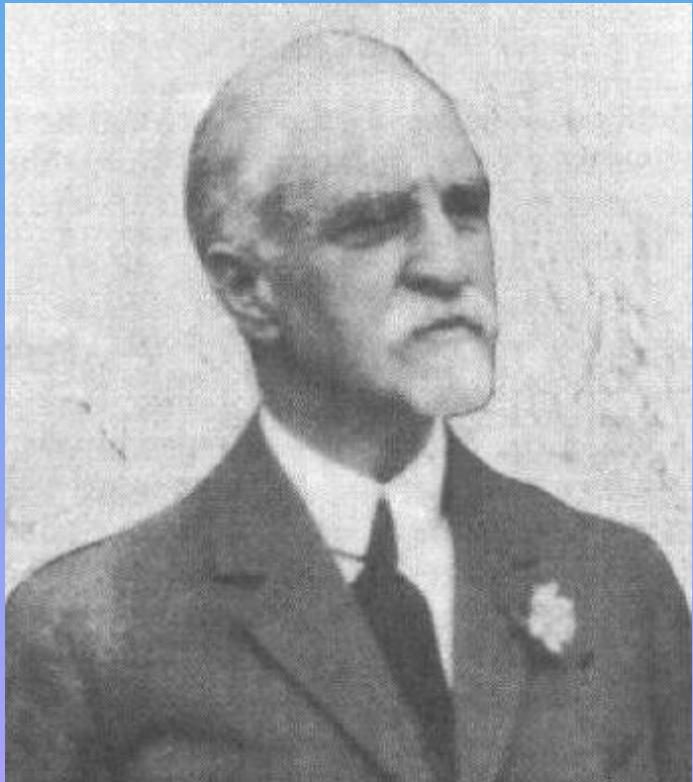


Thomas Ball Barratt (1862-1940)



1906 T B Barratt heard about the Azusa Street revival when he was in the US to raise funds for the Methodist Episcopal Church in Norway.

He wrote to Azusa mission to ask how to receive the same blessing. He never visited Azusa Street.

After receiving a reply to his enquiry from Azusa Street he received the experience of the baptism with the Holy Spirit with the initial evidence of speaking in tongues.

Baptism with the Holy Spirit

On October 7, 1906 Barratt received the baptism with the Holy Spirit after receiving a letter from Azusa Street.

T B Barratt's testimony

"I began to shout as loud as I could in a foreign language. I must have spoken in seven or eight languages, to judge from the various sounds and forms of speech used.

" I stood erect at times, preaching in one foreign tongue after another, and knew from the strength of my voice that 10,000 might easily have heard all I said.

" The most wonderful moment was when I burst into a beautiful baritone solo, using one of the most pure and delightful languages that I have ever heard."

Barratt was an accomplished musician having studied music with the composer E. Grieg.

Barratt was mightily used of God to bring the blessing to Europe.

Expulsion from the Methodist Episcopal Church.

When T B Barratt arrived back in Norway the Methodist Episcopal Church expected news of receiving funds instead T B Barratt explained that he had not been successful in raising funds but instead had received the baptism with the Holy Spirit with the evidence of speaking in tongues.

T B Barratt was expelled from the M E Church and began preaching the Pentecostal message.

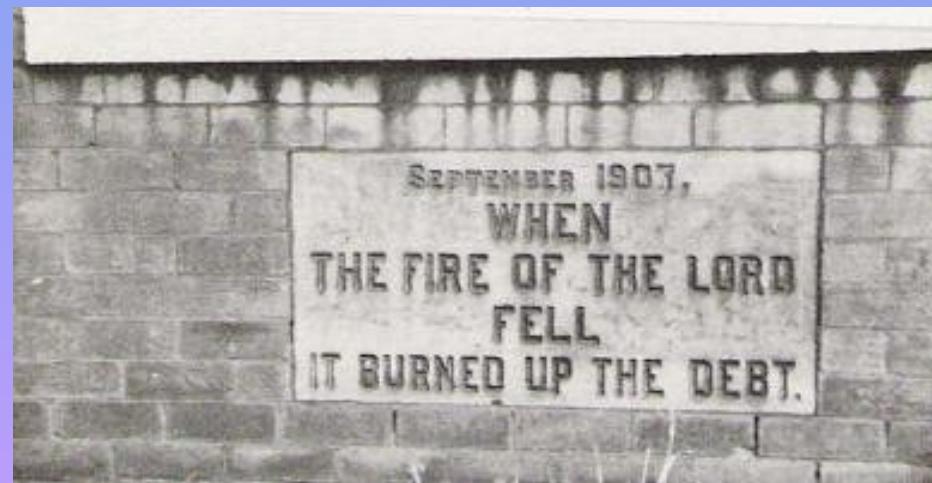
He began the Filadelfia Church in Oslo.

