

Messenger

Uniondale United Methodist Church November - December 2018

5867 N. Main St. P. O. Box 115

Uniondale, IN 46791

Pastor Karen Ottjes 260-228-3634

Sunday Worship Service – 9:00 a.m.

Website: www.uniondaleumc.com

E-mail: kottjes@gmail.com

f UniondaleUnitedMethodistChurch

Sunday School - 10:15 a.m.



November and December Birthdays and Anniversaries

November

4 – Mallory Horne

8 – Jeff Espich

17 - Alison Herstad

22 - Don & Elda Mae Weaver

23 – Karen Otties

24 - Roger McAfee

30 - Lura Burke

December 1

4 – Lane Horne

8 – Jim Otties

17 - Bob & Sandra Imel

19 - Ed Bowley

19 - Jeff & Sharon Espich

25 - Jesus Christ our Savior

26 - Cooper Ford



Upcoming Events

Sunday, November 4 – Communion Sunday

Daylight Savings ends - fall back 1 hour

at D&B Kruse Automotive Museum

Sunday, November 11 – Food Bank Sunday-bring your food items

Sunday, November 18 -Community Thanksgiving service at

Uniondale UMC – 6:30 PM

Thursday, November 22 -

Sunday, November 25 -

Saturday, November 10 -

Monday, November 12 -

Saturday, December 1 -

Sunday, December 2 -

Thursday, December 6 -

Friday, December 14 –

Sunday, December 23 -

Monday, December 24 -

Tuesday, December 25 -

Sunday, December 30 -

Tuesday, January 1 -

Church Council meeting after Sun. School

Charge Conference-1 PM, Training- 9 AM

Soup Cook-off after Sunday School

Cluster meeting 6:30 PM at Uniondale

UMC

Thanksgiving Day

Kids Changing the World-bring your change-last collection this year!

Faith Circle Christmas Breakfast – 9 AM

Communion Sunday

Food Bank Sunday-bring your food items

Last day to bring Karing 4 Kids gifts

Northeast District Conf - 7 PM Huntertown

Karing 4 Kids wrapping- Markle CC- 6 PM

No Sunday School

Christmas Eve Candlelight service-7 PM

Christmas Day!

No Sunday School

Happy New Year!

Don't forget

* Save your pop tabs and can tabs for Riley's Children's Hospital. Collection can at the back of the church.

* Save your change for Children Changing the World on the last Sunday of each month.

A Word from Our Pastor

Enter his gates with thanksgiving and his courts with praise; give thanks to him and praise his name. - Psalm 100:4

It's nearly November and I see lots of bare fields, evidence that the harvest is nearing completion. The sunny days are cool and crisp. The trees are dropping their leaves giving us a reason to be working outside in the fresh air before it gets too cold. Next Sunday morning, November 4th, we'll be turning our clocks back one hour to Standard Time making the evening come more quickly.

Sunday, November 4th is also celebrated as All Saints' Sunday, a day to celebrate the witness of all followers of Christ. On The Upper Room website Laura Huff Hileman explains, "Saints are just people who are trying to listen to God's word and live God's call. ... Remembering the saints who have helped extend and enliven God's kingdom is what All Saints Day is about." So take some time to remember those saints who have touched your life and helped you along your faith journey and then give God thanks for their ministry.

November 6^{th} is Election Day – a time for us to make our voices heard about the persons we think should be the ones to lead our government for the next few years. While this isn't a presidential election year, the people running for US Congress and Senate, who are elected, will make decisions about how our federal government will deal with important issues before us. Please pray for wisdom and insight for all voters. Then fulfill your civic responsibility to go to the polls and vote.

Thanksgiving Day will be celebrated just 16 days later on November 22nd, as early as it can be. Thanksgiving is a time to look back and remember all that God has done for you through the past year. We remember with gratitude the good times we've enjoyed with family and friends. We give thanks for life and health and God's gracious provision of all we need and even more.

As you gather with your loved ones to share your Thanksgiving meal, take time to say a prayer of thanks to God. Then share with the others around the table what you are most thankful for this year. And don't forget to tell your family and friends individually what you appreciate about them.

Then meditate this month on the words of this contemporary song of praise.

