## AND THE PEOPLE CAME...

- Week of June 26, 2022 -	
Sunday Morning Service46	
Sunday Evening Service 30	
Wednesday Eve., 06/29/22 Service 26	

# AND THE PEOPLE GAVE...

- Week of June 26, 2022 -			
Undesignated Tithes & Offerings \$	1,329.68		
Church Gas Line Repair Fund \$	125.00		
TOTAL RECEIVED FOR WEEK OF 06/26/22: \$	1,454.68		
- Week of June 19, 2022 -			
Undesignated Tithes & Offerings \$	1,389.00		
Church Gas Line Repair Fund §	100.00		
TOTAL RECEIVED FOR WEEK OF 06/19/22: \$	1,489.00		
- Week of June 12, 2022 -			
	1,307.00		
Church Gas Line Repair Fund §			
TOTAL RECEIVED FOR WEEK OF 06/12/22: \$	1,581.00		
- Week of June 5, 2022 -			
Undesignated Tithes & Offerings \$	1,786.25		
Love Offering Income §	10.00		
TOTAL RECEIVED FOR WEEK OF 06/05/22: \$	1,886.25		
- Week of May 29, 2022 -			
Undesignated Tithes & Offerings \$	1,185.00		
Love Offering Income §	10.00		
TOTAL RECEIVED FOR WEEK OF 05/29/22: \$	1,195.00		
- Week of May 22, 2022 -			
Undesignated Tithes & Offerings \$	994.97		
Church Gas Line Repair Fund <u>\$</u>	100.00		
TOTAL RECEIVED FOR WEEK OF 05/22/22: \$	1,094.97		
Average amount of <u>Undesignated</u> Offerings needed to operate the church EACH WEEK, as a minimum = \$ 1,400.00			

#### - CHURCH NATURAL GAS LINE REPAIR FUND -

Total Cost Of Repairs	\$10,365.78
Amount Received Thusfar	<u>\$ 8,787.50</u>
Amount Still Needed:	\$ 1,578.28

Thank You For Your Help With This Need!

# LISTEN TO -



ABIDINGRADIO.COM

# WHAT IT MEANS TO BE SAVED

- 1. Admit that you are a sinner.
- 2. Admit that God says all sins must be paid for.
- 3. Accept the fact that Christ took upon Himself the suffering necessary to pay for all your sins.
- 4. You must change your mind about sin and sinning (God calls this repentance).
- 5. By an act of your will, accept by faith the Lord Jesus Christ, Who can save you from the penalty of sin. Then, tell God about this in a simple prayer. Believe that God keeps His promise to save you, and thank Him for His salvation.

#### THANK YOU For Your <u>Continued</u> Faithfulness In Giving!

During the early part this pandemic, we were unable to meet in the church-house. But - that did not

mean that the expenses of having a church-house were suspended. We still had bills to pay - electricity, gas, water, trash pickup, phone, internet, facility insurance, copier lease, office supplies, etc., and, praise the Lord, His people kept praying, watching online, & supporting their church with their giving.

Sadly, some people only give when they are in attendance at church - sort of like paying for "services rendered" - but the truth is that they are robbing **THEMSELVES** of God's blessings when they withhold their tithes and offerings and only give when they are here (see Malachi 3:10). Thankfully, most of our people have remained faithful, in so may ways, during this crisis, including financially. **WE HAVE 3 WAYS YOU CAN GIVE:** 

By mail - 23 East Wells Blvd., Sapulpa, OK 74066
Drop it off - call the Church Office to arrange it. 224-1924
Online - Go to the link below and give electronically:

https://tithe.ly/give?c=433047

WE ARE GLAD WE CAN NOW GATHER TOGETHER TO PRAISE GOD & STUDY HIS WORD TOGETHER IN THE CHURCH-HOUSE! YOUR FAITHFUL AND GENEROUS GIFTS WILL HELP US KEEP UP WITH THE BILLS AND CONTINUE OUR RENEWED OUTREACH EFFORTS!