The beginning of the Pentecostal movement in England (1907)



T B Barratt was invited to All Saints Church in Sunderland by the Anglican minister A.A.Boddy and the Fire of the Lord fell.

Plaque in the wall
commemorating how the revival
brought financial blessing.



Smith Wigglesworth (1859-1947)

Helped his wife Polly to lead a Salvation Army meeting in Bradford.

Worked as a plumber.

Only learnt to read well when he was an adult.

Only read the Bible. Carried the Bible with him at all times.

1907 Received the Baptism with the Holy Spirit at Sunderland.

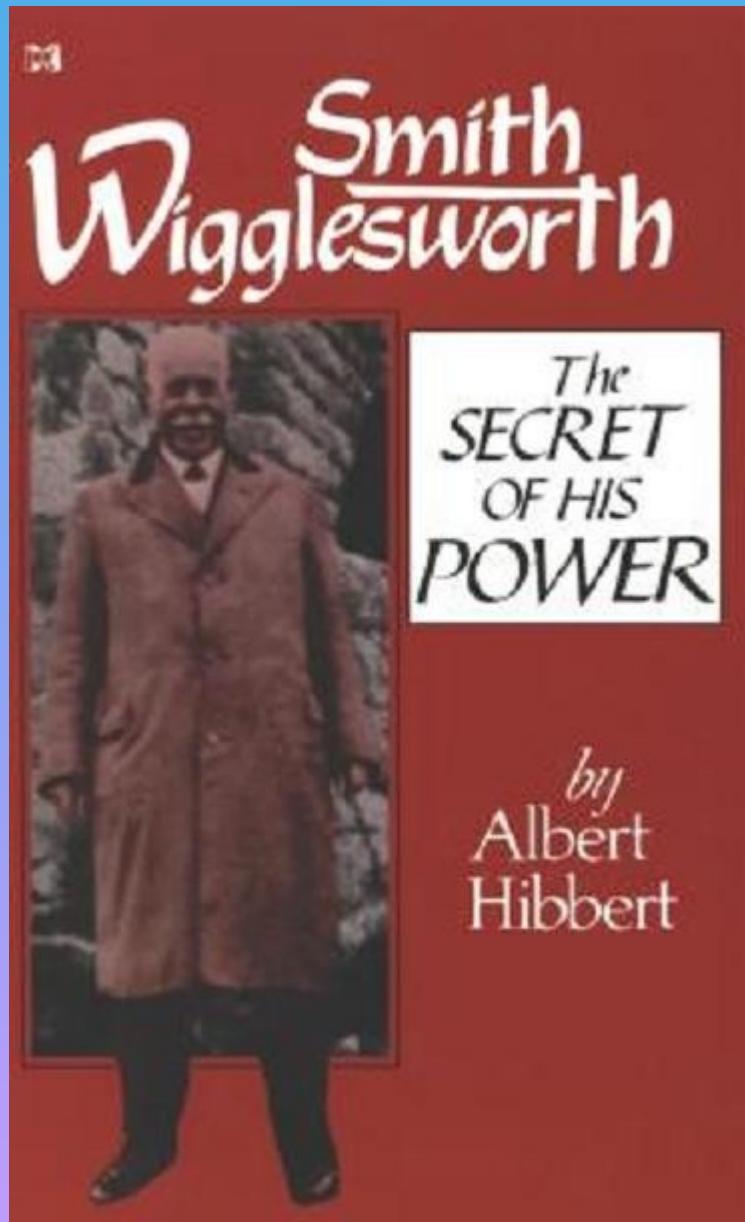
The wife of A A Boddy prayed for him when he was seeking God for the experience.



The Doctrine of the Initial Evidence

Testimony of Smith Wigglesworth
(Frodsham, p28).

'...speaking with tongues which accompanies the receiving of the Baptism in the Spirit is not the "gift of tongues" spoken of in 1 Corinthians 12. The former is given as evidence that the Spirit has come in Pentecostal fullness; but there may not be any further utterance in tongues unless there is a special anointing of the Spirit. The "gift of tongues," however, is such that the receiver may use it for prayer or praise at any time.'



Howard Carter (1891-1971)

Alfred Howard Carter was born 3 Jan 1891 in Birmingham, England.

Father had speech impediment, which Howard inherited. Unable to pronounce words correctly so he was not easily understood, so found himself being mocked by others.

Also inherited an inventive mind from his father.

Began work as a draughtsman and designer.

In 1915 Howard took on the leadership of a small pentecostal fellowship in Saltley, Birmingham.



