

## THE MISSIONARIES

Andrew Fuller, William Carey, Adoniram Judson

Matthew 28:19-20

Sunday, April 26, 2009

Today, we will take a look at the greatest Baptist theologian of the 18<sup>th</sup> century who had so much to do with the Baptist Missionary Society. He was a great influence on the very well known William Carey, the missionary to India. This missionary movement was the greatest in history. God used many in this effort, but using Fuller turned out to be crucial. Fuller was an extraordinarily, brilliant theologian. What he wrote at that time so effects us today. However, he is not very well known in our times but we can learn much from him. So tonight I hope it will be rewarding in learning about a pastor, theologian, family man, writer, speaker, and a founder of the Baptist Missionary Society. Maybe he can become well known to us.

### **ANDREW FULLER**

#### **1.THE INFLUENCES OF THE AGE ON 18<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY**

The 18<sup>th</sup> century was known as the age of reason but also the age of missionaries. Human reason was to be the supreme judge of truth. The origins can be traced back to the 17<sup>th</sup> century to the likes of Descartes and Newton.

##### A.PHILOSOPHY OF HUMAN REASONING DETERMINES WHAT IS TRUTH

###### 1.DESCARTES

Around 1620 He was from France where he saw Protestants and Catholics killing each other in Europe. He was a Catholic himself but he got to where he doubted all things. He hoped his philosophical thoughts would favor Catholicism, but he then even doubted the existence of God. He finally stopped his doubting and he was thinking. "I think, therefore I am" Augustine He rebuilt knowledge but he reduced humanity to thinking beings. He said our reasoning defines us. This has been the thinking of westerners for 200 years. Thinking was the arbiter of truth. All ideas had to pass through this thinking and reasoning. The human mind was the end of all things and God was taken out of the picture. This was all a reaction against Puritanism.

###### 2.ISAAC NEWTON

He is known as a great scientist and was very religious. Many Christians like to claim him today as a Christian but the fact is that he denied the deity of Christ. Christ was a creation of God the Father. This is Arianism and is outside the pale of Christianity. John Locke, Benjamin Franklin, and Thomas Jefferson were other ones who believed that way also. Newton was the architect of the understanding of the universe. It was called the Newtonian universe. He said all the universe around us can be understood by mathematical formulas. God was a great machine maker and if we only knew enough we could

understand it all. This was the way to objective truth, This goes along with the spirit of the age as it was understood that human reasoning determines the truth. Science is objective. This laid the groundwork for the next 2 centuries.

### 3. OTHER RATIONAL THINKERS

Hume, Rousseau, Thomas Payne, John Locke

These men made an impact on much of the world as people started to think rationally, but without God. Human reasoning was the answer to the truth.

Today we live in a world of no absolute truth. It is known as the post modern world which presents problems for Christians who have the truth but people tell you truth can not be known.

### 4. JOSEPH PRIESTLY AND UNITARIANISM

With him being influenced by these philosophers, he was one of the attackers on Christianity. With this rational thinking, he claimed Christianity was not rational. The Trinity was not rational.  $1+1+1=3$  The deity of Christ was not rational. The two natures could not be perceived in his mind so he dismissed that. The incarnation was the target under heavy attack. Fuller wrote against him saying Christianity was not irrational but super rational. He surpasses our mind. There is mystery we can't fully understand.

Priestly went to America and set up a church and decimated New England.

Other Christians tried to defend the faith but they fought on the ground of the enemy where they fell into the trap of not using scripture because the rationalists said the scripture was not something they could use to argue with. The Christians then used human reasoning and not the Word of God.

### B. THE GREAT AWAKENING      GOD'S ANSWER

All the time this philosophy was arising God put together one of the greatest revivals of all time. Fuller had been in the prime of this revival.

Whitefield, Wesley, Edwards      These men preached the Word. God's answer to this human reasoning was revival where the gospel was proclaimed. Christ crucified was the message. 1 Cor 2

## **2. THE LIFE OF ANDREW FULLER      1754-1815**

### A. MINIMAL FORMAL EDUCATION

He had 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> grade education at best.      God sometimes uses those who have no higher learning. Bunyan, Carey, and Spurgeon are great examples. They studied in private. Spurgeon said that Fuller was the greatest theologian of the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

### B. HYPER CALVINISM OF HIS CHURCH

His parents were members of a Particular Baptist Church. It had stagnated all over England in that the Particular Baptist had turned in to hyper-Calvinists. His pastor, John Eve preached that way. Fuller said that had little or nothing to say to the unconverted. He did not encourage evangelism because he said God didn't need any help. Fuller turned off anything the pastor had to say.

