AN ADVOCATE OF SCRIPTURAL HOLINESS

VOL. XXXVIII

MONCTON, N. B., NOVEMBER 30, 1960

No. 499

The Key To Revival -

272 WOGME DMITT by Paul S. Rees D.D.

We must see that history, all along, is a strange blend of God's sovereignty and man's liberty. God wins in the end, but whether we win with him depends on our response to his purposes. Nehemiah, who was also among the exiles, saw this truth clearly. A prayer of his is recorded in the first chapter of the book which bears his name. It is a prayer of rare insight, humility, and fervor. Let us listen to some of its strains:

"Let thine ear now be attentive, and thine eyes open, that thou mayest hear the prayer of thy servant, which I pray before thee now, day and night, for the children of Israel thy servants, and confess the sins of the children of Israel, which we have sinned against thee: both I and my father's house have sinned" (v. 6).

Look at this praying man, I beg of you! He is not fumbling, and he is not fooling. In his praying hands he holds the key to revival. That key is confession and obedience.

Then he goes on: "Remember, I beseech thee, the word that thou commandest thy servant Moses, saying, If ye transgress, I will scatter you abroad among the nations: but if ye turn unto me, and keep my commandments, and do them; though there were of you cast out unto the uttermost part of the heaven, yet will I gather them from thence, and will bring them unto the place that I have chosen to set my name there" (vs. 8, 9).

With those words ringing fresh and strong in your ears, listen to the psalmist in this praise-poem: "When the Lord turned again the captivity of Zion, we were like them that dream." "The Lord turned!" Yes, but, as Nehemiah's prayer clearly shows, the Lord's turning was dependent upon Israel's turning. "If ye turn unto me!"

He that hath eyes to see, let him see! When God's people have lost their march and their song, they never recover either by a glittering display of wordly prosperity or an idle fondling of memories which they have inherited from a glorious past. Recovery is much more painful than that, for it comes through a resolute seeking of the face of God. It comes through a terrific honesty that confesses pride, and prayerlessness, and jealousy, and unforgiveness, and backbiting, and insincerity. It comes through uncompromising obedience to all the known will of God.

Consider, furthermore, the cost involved in the march of a revived church. It is not enough to get Zion on her feet and out of her bondage. We must see that venturing out with God is always an expensive enterprise. It is not for cheap souls, for God is not a cheap God, and his is not a cheap business.

For example: a marching church must pay the price of separation. Examine Psalm 126:6: "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him." Take

the first clause: "He that goeth forth!" God is forever calling his people to new ventures that require separation —an Abraham and his family, to leave "thy father's house," and strike out for the Promised Land: a Gideon and his unconventional band to use methods which man would scorn, but which heaven would bless; an Elijah, to brave the wrath of the king by calling a backslidden nation to return to an altar of pure faith and divine fire; an Apostle Paul, to lead his fellow Christians into a new channel of ministry in which the Gentiles, no less than the men of Israel, might have the gospel proclaimed to them; a Francis of Assisi, to gather about him some friends of humble mind who would be willing to be Christ's "trekkers," carrying the light of a cleansed Christianity into the darkened corners of Thirteenth Century Europe; a William Carey, to leave his shoe cobbler shop in Northampton and stir the Christians of Britain out of their visionless smugness into a foreign missionary offensive that has since touched every major area where pagan man may be found! Yes, and a thousand unknown adventurers in every generation, who have helped to save the the Christian Church from being a society of squatters and have made it instead of community of crusaders—crusaders who have been distinguished by their willingness to separate themselves from wordly self-love and, if need be, from family and friends, in order to take Christ's gospel where it is least known, and most needed; "He that goeth forth!" If the Church would march, it must reckon with the cost of separation. But this is not all. annid end ton disvisor nam lamusa edi

To separation there is often added sorrow as the price advance in the cause of Christ. "He that goeth forth and weepeth!" If you are looking for signs of spiritual dullness and dryness among today's Christians, I suggest that you consider the absence of tears. "Jesus wept." The record declares it plainly. The Apostle Paul referred to himself as "serving the Lord with all humility of mind, and with many tears" (Acts 20:19). St. Augustine prayed, "Lord, give me the grace of tears."

By contrast, we modern Christians are ashamed to weep. We neither weep over the sins of the church nor over the sins of the world. Our Christianity has to be light-hearted and gay. The idea that living for Jesus Christ, while affording the deepest satisfaction of which the human spirit is capable, is at times terribly sweaty business; and that is foreign to us. The thought that having "the mind of Christ" in us means letting the world's weary, wicked, muddy feet tramp across the door-sill of our soul's sympathy until they crush and splinter and shred it—that thought is strangely unwelcome to us. Instead of praying with Augustine for the grace of tears, our prayer seems to be

ow jost ni-yrs (Continued on Page 6) owl ygoloesand