Sunderland

Attended Whitsun conferences at Sunderland in 1912, 1913 and 1914.

Speakers included T B Barratt and Smith Wigglesworth. In 1914 the gift of tongues and interpretation of tongues was given. A lady missionary testified that she knew the language spoken from the Congo and the interpretation was perfect.

Bedford convention

Attended Pentecostal convention in Bedford where he received the baptism with the Holy Spirit and spoke in tongues.

World War 1

In 1916 he was imprisoned as a conscientious objector.

While in prison he developed his teaching on the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Ministry

Pastored Lee Assembly in Lewisham, South London

Later handed work over to his brother John Carter.

1921 - 1948 Led Hampstead Bible College in London

Assemblies of God (UK)

Helped to found the Assemblies of God in the UK.

First meeting 1st Feb 1924 in Aston, Birmingham.

Founding members included

John Nelson Parr

John and Howard Carter

1934 became Chairman of Assemblies of God

Travelling

1932 Received prophecy regarding a helper who would travel with him.

1934 invited to US to speak at camp meetings

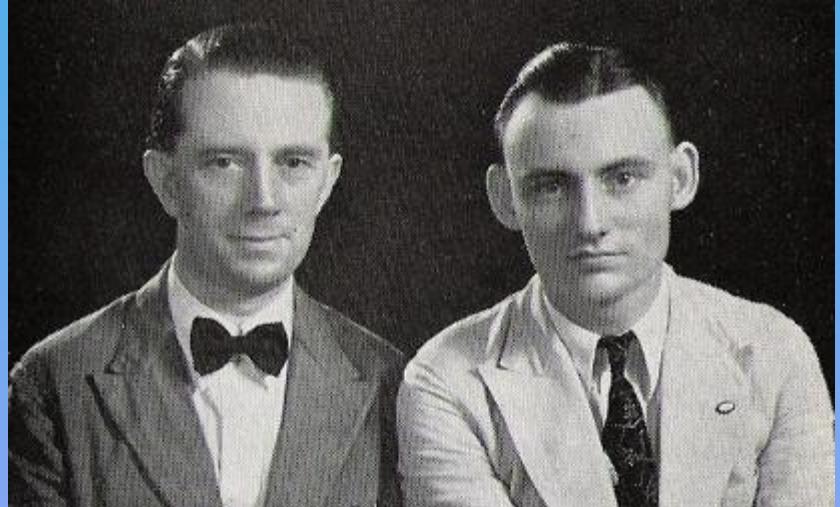
Decided also to visit missionaries.

Met Lester Sumrall in Eureka Spring, Arkansas.

Lester Sumrall told him the Lord had called him to travel with him.

Howard Carter told Lester Sumrall to meet him in Australia.

1 Jan 1935 met in Sydney, Australia.



Howard Carter and Lester Sumrall

Travelled throughout Asia and Europe.

Grew a beard in China which he kept.

Lester Sumrall wrote the book
'Adventuring with Christ'.



1956 married Ruth Steelberg



Travelled the world together teaching on the ministry of the Holy Spirit.

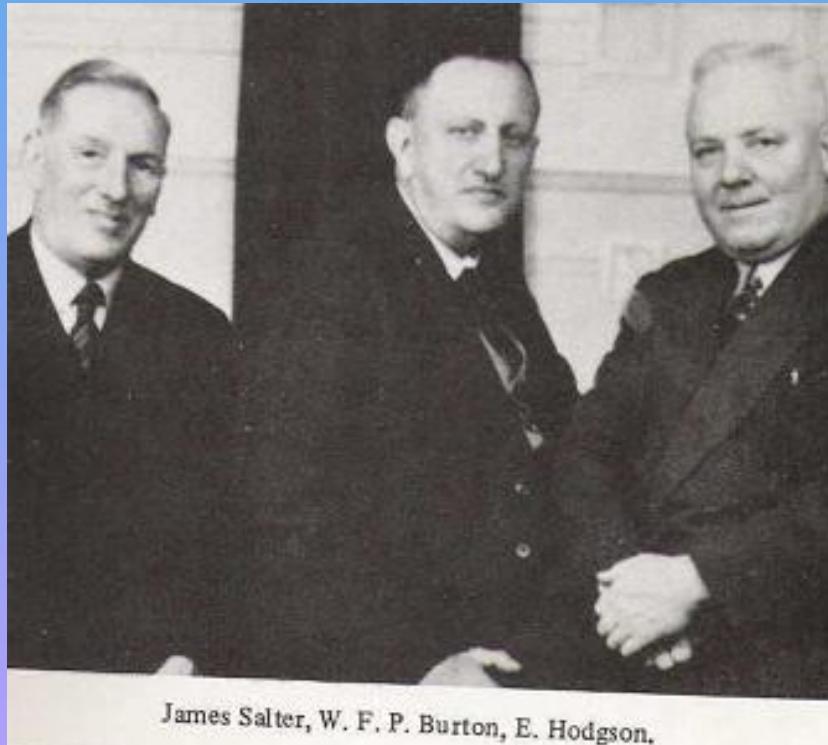
Later joined John Carter (Principal) at Kenley.