# Church Directory

Todd W. White	Pasto
Lois Mae Floyd	Pianist/ Organis
Mickie Shatwell	Evening Pianis
Derek Quinnelly	Greeter
Larry & Mary Byars	Outreach
Bertha Segebarrt	Custodiar
GinaMarie Shufelt	Flowers
Seth White	Sound/Video

# SOUTH HEIGHTS BAPTIST'S WEEKLY

July 3, 2022

Volume XXVIII

Number 27



# George Washington: The Soldier Who Could Not Die

eorge Washington, first U.S. President and "first in the hearts of his countrymen." In the years prior to the start of the Revolutionary War, Americans and their Native American allies fought the French and their Indian allies in the French and

Indian War (1753-1763). In 1755, twenty-three-year-old Colonel Washington brought 100 Virginia buckskins to join forces with veteran General Edward Braddock and his 1,300 British troops on an expedition to oust the French from western Pennsylvania. Their combined force reached a point seven miles from the French fort, and while following a path through a wooded canyon, they encountered a waiting ambush; the enemy opened fire on them from both sides.

The British, according to their customary battlefield strategy, promptly lined up shoulder to shoulder along the bottom of the ravine and, not surprisingly, were slaughtered. Over the ensuing two hours, 714 were felled while only thirty French and Indians were wounded-nearly all those by Washington's buckskins, who were accustomed to woodland warfare and had sought cover when the attack began.

Of the 86 British and American officers in the battle, 62 were either killed or wounded. George Washington was the only mounted officer not shot down off his horse, though he had been particularly vulnerable, having courageously ridden back and forth along the front lines, delivering General Braddock's orders among the troops.

General Braddock was mortally wounded in the ambush so Colonel Washington took command. He gathered the frazzled troops and retreated to Virginia. Along the way, Braddock died; and Washington took upon himself the role of a military chaplain, personally conducting the funeral service, reading Scriptures and offering prayers. (C.M. Kirkland, Memoirs of Washington, 1870)

Washington and his remnants finally reached Fort Cumberland in western Maryland on July 17, 1755. Word had spread across the colonies that all the troops had been killed, so Washington immediately wrote his family, assuring them that he was still alive, but only as a result of what he described as "the miraculous care of Providence." He also wrote his brother: "....by the all-powerful dispensations of Providence, I have been protected beyond all human probability and expectation, for I had four bullets through my coat and two horses shot under me yet escaped unhurt, although death was leveling my companions on every side of me." (The Writings of George Washington to John Augustine Washington on July 18, 1755; U.S. Government Printing Office, 1931)

As word of Washington's supernatural preservation reached the colonies, the Rev. Samuel Davies, considered one of the great pulpit preachers of the first Great Awakening (1730-1770), asserted that the way in which God had directly intervened to protect the young and virtually unknown Washington certainly appeared to be a sign that *"Providence has hitherto preserved him....for some important service to his country."* (Samuel Davies, Religion and Patriotism: The Constituents of a Good Soldier, 1756)

Fascinating confirmations of just how miraculous Washington's preservation had been came fifteen years later. Washington had returned in this instance to the same Pennsylvania woods in which he had earlier fought, but his time as part of a peaceful surveying mission. An old Indian chief, hearing that Washington had returned to the area, traveled to meet him, explaining, *"I have traveled a long and weary path that I might see the young warrior of the great battle."* (George Washington Parke Custis, Recollections and Private Memoirs of Washington, 1860)

Over a council fire, the chief announced that he had been a leader with the French fifteen years earlier. He then recounted the famous battle from his perspective. He explained that he had ordered his braves to single out the officers and shoot them down, and *(continued inside)* 

that Washington had been specifically targeted but to no avail. Delaware about nine miles above Trenton on Christmas night and The chief personally fired at Washington some *seventeen times* pose a surprise attack.

with his own rifle (which, according to the chief, had never before been known to miss) but without effect. He thus concluded that Washington was under the care of the Great Spirit. He therefore instructed his men to stop firing at him, telling Washington that he had "come to pay homage to the man who is the particular favorite of Heaven and who can never die in battle." (Joseph Banvard, Tragic Scenes in History of Maryland and the Old French War, 1856)

Red Hawk, another Native American chief in the same battle, also claimed to have shot at Washington *eleven times* without hitting him. Convinced that the Great Spirit was protecting him, he too ceased firing.

