great impression upon me; it was the voice of one who seemed greatly burdened, full of feeling, and speaking of the love and tenderness of Christ. A little later I met him in person at a Bible study meeting where we had a very helpful conversation and prayer. After this contacts were frequent for a few months and I began to discern that this man was not only a very able exponent and teacher of the Scriptures, but that he lived the life of Christ with an earnestness and reality which commanded attention. In due course I returned to the field of my labour and then followed seven years of correspondence at frequent intervals which the Lord greatly used to the blessing of my own soul. There was a further period of personal contact in 1947-48 in England and this also was very helpful and strengthening in spiritual fellowship. In what follows, I hope to enlarge somewhat on the various aspects of this friendship in order to bring more fully into the light those traits and actions of this life which spoke of Christ so freely.

Prayer Activity

Percy Hewark was essentially a man of prayer. The discipline of his prayer habits was remarkable. In whatever company he was (and he was never long absent from contact with the children of God) he would not remain long without calling for prayer. I remember on the occasion of our first telephone conversation how at the end he called for prayer and never once, as far as I recollect, did he hang up the receiver without having prayed.

Any place could be a place for him to pray. Once when we were together in gospel service, he stopped me under a railroad bridge and said, . "This is a good place to pray; let us have a word of prayer here", and we lifted up our hearts to the Heavenly Father and went on our way refreshed. On

another occasion we were travelling to London from the West country and were on a branch line where not many passengers were travelling. Our brother was concerned to secure an empty compartment in order that we might have prayer together uninterruptedly, and thus we were on our knees for the half hour or so of that journey until we arrived at the main station. He always liked to kneel in prayer and many will recall how that he would come to a meeting tired after some hours of strenuous service and kneel down in prayer to God.

Devotion to the Truth

For this brother the words of Scripture were a joy and delight. Anything which savoured of corrupting the word of God (2 Cor. 2.17) or handling deceitfully (2 Cor. 4.2) was anathema to him. Trained from childhood to know the Holy Scriptures, he had a passionate desire to carry out what God enjoined upon him therein. He seemed to enter into the very warp and woof of the Scriptures and his deep knowledge of the Hebrew and Greek languages made him an authority on questions of interpretation. A learned Hebrew chris in the United States once remarked to the writer that Mr. Heward was the most deeply instructed student of the Scriptures in the original languages he had met on either side of the Atlantic. He invariably carried the Old Testament in Hebrew and the New in Greek with him wherever he went, but at the same time he woulk never impose his supérior knowledge in this direction on those who did not know the original languages. His writings in the way of tracts, magazines and letters display a wonderfully rich storehouse of spiritual knowledge.

Evangelical Zeal

Percy Heward was always and ever an indefatigable witness for Christ amongst the unsaved. His street preaching was a demonstration of flory zeal for the Lord Jesus Christ and he put his whole heart

into warning sinners to flee from the wrath to come. He was equally concerned to pass on a quiet word to his fellow passengers in a bus or on the subway (Underground) and he sought every opportunity to give out tracts, be it early in the morning or late at night. He wrote a large number of gospel tracts and many have used them in work amongst the unsaved. In meetings for believers he never seemed to forget the possibilty of an unsaved soul being present and hardly ever closed an address without a word to such. His concern for the salvation of souls was not limited to those of his own languago, but he learned other languages especially to reach more souls. On more than one occasion we went to hotels and saloons in East London to speak with Arab seamen and bar tenders of the gospel of Christ. He showed a good working knowledge of Arabic and his earnestness and personal interest in these men evidently impressed them. erether accasion when I was about to visit a large town in Wales, he gave me a detailed account of the Arab quarter from a spiritual standpoint, and I understood how thoroughly he was acquainted with the spiritual needs of those poor lost souls. His large heart of love could take in all nations and for him a man of any nation was always a possible trophy for Christ Jesus. He was always reluctant to speak overmuch of his own service in this way, but the writer han heard from others of his trips out alone at night (when other brethren with him were tired out) to preach outside some saloon bar or to distribute tracts; of his labours in countries of the continent of Europe carrying heavy bags of books and tracts which seemed too much for his frail body to transport.

Love and Concern for the Jews

The burden for Israel was laid much upon his heart and he was diligent in preaching to them in the large field which lay close at hand to his place of residence in East London. The writer never forgets

the impression made upon his heart by the sight of Percy Heward standing up in a Jewish street holding an umbrella over his head to keep off the drizzling rain of a winter evening and giving forth the Word of God while curious heads looked out of the windows to see and hear. It was the beginning of a new concern in my own heart for the lost sheep of the house of Israel. He wrote several Gospel tracts in the Hebrew language and while in Los Angeles in 1948 I heard an interesting echo of this. I was present at a meeting of gospel workers among the Jews at which various tracts were being considered with a view to suitability for use amongst those of Israel, Finally, the charman announced that some twelve tracts had been selected and approved. Among these he made special mention of one printed in England and at the close of the meeting I asked him who the writer of the tract was. He told me that it was Percy Heward.

Hebrew christians were often drawn to him in a special way and not least of these was Paul Rosenbara who served the Lord Jesus so devotedly in S. America When Percy Heward departed to be with the Lord, Paul Rosenberg wrote to me a most touching letter in which he said that he wept more over this beloved brother's departure than he did when all his family were killed in Poland by the Nazis. Another brother recalls how that when Percy Heward was serving among the Jews in Poland, he showed such a knowledge of the Scriptures in Hebrew, such an understanding of their customs and ways, such a simplicity of manner that they all thought him to be a Jew. Yet with all his compassion and feeling for the Jew, he never 'let down' on the truth of the Gospel but faithfully set forth the Lord Jesus Christ and Him crucified as the one Propitiation for sin. realized that the one approach to the Jew was as a sinner needing a Saviour and his dealings with the individual Jew were always with a view to his deep heart need of salvation.

