

21 Days of Prayer Devotional Guide APPENDIX

By Steve Lortz

Appendix

John Bunyan (1628–1688) -- Is one of the most prominent Puritans of all time. Bunyan was well known as a respected preacher during his lifetime and remembered through his writing—namely "The Pilgrim's Progress." He was prosecuted under an Elizabethan act against nonconformity and imprisoned for three months which was extended to twelve years. He told local magistrates he would rather remain in prison until moss grew on his eyelids than fail to do what God commanded.

David Martin M'Intyre (1859-1938) – Was born in England. He was raised in a Christian home and as a student became a missionary in England. After finishing school, he was called back to College Park church in London as the pastor. He was known as a man of prayer and wrote many books including "The Hidden Life of Prayer."

C. H. Spurgeon (1834-1892) – A famous Baptist preacher who was born in England. Still a teen, Spurgeon began preaching in rural Cambridgeshire. He quickly filled the pews in his first pastorate in the village of Waterbeach. His energy and oratorical skills and harmonious voice earned him such a reputation that within a year and a half, he was invited to preach in London, at the historic New Park Street Chapel. The congregation of 232 was so impressed, it voted for him to preach an additional six months. He moved to the city and never left. As word spread of his abilities, he was invited to preach throughout London and the nation. No chapel seemed large enough to hold those who wanted to hear the "the preaching sensation of London." In 1861 his congregation, which kept extending his call, moved to the new Metropolitan Tabernacle, which seated 5,600.

John L. Dagg (1794-1884) — Among the most distinguished men of the Baptist denomination in the United States. He began to preach in 1816; was ordained in 1817; preached to several churches in Virginia, and in 1825 accepted a call to the pastorate of the Fifth Baptist church in the city of Philadelphia. His "Manual of Theology" appeared in 1857, "Treatise on Church Order" in 1858, "Elements of Moral Science" in 1859, "Evidences of Christianity" in 1868. These are his great works.

Richard Baxter (1615–1691) -- Was a Puritan church leader, poet, hymn writer, and theologian. He served prison time as a powerful preacher and an influential leader in the Nonconformist movement, once for leading an unauthorized small group. He was ejected from his pulpit in 1662, as many Puritan ministers were. His "Reformed Pastor" is one of the most-read Puritan books to this day, and his massive book on heaven, "The Saints' Everlasting Rest", has long been celebrated as a devotional classic.

David Clarkson (1622–1686) -- Was one of the 2,000 Puritan ministers ejected from his position in the Church of England by the 1662 Act of Uniformity. He later pastored two independent congregations.

E. M. Bounds (1835–1913) Was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He studied law in Hannibal, Missouri and became the state's youngest practicing lawyer at age nineteen. Although apprenticed as an attorney, Bounds felt called to Christian ministry. He closed his law office and moved to Palmyra, Missouri to enroll in the Centenary Seminary. During the Civil War Bounds became a chaplain in the Confederate States Army. During the First Battle of Franklin, Bounds suffered a severe forehead injury from a Union saber, and he was taken prisoner. Upon his release as a prisoner, he felt compelled to return to war-torn Franklin and help rebuild it spiritually, and he became the pastor of the Franklin Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His primary method was to establish weekly prayer sessions that sometimes lasted several hours. Bounds authored eleven books, nine of which focused on the subject of prayer.

A. W. Tozer (1897–1963) Was a dynamic preacher, and prolific writer. Tozer responded to the call of Christ at the age of 17. After becoming an active witness of Jesus as a lay preacher, he joined The Christian and Missionary Alliance and was soon serving as the pastor of West Virginia's Alliance Church. In 1928, he transferred to the Southside Alliance Church in Chicago where he served for 31 years. Tozer spent the final years of his life as the pastor of Avenue Road Church in Toronto and the editor of The Alliance Life magazine. He authored over 40 books, including "The Attributes of God, Volume One", "Tozer on Christian Leadership", "We Travel an Appointed Way", "The Pursuit of God, and God's Pursuit of Man."

Isaac Ambrose (1604–1664) – Was a Puritan theologian twice imprisoned and later ejected in 1662 from his Anglican pastorate for holding Puritan views. Ambrose wrote a lengthy devotional book called "Looking Unto Jesus."

Charles H. Talbert (b. 1934) -- Is a distinguished professor of religion at Baylor University. He is the general editor for "Reading the New Testament Commentary", and the author of several other editions in the series. He received a BD from The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and his PhD from Vanderbilt University. He has written many articles, reviews, commentaries, and books, including Reading the Sermon on the Mount.

Philip Doddridge (1709–1751) -- Orphaned at an early age, he declined offers to study for the Anglican priesthood and instead attended the dissenting academy at Kibworth in Leicestershire, England. He served as a preacher in the independent tradition, and he became a prolific author and hymn writer. During several decades of pastoral ministry, he took a special interest in discipling young men for church leadership and began writing books on theology and Christian living.

Robert Hawker (1753–1827) -- Originally trained as a surgeon but later served as vicar in the Church of England near Plymouth. Popular throughout England for his passionate, Christ-centered preaching, he was best known for his "Poor Man's" devotionals and commentaries—written in a style that would be accessible to even the poorest members of his congregation. He had a heart for the poor, and he delighted in visiting the homes in his parish.

George Whitefield (1714–1770) – Was an evangelist and was instrumental in spreading the Great Awakening in Britain as well as in the North American colonies. In 1739, Whitefield set out for a preaching tour of the American colonies. Whitefield selected Philadelphia as his first American stop. But even the largest churches could not hold the 8,000 who came to see him, so he took them outdoors. Every stop along Whitefield's trip was marked by record audiences, often exceeding the population of the towns in which he preached. Whitefield was often surprised at how crowds "so scattered abroad, can be gathered at so short a warning." One of the founders of Methodism, he was perhaps the best-known preacher of the eighteenth century.

D. A. Carson (b. 1946) A respected teacher, author, and speaker, he is currently research professor of New Testament at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, and the president of The Gospel Coalition. He has served as pastor of Richmond Baptist Church and as the first dean of the seminary of Northwest Baptist Theological College, now known as Northwest Baptist Seminary.

David Martyn Lloyd-Jones (1899–1981) -- Was a Welsh Protestant minister, preacher and medical doctor. For almost 30 years, he was the minister of Westminster Chapel in London. He was well known for his style of expository preaching, and the Sunday morning and evening drew crowds of several thousand, as did the Friday evening Bible studies. He would take many months, even years, to expound a chapter of the Bible verse by verse.