Another example of God's hand on the life of our beloved first President and military hero came twenty-four years later in the 1779 Battle of Brandywine during the Revolutionary War. Throughout that battle, British Major Patrick Ferguson, a renowned rifle shot and head of the British sharpshooters, discreetly positioned his men in the forest, dispatching one American soldier after another. As the battle wore on, Ferguson pointed out the next target to his men, and he and three of his best riflemen drew a bead on the unsuspecting victim. But just before ordering them to fire, Ferguson experienced a startling impulse, later recounting that the thought of shooting that particular soldier suddenly seemed repulsive to him. The American officer, now within pointblank range, turned and looked directly at Ferguson. The American slowly turned his horse and calmly cantered away.

Ferguson recalled: "I could have lodged half a dozen balls in him before he was out of my reach....but I let him live." He later discovered that it had been General George Washington whom he had spared.

Early historian Lyman Draper observed of this incident: "Had Washington fallen, it is difficult to calculate its probable effect upon the result of the struggle of the American people....This singular impulse of Ferguson illustrates in a forcible manner the overruling hand of Providence in directing the operation of a man's mind when he himself is least aware of it."

Washington's bravery in the face of death and his belief that his life was in the hands of God are especially seen on Christmas night 1776. His military campaign had begun well with the British evacuation of Boston, but had turned into a disaster. In a retreat from Manhattan and during several battles, he had lost New York, almost all of New Jersey, and thousands of troops. His army had declined from 28,000 troops to a mere 2,400 by Christmas Eve and was literally in rags and approaching starvation. On New Year's Eve, nearly every soldier's term of service was to expire, and Washington would be left with an army of only 1,200.

Washington knew he had to do something bold and decisive. He determined he must attack and defeat the garrison of 1,400 Hessian soldiers stationed in Trenton on the eastern bank of the Delaware River. He purposed to cross the quarter mile of icy

It was a very dangerous plan. Transporting eighteen field cannon, 350 tons of ammunition, draft horses, and 2,400 men across the river in the dark of night through an unrelenting snowstorm took fourteen hours. Many of Washington's bedraggled soldiers did not have boots. Some used burlap bags or rags toweled around their feet, leaving a trail of blood as they marched. As they trudged on, Washington rode up and down the line, encouraging the men to continue through the bitter cold and snow and wind.

Providentially, the snowstorm was so fierce that the German mercenaries supposed no one would be out in such horrid conditions on Christmas night, so they failed to post any night patrols or a dawn sentry. When Washington's troops arrived at 8:00 A.M. to storm the town of Trenton, the Germans were caught completely off guard. In the battle that followed, over 100 Hessians were killed or wounded and 918 were captured. At noon, Washington's victorious army marched out of Trenton with their prisoners, six brass cannon, 1,000 arms, and much needed ammunition.

Washington's courageous army had won an extraordinarily critical victory for American independence. The Battle of Trenton had absolutely galvanized the colonial effort. For the first time, Washington's forces had defeated a regular British army in the field. Within two weeks, 15,000 volunteers arrived, and Washington began driving the British across New Jersey. The Revolution had been saved!

On this and numerous other occasions, George Washington openly testified of God's protection over him. He recognized that his life existed only as a result of "the miraculous care of *Providence.*" He also understood that the important role he had played in America's formation was by the direction of God, acknowledging: "I have only been an instrument in the hands of Providence."

