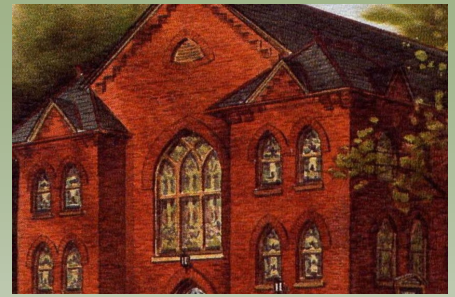


First Baptist Church, Georgetown
2624 Dumbarton Street, NW
Washington, DC 20007
Rev. Robert K. Pines, Pastor
Weekly Bulletin
The week of June 12, 2022 to June 18, 2022



ORDER OF SERVICE

9:00 AM High School Sunday School Class
 9:30 New Generation Sunday School Class
 9:45 AM General Services

INVOCATION	<i>Deacon Richard Lonon</i>
SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON	<i>Deacon Tim Barr</i>
PRAYER REQUESTS	<i>Deacon Lonon</i>
INSPIRATIONAL MUSIC	
CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS	<i>Sister Lonon</i>
MUSICAL INTERLUDE	
INTRODUCTION OF GUEST SPEAKER	<i>Deacon Lonon</i>
WORDS OF INSPIRATION/SERMON	<i>Rev. Patricia Chittams</i>
BENEDICTION	<i>Rev. Patricia Chittams</i>

Sunday School Lesson for 6-19-2022

Here is your reading assignment

Subject:

God's People Shall Prosper

Devotional Reading:

Isaiah 49: 18-23

Background Scripture:

Isaiah 49: 18-26

Next Sunday's Scripture:

Isaiah 49: 18-23

Sunday School Father's Day Program:

The Sunday School will present the annual Father's Day Program on Sunday, June 19, 2022. The Program will be directly after Worship Service on Zoom. Will be honoring the fathers at First Baptist as well as learning more about outstanding Fathers in the Bible. Plan to attend this exciting and enjoyable program that will honor Fathers.

Graduation Sunday:

Please join the FBCG Sunday School as we celebrate Graduation Sunday on June 26, 2021, directly after Worship Service. We will be recognizing our graduates as well as achievements earned during the 21-22 school year. Please be sure to stay on Zoom after Worship Service your attendance is greatly appreciated.

Our Known Sick and Shut-in

Sister Bernice Fleming
 Sister Anita Fleming Tillman
 Brother Ronald Minor
 Sister Shirley Minor
 Sister June Small
 Brother Charles White

Please keep them in your thoughts and prayers.



Brother Deron Buckner	2 nd
Sister Gale Nicholson	7 th
Brother Kevin Reed	13 th
Sister Marilyn Ricks	14 th
Sister Daysia Hamilton	15 th
Trustee Van Bond, Sr.	16 th
Sister Lois Barrett	18 th
Sister June Small	18 th
Sister Sherry Tillman	18 th
Sister Wilma Barrett	24 th
Brother Alfred Budy	25 th
Brother Asa Washington	28 th

This Week's Calendar

Tuesday, June 14:	12:00 Noon Intercessory Prayer Call.
Wed., June 15:	7:00 PM Prayer Meeting and Bible Study—On Zoom
Sunday, June 19:	9:00 AM High School Sunday School Class
Father's Day	9:30 AM New Generation Class
	9:45 AM General Sunday School Lesson— Deacon Tim Barr, Instructor
	10:45 AM Sermon— Pastor Pines After Worship Service
	Sunday School— Father's Day Program



FBCG Recognizes Memorial Day with Honor and Gratitude!

FBCG began its Memorial Day recognition with a multimedia presentation prepared by Sister Jenifer Lonon, who displayed a collection of slides showing the history and significance of Memorial Day. Her presentation also included an enlightening video of highlights of historical significance.

A highlight of her presentation was the names and branches of military service of FBCG 'S fallen warriors. We are grateful for their service and sacrifice to God and our country.

Highlights of the presentation included the history of this federal holiday in the United States which is celebrated on the last Monday of May commemorating men and women who died while serving in the United States Armed Forces. Initially (officially since 1868 - proclaimed by General John Logan) **Memorial Day** was a holiday in memory of the soldiers who died in the Civil War.

Formerly known as Decoration Day, the origins of the **U.S. holiday** stem back to the post-Civil War era, when the Grand Army of the Republic, a group of Union army veterans, called for a day to remember the lives of those who died defending their country.

The Civil War, which ended in the spring of 1865, was the deadliest conflict in U.S. history—an estimated 620,000 men lost their lives in battle. The figure represented about 2 percent of the total population at the time, according to the U.S. National Archives website.

Americans in several towns and cities across the nation began honoring the lives of the fallen by the late 1860s, by decorating fallen soldiers' graves with flowers.

When **Congress** passed the Uniform Holiday Act in 1968, the holiday was designated on the **last Monday in May** rather than May 30 as it was traditionally observed. The May 30 date held for decades and **Congress** in 1968 passed the Uniform Monday Holiday Act, establishing Memorial Day as the final Monday in May to create a three-day weekend for federal employees.

Submitted by the FBCG Sunday School Ministry



SPRITUAL WARFARE!



Read Ephesians 6:10-20. What are we commanded to do? How are we susceptible to the “schemes” of the devil? What is the objective of the evil forces? What is our only source of escaping Satan’s undeniable power over us?

In addition to roaming through the earth, from what part of the heavenlies does Satan and his demons war against us? How does the breastplate of righteousness contribute to us overcoming the wiles of the devil?

Read the scripture verses where God showed Moses the ‘Promised Land,’ but allowed him to die in a valley in the land of Moab, but no one knows the gravesite.