Redeeming the Time

A remarkable feature of this brother's life was his capacity to redeem the time. He delighted to sanctify the Lord in the details of Jaily routine. So many look for that which is big and spectacular in the eyes of men, but remain quite unsanctified as to details and small things. Not so was it with Percy Heward for he seemed always to sense the Lord's presence and to realize that time was a stewardship entrusted to him. Some people always appear to be busy and are in a great rush and hurry to do something, and yet they never attain to anything worth while. George Muller said that he had learned to have a mind at leisure from itself and yet how fruitfully active he was in the Spirit. Percy Heward loved to think that every minute could be used for the Lord and right until the end he evinced a boyish entimusiasm in planning the disposition of time in a way would bring the utmost benefit to others. He had a keen sense of order and yet he was not bound to an arrangement if the Lord led otherwise. The amount of work he accomplished in a day would astonish people if they did not know his genius, by the grace of God, in buying up the opportunity and his continual dependency upon the Lord in prayer. Many of his letters were written on train journeys and he would even be writing while waiting for a bus. His activities were many and varied and he often mentioned the verse, "Grow up into Him in all things which is the Head, even Christ" in proclaiming, as he lived, an all-round life in Christ Jesus.

Correspondence

Our brother was a very diligent and faithful correspondent and his regular letters were a means of much blessing to a great number. His letters were always expressive of a deep love for the Lord Jesus Christ and a holy delight in the word of God. The writer received in all about 150 letters from him over a period of about eight years and these have

boon read and re-read many times with much refreshment of soul. He seemed to feel with isolated and missionary brethren in a particular way and his regular letters to such were indicative of an earnest prayer interest in them on his part. One brother living way out in a country district once remarked to me that Mr. Heward had written to him once a week for several years, even although he himself had only replied at occasional intervals; and, he went on to say, what those letters meant to him none could estimate. It was this loyalty to saints of God. no matter how weak they might be, that endeared others to him. The field of his labour in correspondence was very large and it could be said truthfully that in this he had a world-wide ministry. His sympathy in the love of Christ could reach out to some troubled believer in a far off land and take an intelligent interest in the situation he was in. His knowledge of the spiritual situation in other lands was very extensive and he would remember names of believers he had never seen and enquire after them often and write to them to encourage them in the Lord.

"...he being dead yet speaketh"

Spiritual words and actions make a deep impression on others and their memory remains even long after the instrument of their utterance and happening has passed away from the scene. Those who were privileged to have personal acquaintance with this man of God know and do not forget the impact he made on their lives for blessing. The manner of his falling asleep seemed to be an answer to prayer for he once mentioned in a letter that if the Lord willed to take him before he came, he prayed that it might be while he was 'in harness' and that he might not be a burden to any because of a long drawn out illness. I was in Chicago whn I read the letter announcing the falling asleep of this beloved brother. The noise and bustle of that great city

secomed hushed and distant as I thought, with mixed feelings of sorrow and joy, of that lovely character who had gone to receive his abundant reward from the Lord he so deeply loved and truly served.

What shall I say more? Doubtless, others would be able to enlarge more fully on various aspects of his life. Subject to much opposition and ill-treatment from some, he preserved in it all a sweetness of temper and humility which perhaps more than all other things manifested the Christ life in him. He ever sought to be hid that the Lord Jesus might have all the glory for anything he accomplished. He lived a life which was separate from worldliness yet withal without spiritual pride. He wore the simplest clothes and was content with very simple living conditions yet without being ascetic or austere. He was always very thoughtful for the material and physical needs of others. He loved the society of God's people and longed and prayed for believers to be manifestly one.

Having come to the end of this brief sketch it seems that much of value and interest has been left out. Nevertheless, the writer earnestly hopes that what has been written will be a means in the Lord's hand of encouraging those of His people who read to run hard in a life of devoted service to Him. The Scripture says, "Remember them which have spoken unto you the word of God: whose faith follow, considering the end of their conversation (conduct) "(Hebrews 13.7) and "Mark them which walk so..." (Phil. 3.17). How great the pleasure of the Lord Jesus must be in such a one who ran so faithfully and well; should we not also take pleasure in considering such a life and profiting thereby to His praise and glory?

(The above was written by Stanley Duce who has been a missionary among Arabs and Jews in the Middle East for many years).

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"Fervent in Spirit"

"The Lord's people are expected to be in Shall the world be more enthusiastic than those who are redeemed with the precious blood of Christ? Shall those who seek the pleasures and richer, of this earth, be more energetic than those who look for a city that hath foundations, whose Builder and Maker is God? Surely the time has come for us to hear individually the solemn cry. "Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead". Let us, since we are of the day, put on the breastplate of faith and love, and indeed all the armour of God. Iniquity abounds, and the love of many waxes cold. but that is no reason why our love should wax cold. Rather. seeing these things lot us gird up the loins of our mind, and, mortifying the flesh, let us wrestle against principalities and powers, looking for our Lord to come back. Our life should be strenuous. Our obedience should be intense. Worldliness and laziness can never befit those who are born again. The power of evil against us should surely make us grieve over our compromising spirit. The fervency God seeks, should surely be our heart's desire, that He may be glorified. Let the world see that we are not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, that we believe what we believe, that we believe Whom we believe, and live always in the light of "that Day".

P.W.H.

("Student of Scripture" Jan. 1912)