Howard taught on the Holy Spirit and Ruth was Matron of the College

Assemblies of God in the UK

Early Missions associated with the AOG (UK)

Congo Evangelistic Mission



Teddy Hodgson was martyred in the Congo.



James Salter married Smith Wigglesworth's daughter, Alice.

George Jeffreys (1889-1962)

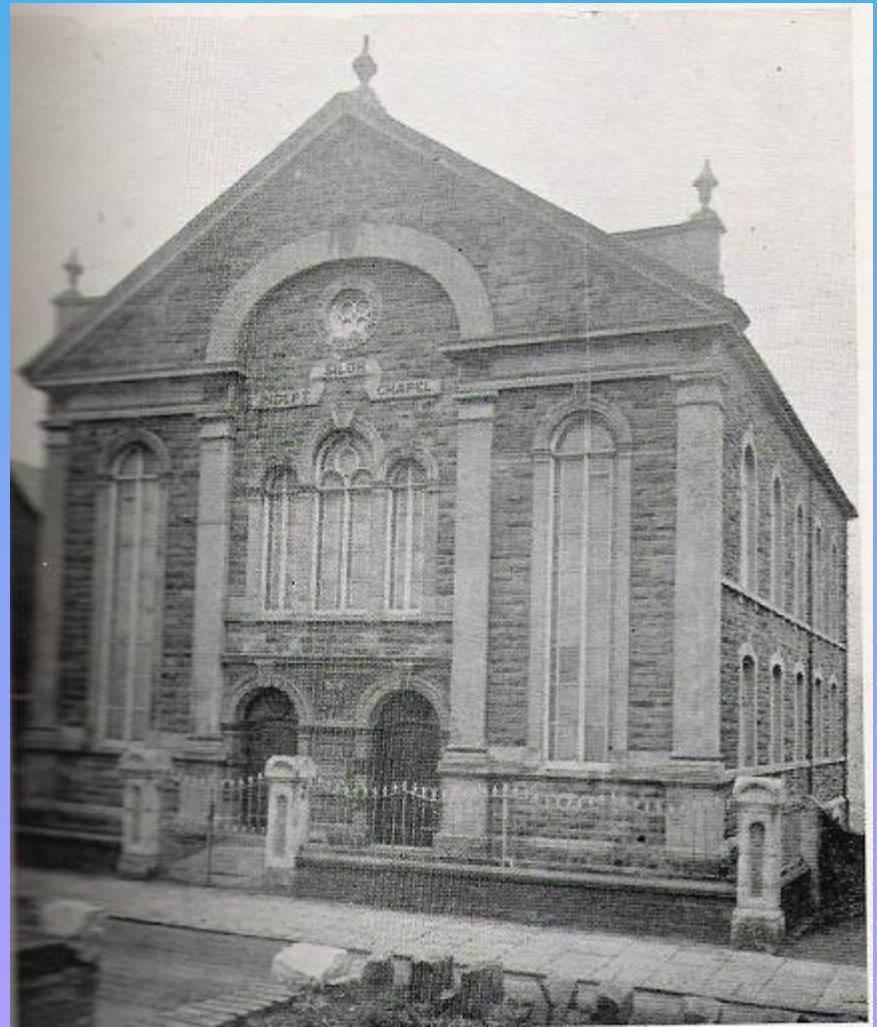
Feb 28, 1889 Born in Nantyffylon,
Maesteg, Wales.

Brought up in Welsh Independent
Congregational Church.

November 20, 1904 Converted
with older brother Stephen during
the Welsh revival through the
preaching of Glassnant Jones at
Siloah Chapel, Nantyffylon.

George worked at a Co-op store.

Older brother Stephen worked as a
coal miner.



George had a speech impediment.

April 1911 Baptised in the River Llynfi

Baptised with the Holy Spirit

Healed of speech impediment.

September 1912 Pentecostal Missionary Union sent him to train at Thomas Myerscough Bible School in Preston.

Nov 13, 1912 Set apart for ministry by the Independent Apostolic Church – Emmanuel Christ Church in Maesteg.

January 1913 Joined brother Stephen for mission in Swansea.

Missions in mid Wales and London.

Continued studies in Preston

May 1913 Invited by A A Boddy to preach at Sunderland convention.

Invited to preach in Monaghan, Ireland.