## C.CONVERSION

There were different times he thought he was converted but then he would go back to his old life. He thought he might be backslidden but he was just fooling himself.

The church taught you have to know you are elect until you become a Christian. He didn't think he had a warrant for salvation. They taught that if a Bible verse came with a sudden force this could be a message from God. Rom 6:14 came to him but the next day, still the same. Finally he just put his soul in the hands of God. He had experiences but no change.

He finally learned 1.It is wrong to look within the self. Look to Christ and the Gospel.

2.There will be a radical change in the life. 3.There will be a change in the affections in the heart. There will be a love for Christ.

## D.PASTOR OF CHURCH AT SOHAM 7 YEARS

At a young age he was asked to be pastor of his home church.

They had always preached to never preach to the unconverted. He did this too, until he started reading the Book of Acts and he saw something drastically different than what he had been taught. He started preaching all, even the unconverted. As he read Edwards, he understood it is the sovereignty of God combined with the responsibility of man.

## E.PASTOR OF CHURCH AT KETTERING 33 YEARS

He fed the flock with expository preaching going through books of the Bible.

F.FAMILY LIFE He had been married to his wife for 16 years until she died. They had 11 children and 8 of them died. He had much travail in his life.

F.HIS BOOK—"GOSPEL WORTHY OF ALL ACCEPTATION" *The Duty of Sinners To believe in Jesus Christ*"

Created great controversy The hyper-Calvinists were shaped by the age of reason. God saves sinners so He doesn't need anything we do. He doesn't need missionaries.

\*We need to be aware of how our culture thinks and reasons. We should not have our heads in the ground but we should know the Word and the culture and how to address it.

This book later split the Baptists into Fullerites and Gillites who was somewhat of a hyperCalvinist

His book stressed that faith was to be focused on the outward, not the inward, on Christ and His truth. 2ndly he argued that man is responsible to respond to Christ. It is a duty.

Hyper-Calvinism, Sandemanianism, Annihilationism, Deism, Unitarianism

## G.BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY 1793

Fuller's influence on William Carey

He and a band of pastors formed the society. Fuller felt the burden. Nobody had done this in a long time. We are a rope holder Our understanding in India appeared to be a few men deliberated to penetrate into a deep mine where nobody had been. Fuller was to hold the rope while Carey went down Fuller held the rope for 21 years He had to raise money and prayer support

The church needed to see itself as the center of missions Promote Christ's kingdom.

### **3.THE THEOLOGY OF ANDREW FULLER**

Total depravity Unconditional election, Atonement, Irresistible call, Missions

### **4.ANDREW FULLER APOLOGIST**

#### **THE BATTLE ON TWO FRONTS TWO DEADLY ERRORS SHAPED**

#### **BY HUMAN REASONING (AGE OF REASON)**

##### A.HYPER-CALVINISM

##### 1.High Calvinists Who were they ?

They were Particular Baptists who had slipped to this error. Particular Baptists had not started this way. They believed that it was not the duty of unbelievers to obey the command to repent and believe. It was not their responsibility because the natural man cannot understand the things of God. This was never taught by Augustine, Luther, Calvin, Reformers, Divines, Puritans.

##### 2.Fuller's influences to combat high Calvinists

Calvin, Charnock, Goodwin, Bunyan, Owen, Edwards "Freedom of the Will"

John Owen and Jonathan Edwards were his favorite. Freedom of the Will was the spring from where everything flowed.. It unlocked the door.

##### 3.High Calvinist's reasoning

"It is absurd and cruel to require of any man what is beyond his power to

perform." They used John 6:44, 1 Cor 2:14 They believed they were under no obligation

Conclusion: Faith in Christ is not a duty for the unregenerate, therefore you

never call for faith indiscriminately. You never tell people to believe in Jesus

You never exhort, call, or plead, or urge as you stand before a group of people.

##### 4.How did they get saved ?

God would awaken faith in the heart of faith. A text of scripture would come suddenly and strongly come upon the heart so that something seemed to happen so you knew that you had a warrant. You would be generated, then you would have a duty to believe. You waited till you had warrant of faith spontaneously arising a warrant of faith and then would come the duty.

This means they shifted the meaning of faith focusing on the objective promise of Christ on to the subject of the promise of the state of the heart This is deadly.

Saving faith became faith that I became the generating work. Faith that I'm the elect. Faith is to believe the goodness of their state.