And so it was with General George Washington - he that became known as "the soldier who could not die."

- Tim Lewis: The Houston Home Journal

# Faith of Our (Founding) Fathers:

"Almost all the civil liberty now enjoyed in the world owes its origin to the principles of the Christian religion."

- Noah Webster 'Those nations only are blessed whose God is the Lord.''

- Abraham Lincoln

"Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political posperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports." - George Washington

"If we will not be governed by God, we must be governed by tyrants." - William Penn

"Not until I went into the churches of America and heard her

pulpits aflame with righteousness did I understand the greatness and genius of America. America is good. And if America ever ceases to be good, America will cease to be great." - Alexis deTocqueville

"The time has come that Christians must vote for honest men, and take consistent ground in politics." - Charles G. Finney

"Politics are a part of religion in such a country as this, and Christians must do their duty to the country as a part of their duty to God." - Charles G, Finney

"Republican institutions in the hands of a virtuous and God-fearing nation are the very best in the world, but in the hands of a corrupt and irreligious people they are the very worst, and the most effective weapons of destruction...."

"Destroy our churches, close our Sunday-schools, abolish the Lord's Day, and our Republic would become an empty shell, and our people would tend to heathenism and barbarism.

"Christianity is the most powerful factor in our society and the pillar of our institutions....." - Philip Schaff

"... all men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain, their opinions in matters of religion, and that the same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge, or affect their civil liberties." - *Thomas Jefferson* 

"Indeed, I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just." - Thomas Jefferson

"Whatever makes men good Christians, makes them good citizens." - Daniel Webster

"I have lived, Sir, a long time; and the longer I live, the more convincing proofs I see of this truth, that God governs in the affairs of men." - Benjamin Franklin

"We have no government armed with power capable of contending with human passions unbridled by morality and religion. . .Our Constitution was made only for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate to the government of any other." - John Adams

"The moral principles and precepts contained in the Scriptures ought to form the basis of all our civil constitutions and law.. .All the miseries and evils which men suffer from vice, crime, ambition, injustice, oppression, slavery, and war, proceed from their despising or neglecting the precepts contained in the Bible." - Noah Webster

"It is impossible to rightly govern the world without God and the Bible." - George Washington

Why may not the Bible, and especially the New Testament, be read and taught as a divine revelation in the school? Where can the purest principles of morality be learned so clearly or so perfectly as from the New Testament?

- United States Supreme Court, 1844

"If the Moral character of a people degenerate, their political character must follow. These considerations should lead to an attentive solicitude to be religiously careful in our choice of all public officers... and judge of the tree by its fruits."

- Elias Boudinot

"Lastly, our ancestors established their system of government on morality and religious sentiment. Moral habits, they believed, cannot safely be trusted on any other foundation than religious principle, nor any government be secure which is not supported by moral habits."

- Daniel Webster - December 22, 1820

### Lest We Forget...



A flag is the emblem of sovereignty - a symbol and guarantee of protection. Every nation and people are proud of the flag of their country.

England, for a thousand years boasts her Red flag and Cross of St. George; France glories in her Tri-color and Imperial Eagle; ours, the "Star-spangled Banner," far more beautiful than they - this dear old flag! - the sun in heaven never looked down on so proud a banner of beauty and glory.

Men of the Black Brigade, rally around it! Assert your manhood, be loyal to duty, be obedient, hopeful, patient.

Slavery will soon die; the slaveholders' rebellion, accursed of God and man, will shortly and miserably perish.

There will then be, through all the coming ages, in very truth, a land of the free - one country, one flag, one destiny.

I charge you, Men of the Black Brigade of Cincinnati, remember that for you, and for me, and for your children, and your children's children, there is but one Flag, as there is but one Bible, and one God, the Father of us all.

- James Lupton, Acting Camp Commandant

Jury 4%

presenting the National flag to The Cincinnati Black Brigade September 4, 1862