January 1915 Began Elim Evangelistic Band which later that year was registered as the Elim Pentecostal Alliance



1916 Established first Church in Ireland

1921 Established first Church in England

Conducted missions with his brother Stephen Jeffreys

1924 Visited Canada and US

1926 Stephen stops ministering with George and holds crusades for the Assemblies of God.

1925-34 Evangelistic Crusades

Churches established from crusades.

Crusade in Birmingham 10,000 converts.

Crusades often began with a small number of people and crowds built up.

1926 Began Easter Monday meetings at the Royal Albert Hall

1934-36 Switzerland 14,000 converts.



George Jeffreys and Aimee Semple McPherson.

Aimee Semple McPhersons message of the foursquare gospel was picked up by George Jeffreys when he visited Angelus Temple in 1924.

1925 Aimee Semple McPherson visited London. She ministered in the Royal Albert Hall.

1926 The following year George Jeffreys hired the Royal Albert Hall for an Easter Monday service.

The Elim movement continued to have the Easter Monday meetings at the Royal Albert Hall for over 60 years.



George Jeffreys began the Elim Alliance in Ireland in 1915. The organisation was registered as the Elim Foursquare Gospel Alliance in 1934. George Jeffreys was known as Principal

Jesus Christ the same yesterday today and forever.

SAVIOUR

I am come that they might have life, John 10:10.