5.Arminianism and hyper-Calvinism stood on the same logic. (Human reasoning)

They are agreed in making the grace of God necessary to the accountability of sinners in regard to spiritual obedience. Both agree that where there is no grace there is no duty, but if grace be the ground of obligation, it is no more grace but debt

They both disagree with Augustine "Command what You wish, and give what You command.

6.Fuller's arguments He addressed the attacks on the faith. He really was the only one doing it

God has a right to command what we ought to give and we are unable to do it. God commands fear and then in another place He gives one the fear in the heart. Repentance and faith are duties but are also gifts of God. It is the duty of the unbeliever to believe.

This flew into the face of logic.

Edwards was helpful. Natural inability and moral inability Natural inability would be the lack of rational faculties, bodily powers or external advantages. That creates an excuse if these are standing in the way Rom 2:12 answers this

Moral inability is the disinclination to do what you are commanded to do. Your will is so adverse to do something you told to do—you can't do it. This does not remove the obligation. Natural inability removes obligation

It is impossible to do something you have no mind to do..

His doctrinal writing did the most for launching the mission work. That is where Carey launched from.It took an intellectual labor to confront. This writing made a global impact for the missions that went out were doctrinally sound or error would have spread. The battles were doctrinal and exegetical. He would simply use scripture after scripture to prove it. He used reason which is necessary, but he was subordinated to scripture. He showed how the Lord preached the Gospel Jn 12:36-37 have light ,believe in the light v 37 exhorting unbelievers

Jn 6:29 v 26 saw miracles, didn't believe v 36 unbelievers v 28 what shall we do

Acts 8 Peter urges Magus to repent.

He said it is a gift, yes, but it is also a duty He showed how his opponents were shaped by the rationalists.

Fuller compared lifestyles of true Christians to their lifestyles. The integrity of their lives would be seen if they believed the truth.

## B.SANDEMANIANISM

1. What is it? Key text Rom 4:5

It revolved around justifying faith relevant today

Justifying faith is the mind's persuasion that the gospel statements are true. The mind's passive persuasions are true. The notion is lodged in your mind and you are justified. Bare belief of the bare truth. This excludes everything pertaining to the will. The mind is passive. He actually protested justification by faith alone. If the mind acts it's a work. It is not to be the exercise of the mind. There is a logic here. Therefore regeneration does not precede faith. Faith is totally enmity against God. They say faith can be a part of ungodliness So intellectual This killed the gospel.

2. Fuller's arguments and victory Jn 6:28 Believe in Him Without repentance there is no forgiveness justify by faith leads the mind directly to Christ

Faith is an act of the soul by which we are justified It is a fruit of regeneration it is uniting to Christ.

## **5. APPLICATION LESSONS**

### **1. Doctrinal faithfulness of the church cause of world missions**

**Doctrine is important.**

**2. Be careful of wrong inference of scripture because of logic error flows from man made logic**

**If God is good why is there suffering ?**

**If God rules why pray?**

**If God died for all He didn't just die for a particular group**

**Free will in scripture? Carnal logic not true.**

**3. authentic subjective and authoritative truth leads to world vision.**

**Dedevote yourselves to experience the gospel truth**

**Experience Christ---Know Him**

**Understand Him biblically.**

Don't be pressed by the age

He used reason but subordinated to scripture.

We confront postmodernism with reason, Scripture, and mystery.

In the 17<sup>th</sup> century, Reformation theology shaped the beliefs of the Puritans and then the early Baptists in England. The Particular Baptists were Calvinists who stayed faithful to the preaching of the Word of God. Those Baptists came over to America and kept their traditional belief system that had been handed down to them from the Reformers. All the Baptist theologians throughout the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century were Calvinists. Last week we looked at Andrew Fuller of England who had to defend the Gospel as he encountered rationalism, hyper-Calvinism, and Sandemanianism, and Unitarianism. As a result of all these philosophies, the commission to go and make disciples had been abandoned and the church was not obedient in taking the gospel to all the nations. At this time, Fuller helped set the stage for the Baptist Missionary Society.

There hadn't been anybody doing that and the time was right to send out missionaries to foreign countries. Along with Fuller, there were a few other pastors that got this idea of missions going. This is where tonight's subject comes in where we left off last week. This now brings in William Carey who happened to be one of those pastors that Fuller had gotten together with. This turned out to be one of the crowning points in the history of the church.