Read Jude 9. How was Moses involved in this event between Michael, the archangel, and the devil? What was the devil’s reasoning in this event? Read to find out how Michael disputed with the devil. How do we battle with the devil?



A day honoring the national flag, observed on June 14. The holiday commemorates the date in 1777 when the United States approved the design for its first national flag.

America's Flag Day marks the Second Continental Congress's adoption of the first U.S. national flag on June 14, 1777. The first flag featured the same 13 red and white stripes we see today. However, the number and arrangement of stars have changed as the number of states has increased over the centuries. The current flag has remained the same since 1960. Will we ever go from 50 to 51?

FLAG DAY TIMELINE



1776-1777

First American Flag Created

Continental Congressman Francis Hopkinson designs a United States flag and a flag for the U.S. Navy; however, Hopkinson's naval flag becomes the preferred National flag and the Continental Marine Committee sponsors the U.S. Flag Resolution on June 14, 1777.

1916

President Woodrow Wilson Recognizes Flag Day

Celebrating the selection of the first American flag back in 1777, President Wilson signs off on establishing June 14 of each year as Flag Day.

July 4, 1960

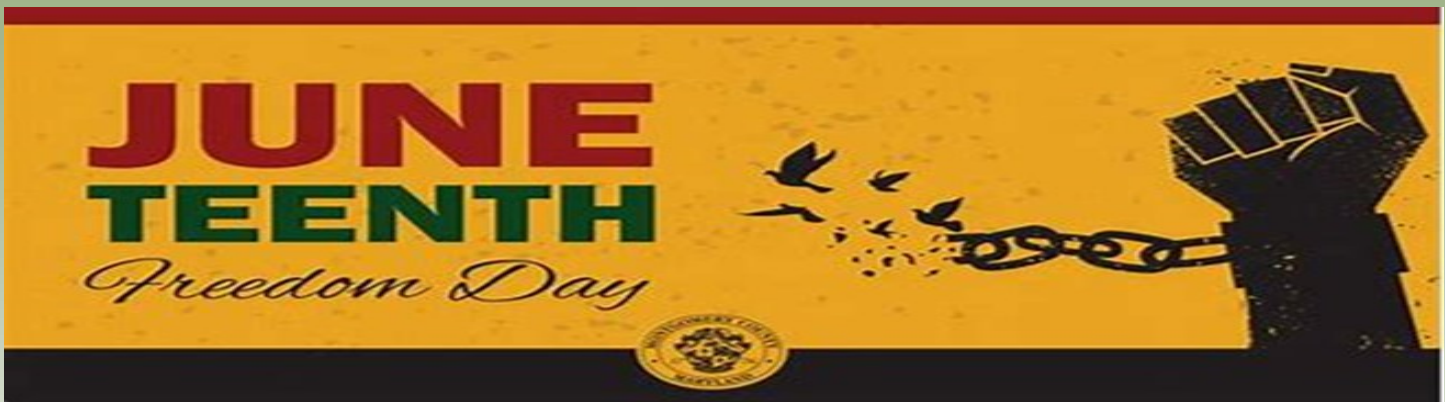
The Current U.S. Flag is Completed

The 50th star, representing Hawaii (not Alaska), completes the flag flown in the U.S. today.

July 20, 1969

The U.S. Flag Sees the Moon

There are now six U.S. flags present on the moon, but the first was placed by Neil Armstrong in 1969.



Juneteenth National Independence Day is a US federal holiday. It was signed into law by President Joe Biden on Thursday, June 17, 2021. If June 19th falls on a weekend, the federal holiday and most state holidays will observe a holiday on the closest working weekday. Juneteenth (short for “June Nineteenth”) marks the day when federal troops arrived in [Galveston, Texas](#) in 1865 to take control of the state and ensure that all enslaved people be freed. The troops’ arrival came a full two and a half years after the signing of the [Emancipation Proclamation](#). Juneteenth honors the end to slavery in the United States and is considered the longest-running African American holiday.

Confederate General [Robert E. Lee](#) had surrendered at [Appomattox Court House](#) two months earlier in Virginia, but slavery had remained relatively unaffected in Texas—until U.S. General Gordon Granger stood on Texas soil and read General Orders No. 3: “The people of Texas are informed that, in accordance with a proclamation from the Executive of the United States, all slaves are free.”

The Emancipation Proclamation

The Emancipation Proclamation issued by President [Abraham Lincoln](#) on January 1, 1863, had established that all enslaved people in [Confederate states](#) in rebellion against the Union “shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free.” But in reality, the Emancipation Proclamation didn’t instantly free any enslaved people. The proclamation only applied to places under Confederate control and not to slave-holding border states or rebel areas already under Union control. However, as Northern troops advanced into the Confederate South, many enslaved people fled behind Union lines.

Juneteenth and Slavery in Texas

In Texas, slavery had continued as the state experienced no large-scale fighting or significant presence of Union troops. Many enslavers from outside the Lone Star State had moved there, as they viewed it as a safe haven for slavery.

After the war came to a close in the spring of 1865, General Granger’s arrival in Galveston that June signaled freedom for Texas’s 250,000 enslaved people. Although emancipation didn’t happen overnight for everyone—in some cases, enslavers withheld the information until after harvest season—celebrations broke out among newly freed Black people, and Juneteenth was born. That December, slavery in America was formally abolished with the adoption of the [13th Amendment](#).

The year following 1865, freedmen in Texas organized the first of what became the annual celebration of "Jubilee Day" on June 19. In the ensuing decades, Juneteenth commemorations featured music, barbecues, prayer services and other activities, and as Black people migrated from Texas to other parts of the country the Juneteenth tradition spread.

Submitted by the FBCG Sunday School Ministry