HEALER

I will be thou clean

BAPTISER

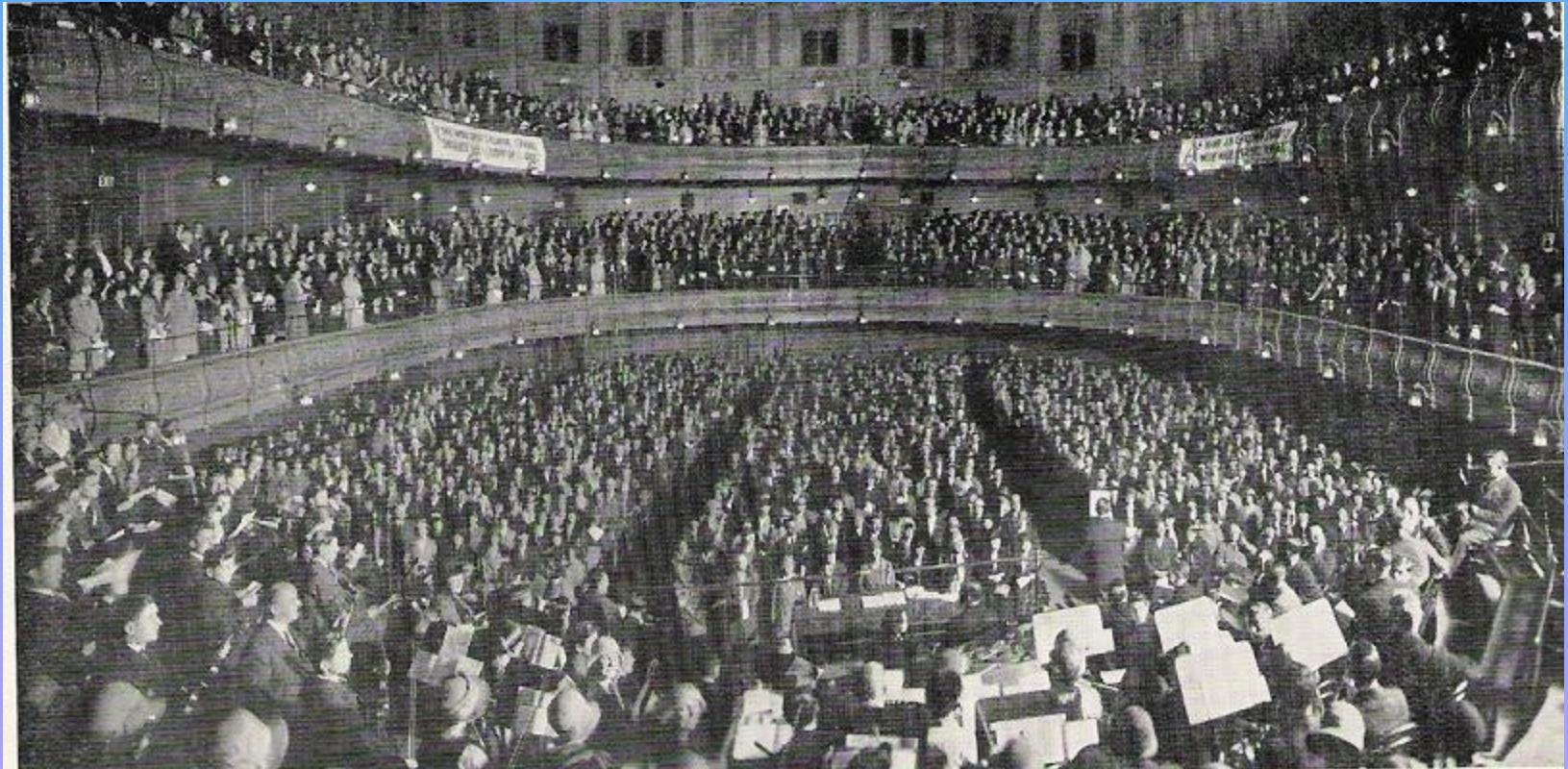
I will send Him the Comforter to you

COMING KING

I will come again, John 14:3.



Principal George Jeffreys in the Queen's Hall, London



Bible College

In 1925 founded the Elim Bible College in Clapham, London

Principal George Jeffreys addressing Gospellers in his College Grounds.



Principal George Jeffreys

Those who joined George Jeffreys were known as Foursquare Gospellers.

Principal George Jeffreys baptising Gospellers in his College Grounds, London



George Jeffreys and Church government

George Jeffreys was never satisfied with the form of church government in the Elim Foursquare Alliance.

He constantly made changes.

In 1939 the Elim Alliance would not accept his proposals for change and he resigned.

His resignation from Elim was made final in 1940 when he founded the Bible Pattern Church Fellowship in Nottingham.

The Bible Pattern Church was based upon a congregational form of government.

The Bible Pattern Church Fellowship was also linked to the teaching known as British Israel.

George Jeffreys became sick and was never the same as he had been with the Elim Alliance.

George Jeffreys died on January 26, 1962.

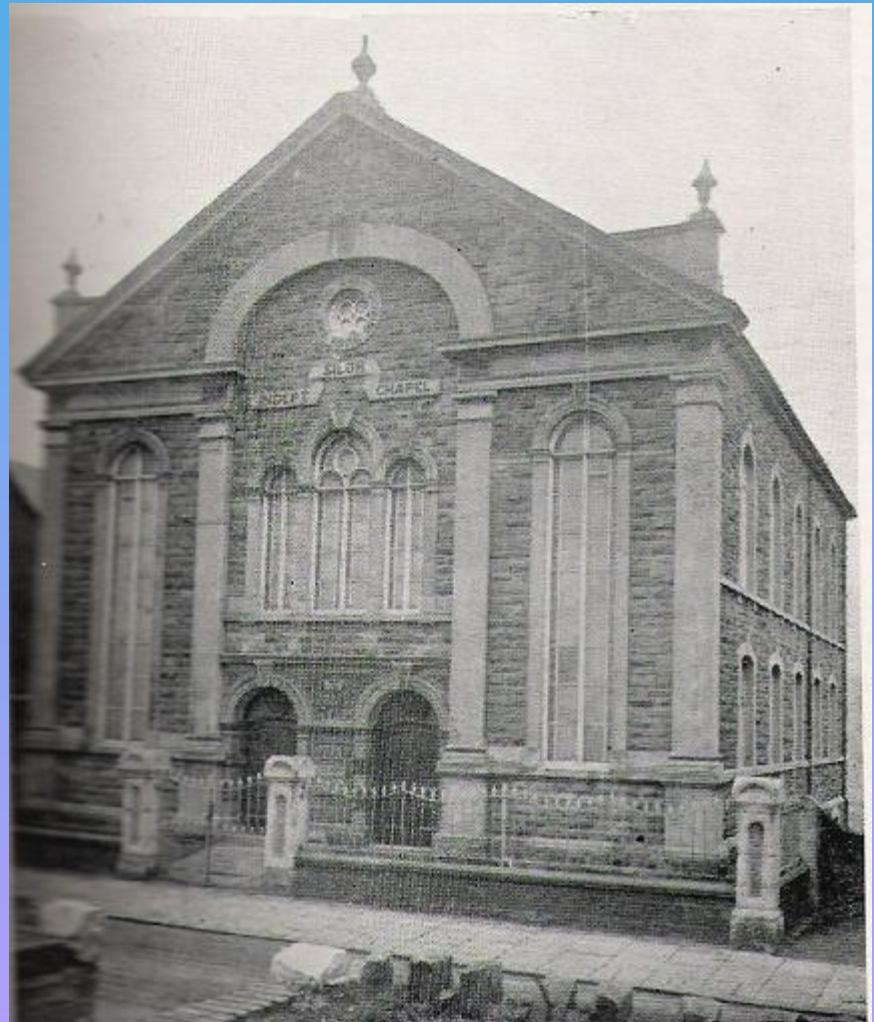
Stephen Jeffreys (1876 – 1943)

Born September 2, 1876 in
Nantyffylon, Maesteg, South
Wales.