## **WILLIAM CAREY      1761-1834**

### **1.BACKGROUND OF HIS TIMES**

In the late 18<sup>th</sup> century the building of empires was taking place. England had been the dominating country in that effort. America had been their best possession but they lost those colonies as they fought for their independence and very surprisingly won. The British and the French fought most of the 18<sup>th</sup> century when there were 10 major wars during this period. As all this was going on India became a major project. With the British East India Company, there was a development into a governing power, with its own territories and armies, administrators and princes as they took over Bengal.

Missionaries would have a hard time getting in there since the British government didn't give them permission to enter. The British East India Company didn't want to upset the Hindus with missionaries coming in with a different religion. The merchants had a good financial thing going and they did not want that messed up.

In England at this time there were few schools and many illiterate people. Slave traffic was a big business for the British. As there was a lot of different sea trading going on and discoveries, many people started becoming aware of a vast world outside England. It was time to send out the Gospel to the many nations, tribes, and tongues.

### **2.SKETCH OF HIS LIFE**

#### **A.INTEREST IN BOOKS AND LANGUAGES AS A BOY**

As a young boy, he developed a keen interest in reading books. He started reading and learning about the rest of the world. He always had some book in his hands and he learned very quickly even though he had a limited education. He picked up languages rapidly, Latin being his first. Greek became

another language he conquered in a short time. Learning languages would prove to be invaluable to him later on.

He grew up going to an Anglican church but he was a nominal member for he had no peace and no relationship with Christ.

**B.CONVERSION 1778** He was 17 years old when he had been talking with a friend and was challenged. He also attended a prayer meeting with some other young men. Hebrews 13:13 was read. This was taken out of context but it proved to be a motivator for Carey. He left the camp of the Anglican Church and joined a Congregational church. He committed His life to Christ at that time and he knew that it was Christ who found him. Now his Bible became his interest as he studied it intently. He wanted to serve Christ, preaching the Gospel to the lost.

**C.SHOEMAKER** He made shoes but his income was very meager. He was also a schoolmaster.

**D.BAPTIST CONNECTION 1782** Ryland, Fuller, Sutcliff

There was a group of Nonconformists in his area that established an association that met together and prayed for revival. They were very familiar with Wesley, Whitefield, and were inspired by the writing of Edwards. At that meeting place, he met these three pastors, Ryland, Fuller, and Sutcliff. He owed much to their preaching as they helped shape his doctrine.

He had been baptized as a baby, but as he studied the Bible, he became convinced that believers baptism was biblical. John Ryland, the great Baptist pastor, baptized him in 1783.

**E.PASTOR AT BARTON AND MOULTON**

With his Greek and Latin, he added Hebrew, Italian, Dutch, and French. He was always studying when he was not working.

He pastored in the 1780's while he was a shoe cobbler and a schoolmaster at night.

He moved to Moulton as the church there asked him to pastor there. He later had to dissolve that church for many of the members were not living out a Christian life. One deacon was a drunk. One day he dissolved the church and then reelected deacons and started it fresh. It grew in big numbers after that.

**F.MISSIONARY CALL FROM GOD**

He continued to read books, especially about men such as David Brainerd and John Eliot who worked among the American Indians. He also had a map that was a prayer chart. He had a passion for the lost people all over the world. He read a book by Andrew Fuller about it being the duty of those who have the Gospel to make it known among all nations. Carey said, here am I Lord send me.. he knew it would take a huge effort to convince people of this commitment that he made. Mission work was totally foreign at that time. It was almost non-existent. Bunyan and the Puritans were evangelists and the Americans went to the Indians. The Baptists in England were not involved in missions and in fact when he mentioned this to them they would say the day of missions is over. The Gospel went out. That was for that day. They would use the text from Colossians 1:23

Carey was convinced that it was a sense of duty and obligation to take the Gospel to the nations Mt 28:19-20 Our country is against obligation today. Even the church doesn't like to think of obligations

G.HIS BOOK "AN INQUIRY INTO THE OBLIGATIONS OF CHRISTIANS TO  
USE MEANS FOR THE CONVERSION OF THE HEATHENS"

The struggle to convince others He didn't get much support from people so he wrote this book. He wanted to get them out of their apathy and disobedience.

H.PASTORATE AT LEICESTER

Even though his church was growing, he left for another call at Leicester. It was during these days that Fuller, Ryland and Sutcliff were preaching in meetings trying to get people interested in missions. Fuller spoke from Haggai 1:2 and warned: It becomes us to beware lest we account that impossible which only requires such a degree of exertion as we are not inclined to give. We pray for the conversion of the world and yet we neglect the ordinary means by which it can be brought about... How shall they hear without a preacher?

