

SERVICE SCHEDULE for November 18 , 2012

Announcements for the Week

Andy Fuller

Morning Service

Prayer- Marshall Irvin

Song Leader- Doug Davidson

Communion:

-- **Comments** – Andy Fuller

-- **Assisting** – Philip Dorn

-- **Assisting** – David Johnson

-- **Assisting** – Payden Frix

-- **Assisting** – Gary Goddard

Scripture – Alex Tucker

Closing Prayer- David Fuller

Evening Service

Prayer- Andy Dobbs

Song Leader- Dan Buselmeier

Comments – Marshall Irvin

Serving – Phillip Dorn

Scripture – Conner LaChappelle

Closing Prayer- Kevin Criswell

Wednesday Night – November 21, 2012

First Prayer – David Fuller

Song Leader – Roger German

Invitation – Open

Closing Prayer – David Johnson

November 25 Sunday Night Lesson – Prayer & Song Service

Upcoming Assignments:

November	Communion	Cleaning
25	Sammons	Dobbs, Bailey, Fuller ,LaChappelle
Dec. 2	Ferrell	Dorn, Gray, Irvin, Pope, Williams

Notes:

The Ladies meet on the first and third Monday of the month. Due to the holidays, the Next meeting is December 3rd at 7PM.

Family Bible Week Plans: The Elders are proposing that we undertake Family Bible Week 2013 earlier than this year. June 2 [Sunday] we will have 2 lessons designed to set the theme, and then we will be meeting Monday [June 3] through Friday [June 7]. **Our theme will be “On The Road”** On the Road to Calvary -- the road of sacrifice - To Emmaus - the road to recognizing the resurrected Lord - To Damascus - the road to a changed life. -- To Gaza - the road of evangelism. – To Jericho - the road of service.

Schedule of Services

Sunday: 9 a.m., 10 a.m. & 5 p.m. Wednesday: 7:30 p.m.

This bulletin is published weekly. Edited by Bill McIlvain.

Send any articles for the bulletin to WMaxx@charter.net

Visit us on the web: www.covingtonchurchofchrist.com

Covington Church of Christ

9441 Bypass, P.O. Box 768, Covington, GA 30015 --- [770] 787-1119

Elders: Dan Buselmeier, Andy Dobbs, Bill McIlvain

Deacons: John Paul Baker, Doug Davidson, Andy Fuller,

Marshall Irvin, Jason LaChappelle

November 18, 2012

The Company of Apostles

1. Who had a vision of a sheet filled with unclean animals?
2. Who did Jesus say he would make into fishers of men?
3. Who did Jesus take with him at Gethsemane?
4. Who expressed dismay over how to feed the five thousand?



How The Pilgrims Got Their Name

It wasn't until 1840 that the term "Pilgrim" came to refer to the early Mayflower settlers. The Pilgrims (though they weren't called that at the time) originated with the members of a Separatist congregation from Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, whose pastors were Richard Clifton and John Robinson.



This congregation suffered difficult persecution in England because they dissented from the state Church of England. William Bradford, one of the original Mayflower emigrants, wrote that...



[How The Pilgrims Got Their Name](#)

Continued

"The church members were hunted and persecuted on every side, so as their former afflictions were as flea-bitings in comparison of these which now came upon them. For some were taken and clapped up in prison, others had their houses beset and watched night and day, and hardly escaped their hands; and the most were faint to flee and leave their houses and habitations, and the means of their livelihood... Yet, seeing themselves thus molested, and that there was no hope of their continuance there, but a joint consent, they resolved to go into the Low Countries, where they heard was freedom of religion for all men...."



The congregation moved to Holland in 1607 where religious freedom was greater. Some, who were in prison, didn't get there for another year. They settled in Amsterdam for a year, but then moved to Leiden, Holland, where they lived for

a dozen years. But life was difficult for these expatriates. As foreigners they were deprived of a chance at the best jobs, and struggled to maintain even a low standard of living. Times were tough. But what caused them to move were their teenagers. They had religious freedom, but "Many of their children ... by the great licentiousness of youth in that country, and the manifold temptations of the place, were drawn away by evil examples into extravagant and dangerous courses."

They were losing their young people and struggling at the bottom of the economic scale. If they returned to England they faced severe persecution and imprisonment. So in 1620 many from the congregation decided to immigrate to America, to the New World. The "strangers" weren't non-Christians. They were probably members of the Church of England and would count themselves as Christians. But they didn't share the Separatists' refusal to be a part of what they considered to be the corrupt state church.

We ought to make a couple of distinctions here. Strictly speaking, Separatists were pious Christians who had given up on the Church of England and formed their own congregations. Puritans, on the other

hand, were members of the Church of England who wanted to purify the Church from its worldliness and corruption. Instead of separating (in the early days), they formed religious societies within Anglican congregations. A number of these groups, like the Mayflower group, fled to Holland. They were the beginnings of the Congregationalist and Baptist churches that put down early roots in America.

Though the Plymouth Colony was the first Separatist colony in New England, the Puritan Massachusetts Bay Colony was established by royal charter in 1629. But apparently the Massachusetts Puritans had something in common with the Plymouth Separatists even before they sailed for America -- the autonomy of the local congregation. As time went on the churches in Plymouth and the Massachusetts Bay Colony came to resemble each other.

But the Plymouth colonists still weren't called Pilgrims, not for many years, not until 1840. At that point someone resurrected William Bradford's original phrase describing the Saints that had left Leiden to travel aboard the Mayflower to the New World. They left Leiden, he said, "**that goodly & pleasant city which had been their resting place for near 12 years; but they knew they were pilgrims, & looked not much on those things, but lift up their eyes to ye heavens, their dearest country, and quieted their spirits.**"

Since the 1840s the Mayflower settlers have been referred to as the Pilgrims, echoing the verse from the Bible that Bradford had in mind: *"These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of them, and embraced them, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth. For they that say such things declare plainly that they seek a country. And truly, if they had been mindful of that country from whence they came out, they might have had opportunity to have returned. But now they desire a better country, that is, an heavenly: wherefore God is not ashamed to be called their God: for He hath prepared for them a city" (Hebrews 11:13-16).*



Answers from page 1

1. Peter [Acts 10:916]
2. Peter and Andrew [Mark 1:17]
3. Peter James and John [Mark 14:33]
4. Philip [John 6:7]