Blessed be your name in the land that is plentiful, where your streams of abundance flow, blessed be your name.... Every blessing you pour out I'll turn back to praise. When the darkness closes in, Lord, still I will say, "Blessed be the name of the Lord, blessed be your name. Blessed be the name of the Lord, blessed be your glorious name!"

-- Matt Redman & Beth Redman, © 2002 Thankyou Music, #3002 Worship & Song

Shalom, Pastor Karen <><



Committee News

EMM Committee (Education, Missions, Ministries)

The annual Chili Cook-off is now a Soup Cook-off to be held on November 11 after Sunday School. Mission donations have been made to Youth for Christ-\$250, Brickhouse Family Ministries-\$100, Forgotten Children-\$100, and Bashor Children's Home-\$100.

Faith Circle

Faith Circle will meet on December 1, at 9:00 AM, at the home of Sharon and Jeff Espich. All women are welcome. Men are also welcome to meet there and share in a breakfast fellowship at a local restaurant.

Nine Companion Cluster

The next Cluster meeting will be Monday, November 12 at 6:30 PM at <u>Uniondale UMC</u>. Volunteers will be needed to help Uniondale host the other Cluster churches.

SPRC (Staff Parrish Relations Committee)

The SPRC met on September 10 to review and discuss church employee evaluations and 2019 salaries. Sharon along with Jim performed the annual rental (parsonage) inspection.

Christmas Lights By Marie Irish

Bright Christmas stars shine on high, Golden stars in the wint'ry sky; Christmas candles in windows bright Sends greeting into the night;

While in our hearts the Christmas flame, Glows with a love like his who came, The infant Christ of lowly birth, To bring good will and peace to earth.



Please remember

Mary Etta Blessing 3890 W. Oak Rd. Bluffton, IN 46714

Lura Burke Ossian Health & Rehabilitation 215 Davis Rd. Ossian, IN 46777

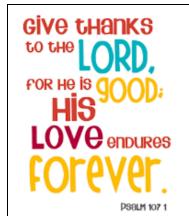
Betty Cary 200 Caylor Blvd. Apt. #120HC Bluffton, IN 46714

Barb Cook 100 Caylor Blvd. Apt. #100 Bluffton, IN 46714

Mary Cook-Room 109 Gary Cook-Room 106 Markle Health & Rehabilitation 170 N. Tracy Street Markle, IN 46770

Jeanette Gilbert 200 Caylor Blvd. Apt. #105B-HC Mail to: c/o Jill Martin 2172 E US 224 Ossian, IN 46777

Margaret Hasler 37446 Carson Farmington Hills, MI 48331



Treasure's Report

September 2018	September	September	September			Year to date
Budget Summary	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance
TOTAL INCOME	4,614.05	4,017.42	596.63	41,532.55	36,156.78	5,375.77
TOTAL BUDGET EXPENSES	3,680.74	4,017.40	336.66	28,602.08	36,156.60	(1,514.76)
INCOME LESS EXPENSES	933.31	0.02		12,930.47	0.18	•





The Christmas Gift: A New Church

The American colonies were a problem to England. The American colonies were a problem to John Wesley as well.

One area of difficulty was political. It was known that John Wesley supported the right of Parliament to tax the colonies. In a pamphlet titled A Calm Address to Our American Colonies, Wesley held that the colonies had "ceded to the King and Parliament, the power of disposing, without their consent, ... their lives, liberties and properties." Holding such a belief alienated those striving for independence from England. Francis Asbury served a transitional role. In a letter he stated his belief Americans would establish a free and independent nation and that he felt bound in affection to too many Americans to depart the colonies as most preachers sent by Wesley already had done. That allegiance to a people, coupled with the patience and sincerity of Methodists under persecution, may have been what led to a reduction in opposition to the Methodist faith.

The second area of difficulty – a spiritual crisis to John Wesley – was the lack of an ordained clergy to provide baptism and communion to the American followers of Methodism. Wesley had sought to have clergy ordained by Anglican bishops for work in America, but in the colonies even Anglican preachers had returned to England or gone north to Canada with the coming of war. Ordination between preachers in the southern colonies, as an attempt to provide the sacraments, did not win the approval of northern preachers. The southern preachers were thought to have left Methodism. Francis Asbury, with the support of the northern preachers, met with southern dissidents in Manakintown, Virginia. A compromise was reached at the Virginia meeting: it was decided to suspend the practice of administering the sacraments, on the condition that Francis Asbury would write to John Wesley for guidance.

