

“A LITTLE HISTORY”

Delivered to DANVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH

S.S. Nov. 27th 2016

Elder Jeff E. King TH.M.

JESUS WARNED ABOUT “LIP SERVICE”

According to the contract (covenant is a binding agreement) between the Lord and his people “Lip Service” was not an acceptable service.

It did not fulfill any of the duties given to servants.

It does not fit the “Law of Christ”

SO TO HELP US WITH THIS:

Jude wrote his letter on “**Contending for the Faith**”

Jude, the servant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James, to them that are sanctified by God the Father, and preserved in Jesus Christ, *and* called: ² Mercy unto you, and peace, and love, be multiplied.³ Beloved, when I gave all diligence to write unto you of the common salvation, it was needful for me to write unto you, and exhort *you* that ye should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints.

To “**contend for the faith**” is not a nominal request...The requirements are weighty and it must be understood that many who are called Christians are not disposed to listen to this instruction.

FOR THE PRETENTIOUS “BELIEVERS” THIS IS A TELL ALL SIGN.

This type of believer is making their usual unjustified or excessive claims (as of value or standing)

Example:

“I love the Lord”. “I am a Christian.” “Jesus loves me for who I am.” “I am His servant”

“Thou shalt guide me with thy counsel, and afterward receive me to glory”¹-Psalm 73:24

Guidance in the counsel of God will always require us to sacrifice what is morally offensive and will require us to be well acquainted with the law that will advance the Kingdom of God within us.

I WOULD LIKE TO READ TO YOU A 600 YR. OLD ACCOUNT OF A TRUE SERVANT

In the year 1389 it occurred as old chronicles show, that one William Swinderby, was accused of certain opinions, and brought before the bishop of Lincoln, who examined him concerning certain articles, in the church at Lincoln, according to the manner or order of the papal laws, agreeing with their usual ceremonies.

His accusers were the monks, friar Roger Frisby, a Franciscan; friar John Hincely, an Augustinian, and Thomas Blaxton, a Dominican; whom he refuted in all their accusations, showing that the eleven articles which they brought against him, and which they alleged to have extracted from his sermons, were altogether false, or, at least, mixed with much untruth.

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But said monks, not content with his disavowal and explanation, opposed him so vehemently with their testimonies that they declared to have convicted him of the articles with which they had charged him. They brought with them into the city, according to the English custom, to burn him, and would not release him until he had promised, or, from fear of death, firmly assured them, that he would not hold, teach, or preach said articles any more, neither secretly nor openly, on pain of incurring like punishment. They moreover drew up in writing a form, which he was to repeat from memory, by way of recantation: to which they compelled him by severe threats. **John Fox, Mart. Angl., ex Registro Hereford.**

But afterwards the aforesaid William Swinderby did nevertheless not cease preaching his belief, so that he was apprehended, by order of King Richard II, in the fifteenth year of his reign, coinciding with the year 1392, and closely confined, by order of John, Bishop of Hereford, who had received this charge from the king.

In the meantime he was examined in the faith, and it was found that he taught several articles which influenced against the Roman church;

"He (Christ) was buried that we might all, by baptism, be buried with Him into His death; and that, having died unto sin (**notice, this is not the work of children**), we should live unto righteousness."

It is certainly true, that William Swinderby's articles of faith thus shone forth through their radiance of divine truth, that the children of darkness (the Romanists) could not bear them, so that they finally, after a long and severe confinement, finished his trial, pronouncing sentence of death upon him, namely; that he should be executed with fire, that is, burnt alive, as a heretic, in Smithfield, London. This it is stated, was done with him, twelve years after his first imprisonment.

FURTHER OBSERVATION REGARDING HIS DEATH

Concerning the death of this pious man, a certain author gives the following account from John Fox, "Having received this commission and full power from the king, against William Swinderby, the bishop doubtless did his very best to procure his arrest without delay; however, he did not immediately proceed with the execution of death against him, but kept him in prison for a long time.

When we rise from our bed on a Sunday Morning and our mind is consumed with the overwhelming concern **“Will we go to church today?”**

-600 years ago the concern on the mind of church goers was **“Will I die today?”**

WILLIAM SWINDERBY, BURNT FOR THE FAITH, AT LONDON, IN ENGLAND, A. D. 1401

Pray: Thank you for liberty and forgive us for any ingratitude we may have in our hearts. We do love you and thank you for this precious faith you have imparted to us.