I.THE BIRTH OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY 1792

\* Sermon- Isa 54:2-3"Expect great things *from* God. Attempt great things *for* God.

14 triumphant Christians Fuller, Ryland, Sutcliff.....

He would say there has to be a love for God and a love for people. People would say: But it's too far to go. Then he would mention the discoverer, James Cook and if he went, so could we. They would then ask: What are we going to eat? We will eat their food. We will grow our own. They then would say; But they'll kill us.

Carey would reply; The people are not all that hostile. We are not our own, We belong to God. He responded to all questions. We must pray and go. They would say we don't have the money. He would then challenge them with Stop using sugar. That contributes to slave trade. Stop using sugar and the money that you would use for that, give it to support this mission effort. A lump of sugar was the cost of blood.

These men pledged money for a missionary society. They were poor, country pastors. It would take awhile to get the money together.

Carey told them he would go to India. Fuller would be the rope holder.

**3.CAREY, THE GREAT MISSIONARY**

A.THE VOYAGE 1793 He left for India with his wife who originally did not want to go and Carey was going to go anyway. It did work out that she went with him. Also with him were his children and his wife's sister.

They sailed on a Dutch ship. It took five months to get there after storms battered the ship and the sun scorched them and currents kept them away from Bengal for a month. During this time he studied the Bengali language and translated the book of Genesis.

B.CALCUTTA, DEBHATTA, MUDNABATTY

When they landed in India they went to Calcutta, knowing that it was illegal by the English government to evangelize. Wilberforce had fought this but it was to no avail.

So even though they lived in these particular places the missionaries had to be there for a different reason than the Gospel. They did different jobs to make a livelihood since the money they had ran out in a hurry.

### C. TRANSLATING THE BIBLE

While Carey ran an idigo making factory, he translated many books of the Bible in Bengali. He would also preach in the open air on Sundays and sometimes Hindus and Muslims would stop to hear out of curiosity. He studied Sanskrit which was a base language, something what Latin is. With this he could speak Hindustani.

D. SERAMPORE          covenant of Carey, William Ward and Joshua Marshman

Serampore Triad

Here, they could rent houses, establish schools, print and publish scriptures and build a church and preach in it. There was quite a mission field here of all sorts of nationalities. After 7 years the first convert was baptized there.

E. COLLEGE LECTURER    1804

No special schooling, no college training now lecturing in an important college in a language he just acquired.

F. TRANSLATING, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING AT SERAMPORE

G. CHRISTIAN COLLEGE      1821

What was Carey's motive? Hell and the awfulness of it. Where did the confidence come from? The promise of the scriptures. We were once pagans and God brought the gospel to us.

Christ is the all sufficient merit, propitiatory death, Christ crucified. God has made a way for people to be right with Him. There is only one way to God. Christ's death is expiatory and propitiatory. He drew from the reformation and what Luther and Calvin preached, also Whitefield. He preached the cross.

He learned the culture and translated some of their classics. They needed to know the culture. We need to melt into that kind of people. Don't let the cultural stumbling block be a stumbling block.

He translated the scripture into 34 languages

Wilberforce said Carey was the glory of the country of England.

SUMMARY: 1. Sense of obligation    2. walk with God    So should we.

John 12:24-Unless a grain of wheat falls into the ground and dies, it remains alone; but if it dies, it produces much grain.

Luke 14:26-If one does not hate his own life, he cannot be my disciple

How often Judson died, how often he hated his own life.

I send you out as sheep in the midst of wolves.

Judson was a seed that fell into the ground and yielded fruit. He illustrated suffering and that God designs it.

## **ADONIRAM JUDSON 1788-1950**

Judson was from New England and like many New Englanders, he was a Calvinist. He had a deep belief in the sovereignty of God. That is what stabilized him for what all he had to go through. His father was a Congregationalist and Judson grew up that way. One of the reasons besides the belief in the sovereignty of God was his father and his faith that he was able to persevere.

### **1. SKETCH OF HIS LIFE**

#### **A. CONVERSION**

Judson was very intelligent and one could see that for he started reading at three years old.