1898 Married Elizabeth Anne
Lewis.

Stephen worked as a coal miner
from the age of 12.

November 17, 1904 Stephen
was converted with younger
brother George during the
Welsh revival through the
preaching of Glassnant Jones at
Siloah Chapel, Nantyffylon.



Beginning of Stephen Jeffreys ministry

Began preaching in open air meetings.

Drew crowds.

Regular prayer meetings at Siloh chapel.

Baptized with the Holy Spirit

Pentecost come to Wales in 1908.

News spread about people receiving the Baptism with the Holy Spirit in Sunderland. Special meetings were held in Maesteg.

Stephen Jeffreys received the baptism with the Holy Spirit at these meetings.

A remarkable vision.

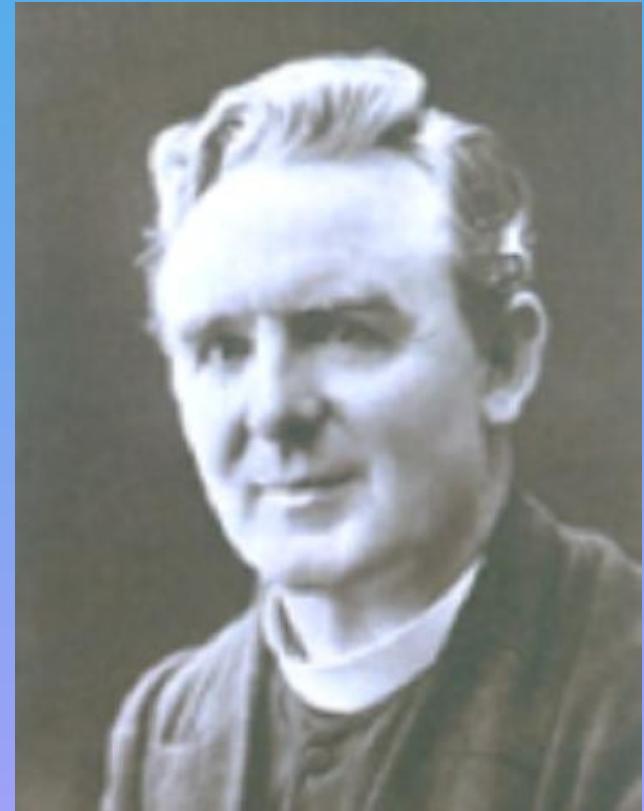
Llanelly - Island Place

July 1914 – Vision anticipating the Great War

A woman saw a Lamb's head on the wall behind Stephen Jeffreys as he preached. Vision changed and many people saw the face of Jesus as the Man of Sorrows.

At end of his message Stephen Jeffreys sat down and also looked at the vision. It remained on the wall for 6 hours. Even when lights were turned out the vision could be seen.

Many came to see it who had not been at the meeting. Many were saved. The vision was described as 'Face beautiful beyond description, benevolent beyond words, the face of the Man of Sorrows; and the eyes – kind, sad, glorious eyes – moved in the living face.'



Stephen Jeffreys remained in Llanelly for seven years.

Stephen Jeffreys and the Assemblies of God

The Assemblies of God in the UK was formed when 60 independent Pentecostal Churches joined together in 1924.

1926 Stephen stopped ministering with George and held crusades for the Assemblies of God.

Boxing Day 1927.

Stephen Jeffreys Crusade

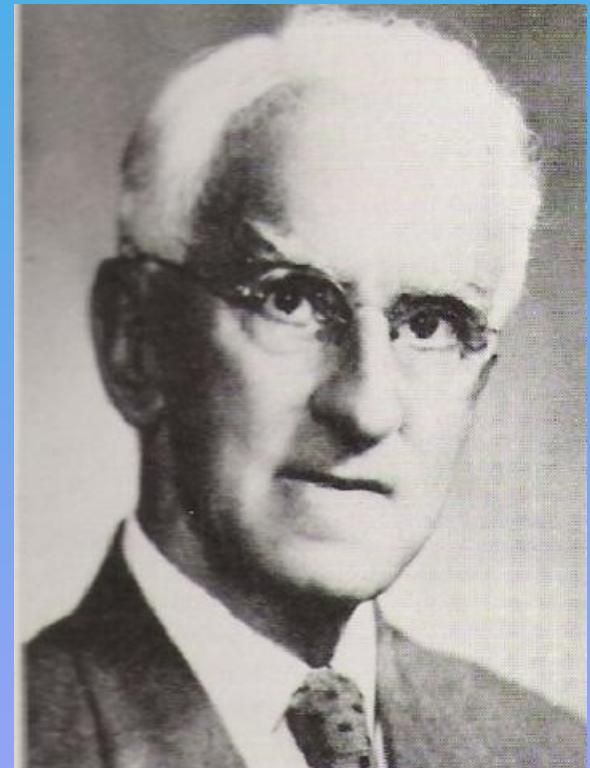
Arranged by Nelson Parr (1886-1976)

Levenshulme Town Hall – seated 600

Rough area of Manchester

Winter – freezing cold.