Four years later, John Wesley offered a solution. Reading Lord Peter King's Account of the Primitive Church, Wesley was convinced that bishops and presbyters (ordained ministers) are of the same order and have equal rights to ordain, especially in an emergency situation. Wesley was also convinced that America constituted an emergency situation due to the absence of Anglican bishops to baptize, offer communion, or ordain (Wesley's previous answer). Additionally, America had gained political independence and its own civil authority; but "no one," Wesley said, "either exercises or claims ecclesiastical authority." On the morning of September 1, 1784, John Wesley, assisted by Thomas Coke and James Creighton (both Anglican priests), ordained Richard Whatcoat and Thomas Vasey as deacons. The next day Whatcoat and Vasey were ordained as elders. Thomas Coke was set apart by Wesley, acting with the assistance of Creighton and Whatcoat, to serve as a "superintendent," functioning as a bishop for American work. Coke, Whatcoat, and Vasey sailed to America. John Wesley's certificate of ordination setting Thomas Coke apart as superintendent is considered the basic document on which Methodist ordination rests.

Continued from Page 4

A letter to "Dr. Coke, Mr. Asbury, and our Brethren in America" included the appointment of Dr. Coke and Mr. Asbury as joint superintendents over the Methodist brethren in North America. After landing in New York, Coke, Whatcoat, and Vasey stopped at St. George's Church in Philadelphia, publicly announcing their commission and revealing Wesley's plan for American Methodist churches. The three then went to Barratt's Chapel in Delaware, where Francis Asbury joined in their work. A meeting of preachers was called. Perhaps three-quarters of the preachers summoned responded for this Christmas Conference of 1784, held at Lovely Lane Chapel in Baltimore. Two African American preachers, Harry Hosier and Richard Allen, it is thought, attended.

Francis Asbury, along with Thomas Coke, refused to accept John Wesley's appointment as superintendent without election by those assembled at the conference. Coke and Asbury interpreted "superintendent" to mean more than mere supervision. Both men were not only unanimously elected, but were soon called bishops by the majority of the assembled preachers, much to the displeasure of John Wesley. Francis Asbury invited Philip William Otterbein to assist in ordination.

A book of discipline outlining General Rules for a new church, along with John Wesley's twenty-four-article abridgment of the Thirty-Nine Anglican Articles of Religion (part of Wesley's prayerbook The Sunday Service of the Methodists in North America, brought by Coke from England), was adopted.

A motion to stamp out slavery was passed at this Christmas Conference. The motion reflected both Wesley's and Coke's opposition to slavery. However, the rule proved short-lived when to pacify southern Methodists individual conferences were allowed to decide on the slavery issue.

Most importantly, it was at this Christmas Conference of 1784 that the Methodist movement was organized into an independent church, the Methodist Episcopal Church in America, with the purpose "to reform the continent and to spread scriptural holiness through these lands."

Roughly a dozen persons became elders through ordination; fourteen became deacons. The former had authority to administer the sacraments of baptism and communion and all other rites of the church; the latter, the deacons, could baptize in the absence of an elder, assist elders with communion, and officiate at weddings and funerals. Francis Asbury was elected to supervise circuit-riding preachers. Ten elders remained in the thirteen colonies, serving the colonies and the western territories, and visiting the circuits every three months to preach and administer the sacraments. American Methodism had its own ordained pastors with the authority to administer the sacraments at last.

Although the Christmas Conference accepted Wesley's Sunday Service of the Methodists in North America, it was in practice set aside. Many preachers felt they could pray better with their eyes closed, not open, the latter being required to read ritual prayers. The frontier environment called for an extemporaneous outflow from the heart, not a book. The word "liturgy" was dropped. The General Conference of 1792 eliminated Wesley's prescribed book of worship. Instead, a short section on "Sacramental Services" (later called "The Ritual") was placed in the back of the Book of Discipline. It included an order for the ordaining of ministers. On the path of being reformed within an American setting, the Methodist movement had become the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States.

Children's Page