At 16 he went to Brown University. There, he lost his faith, for another student, Jacob Eems, a Deist influenced him. At 20 Judson broke the news to his parents. He was going to New York to write plays. He ran with a crowd there that was not of good influence on him. As time went on he went on a trip and he stayed at an inn for the night. He had to take a room that was next to a room where there was a young man that was deedly ill. He heard groans and gasps all night long. The morning came and Adoniram asked the inn keeper how the man was doing. He told him he died. He then asked him who he was. He told him he was a man from Brown University, Jacob Eems. Judson just froze and trembled. He stayed there for three hours, terrified. He said if Jacob Eems was right, this is meaningless. He knew this was not a coincidence. He didn't become a convert at this time, but it made him think hard. It took months. God used this to draw him.

He trusted in Christ and at the same time he was called to take the Gospel to the East.

#### **B. MISSIONARY CALL 1809**

C. COMMITMENT 1810 he and others were committed to be missionaries On the same day he met what would be his first wife, Ann

### **2. JUDSON, THE GREAT MISSIONARY**

#### **A. TO INDIA 1812**

This was going to a place of 110 degrees , Cholerea, Malaria dissentary and no medicine

#### B.FROM CONGREGATIONALIST TO BAPTIST

On the boat ride he became convinced of believer's baptism because of scriptures.

When he got to India he was baptized by William Ward, a close associate to William Carey.

#### C.TRANSLATION

His translation is still being used today

#### D.SUFFERINGS AND DEATHS

He stayed there for 33 years before he came home and then went back. When he first arrived there the first news that he got back from home was 2 years later.

If you got sick enough, you wouldn't take antibiotics for there were none.You would get on a boat for 6 months hoping the salt water would help. His wife, Ann, had gotten sick and she came back to America and was away from Adoniram for two years. One time there was a boat ride that was to take two months and it took 6 months for it was blown off course.

Ann wrote a book in those two years which got Baptist churches ready to go and give.

It took 6 years before there was a convert.

There was a high price to be paid.

In 1813, on the voyage to Burma, Ann miscarried and they had to throw the baby in the water. Carey had told him not to go to Burma. It took 12 years to make 18 converts. It was slow.

In 1823 they moved from Rangoon to Ava. Britain was going to attack Rangoon. Everybody that spoke English was suspicious. They were arrested. Every night they would hang him upside down with a bamboo rod and binding on the feet. Ann walked two miles everyday in the heat asking for mercy. After a year there he was gaunt, with hollow eyes and had open wounds and mosquitos always surrounded them. 17 months later they released him to translate to broker negotiations with Britain.

11 months later Ann died. 6 months later the baby died.

He had three wives. Ann had 3 children. His next wife had 8 children and then she died His third wife had 2 children Of the 13 children 7 survived and 6 died.

God had given him strength but everything started to take its toll.

Darkness fell

#### E.TIME OF DOUBT

3 months after his daughter died, he learned his father died. All the losses caused psychological effects of devastating proportions. There came self-doubt and doubt of salvation. He started saying the only reason he came was for his own pride. He started reading mystics such as Madame Guyon and Thomas a Kempis. He started practicing asceticism and self mortification. He would mutilate himself. he

dropped his Bible translation. He became isolated and refused to eat many times. He destroyed all his letters of accommodation. He formerly renounced in the Baptist Magazine his honorary doctorate from Brown. He gave away all his private wealth to the Baptist Missionary Board. He took a cut in salary. He built a hut in the jungle and lived in total isolation. He dug a grave beside the hut and sat beside it hoping for a dissolution and there would be an awakening spiritual lift in his soul. He wanted all his letters in New England destroyed he was in a spiritual desolation. He said God is unknown I believe in Him and I find Him not. F.TURNING POINT His brother then died at 35 years old. in 1829. This was the turning point. When Adoniram left America he pleaded with his brother to trust Christ. This letter told him he became a believer. He moved forward after this. This was all God's design.

In 1831 a man from China came to him and said Are you the Jesus Christ man—tell us

#### G.MORE DEATHS

After Ann died Sarah Boardman's husband died and she went to the jungle and preached among the tribes. He married her She died out on the high seas as they were heading to America. They docked and buried her. He sails away and goes home. Nothing remains at home the same way. Parents were dead, brother was dead. His 2 wives dead and 6 children dead. But he met Emily who he had 4 great years with before he died.

At 61 he was sick. He was put on the boat hoping salt water would help The suffering was unspeakable, convulsions and vomiting In 1850 he died ten days later Emily gave birth to a dead baby. She went home and died 4 months later.

#### H.ACCOMPLISHMENTS

His Bible was done and the dictionary was done Burmese

First American missionary sent overseas.

His mission and work led to the first American mission society

Established a number of Baptist churches in Burma 100 8000 believers

Myanmar third country with largest number of Baptists