First 10 days – about 50 each night. No miracles.
Strong opposition especially from religious
leaders.



Then after the crusade had been on for two weeks amazing healings started to happen. People healed from cancer. Crowds gathered – hall became packed.

500 received Christ during the crusade.

Bethshan Tabernacle was opened December 1928 as a result of the crusade.

Under John Nelson Parr's leadership it became one of the largest Pentecostal Churches in Britain.

End of ministry

1935 Crippled by arthritis when he was 59.

Remained in Wales until his death on November 17, 1943.

Daniel Powell Williams (1882-1947)

Miner

Converted during the Welsh Revival on Christmas Day 1904.

Preached in the Independent Chapels (Congregational) in the Penygroes area.

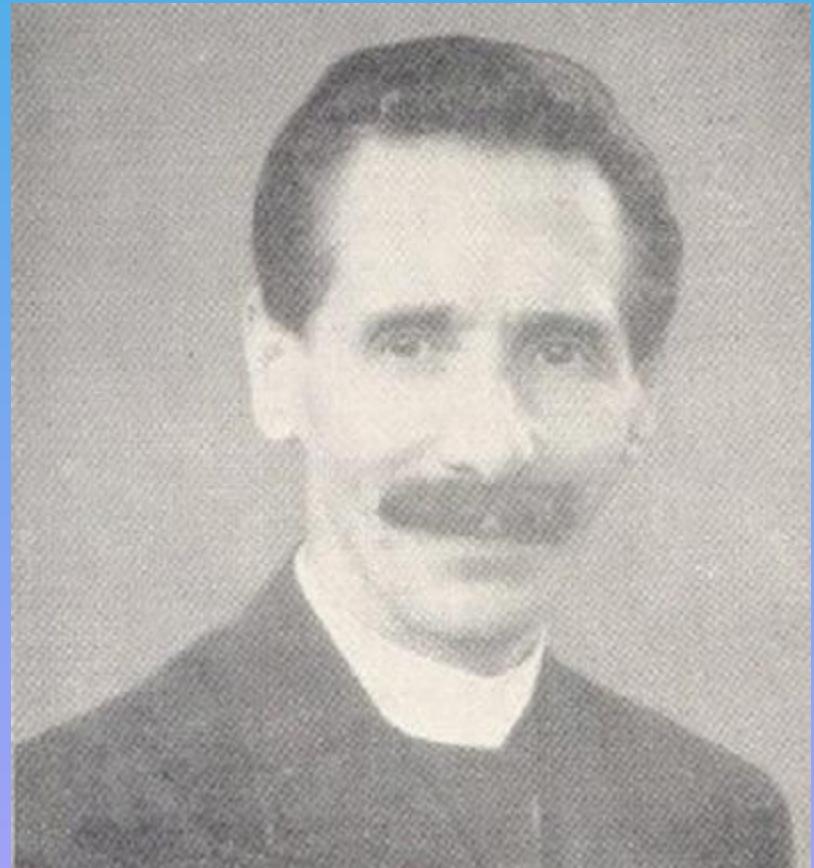
Baptised with the Holy Spirit in 1909

1910 Joined Evangelical Church

Baptised in water

Visited the Apostolic Faith Church founded in 1908 by W.O.Hutchinson (1864-1928).

The AFC was based at the Emmanuel Mission Hall in Bournemouth .



W O Hutchinson prophesies that Dan Williams is God's appointed shepherd for the Evangelical Church in Penyroes.

1911 Entered full time ministry with AFC.

1913 Appointed an Apostle of the Apostolic Faith Church. Brother William Jones Williams is appointed prophet.

1915 Welsh Church split from Apostolic Faith Church and formed the Apostolic Church.

The separation occurred over the handling of money by W O Hutchinson. A £3000 offering was taken at a conference in Bournemouth. Dan Williams said the money should be handed to a committee of 7. Hutchinson claimed he alone should have custody of the finances.

William Jones Williams (1891-1945)

Converted during the Welsh Revival but backslid afterwards before joining his brother in the Apostolic Faith Church.

1913 Appointed prophet of the Apostolic Faith Church.

1915 Split from the AFC and became prophet of the newly formed Apostolic Church in Wales.

