



# Kelham Korner

**KELHAM BAPTIST CHURCH**  
3400 North Meridian  
Mail: P.O. Box 12605  
Oklahoma City, OK 73157  
(405) 946-9826  
kelham.org

Wednesday, October 13, 2021

## Prayer God Is Faithful

### Newer Requests

- Connie Adams—continued healing
- Jeremy Allen—thanksgiving
- Glenda Anderson—recuperation
- Paul Bishop—son of Peggy Eilrich—stage 3 lymphoma
- Dee Buckmier's family—bereavement
- Allen Cloud—finally back home—still needs prayer
- A.C. Craig—strength and encouragement
- Justine Hoel—strength
- Daughter of Debbie Hoel (Rob's wife)—health
- Danny Lindsey—health
- Cathy Mayfield—mother of Jay, recuperation/rehab
- Ron Meek—nephew
- Glenn Myrick—Stage 4 liver disease
- Don Rogers—strength/health
- Billy Tuter—continued healing
- Al Vass—health issues
- Bob Sapp—continued recuperation
- People of Afghanistan
- Our national and state leaders

### Ongoing Prayer Needs

- Tom Anderson—health
- Bob and Judy Barker—health
- Mike and Bev Beardain
- Quinn Bradley—grandson of Larry and Lana Bradley
- Bette Fehrle—health
- Mark Handley's son & brother, Tracy & wife, mom—Joyce
- Mitzi and Roger Hembree—health
- J. R. Hill—strength
- Julia Huntley—health
- Danny Imhoff—health
- Glenn Myrick—health issues
- Sheila Noble—unspoken
- Becca Rocco's sister-in-law, Kathy Ketter—bile-duct cancer
- Mitzi & Clarence Warstler—health/strength
- Paul Whatley's nephew (sister Michelle's son)
- The Peace of Jerusalem (Ps. 122:6)
- Ben and Sue White—health

### Military

Pastor's nephew (new command); Heather McEver

### Our Homebound

- Willis Bottger (Norman VA)
- Sam & Delores Castleberry (home)
- Lloyd and Joan Dickerson (Crowley, TX)
- Bill Harris (son's home, El Reno)
- J. R. Hill (home)
- Billie Murrell—assisted living, Texas
- Perry Neel—Ginger Montgomery's grandfather
- Donna Shick, Carol Kimberlin's mother (Grace Living Center, Bethany)
- Shirley Smith—Harbor Chase Memory Care

For addresses and phone numbers call the office.

*"The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much" (James 5:13)*

### October Birthdays

- 14 Deb Meek
- 18 Delores Castleberry
- Kay Jones
- 19 Wayne Fitzpatrick
- 22 Tran Cross
- 27 Ricky Webster
- 29 Carol Handley
- 31 Bill Rohling



### October OCC Items:

Short cooking utensils (spatulas, slotted spoons, etc.), flatware, sewing kits, nail kits

Our Deepest Christian sympathy is with Cori Murray, her children, and her family in the homegoing of her grandmother, Dee Buckmier, this past week.

Services for Dee will be here at Kelham on Saturday, October 23, at 1 PM.



## October 31, 3 PM—5 PM in rear parking lot.

We need individually wrapped candy and volunteers for games (we can provide games). Please contact Ginger Montgomery or Linda Phillips



### Guess Who!

It's Shirley McEver and her oldest granddaughter, Kenzie, at our celebration in 2011. Does Shirley look a little bit proud?



**I am so old** I remember when Columbus Day was not a holiday. Actually, Columbus Day has been a federal

holiday only since 1971, the year I graduated from college. I had never heard of Columbus Day until we moved to New Jersey in 1960. Florida, where I grew up, did not celebrate Columbus Day then nor does it officially celebrate Columbus Day or Indigenous People's Day now. The day is still a federal holiday there, meaning banks, the US Post Office, and some school districts are closed or have some type of teacher-training day. The original declaration of Columbus Day as a holiday came from President Benjamin Harrison in 1892 on the 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the landing of Christopher Columbus on what is now believed to be part of the Bahamas, not Cuba or Hispaniola (<https://www.nationalgeographic.org/thisday/oct12/columbus-makes-landfall-caribbean/>). There were obvious political reasons for the proclamation of a one-time national celebration, coming as it did after a lynch mob in New Orleans murdered eleven Italian immigrants "for their alleged role in the murder of city police chief after some of them had been acquitted at trial. It was one of the largest mass lynchings in American history" ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/March\\_14,\\_1891\\_New\\_Orleans\\_lynchings](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/March_14,_1891_New_Orleans_lynchings)). New Orleans citizens shared a "widespread suspicion ... that an Italian network of criminals was responsible." Pasquale Corte, the Italian consul in New Orleans, left the city in May 1891 after filing a protest at his government's instruction. It was published in the *New York Times*, and Italy severed diplomatic relations. The police chief was shot on his way home and survived for several hours in the hospital. When asked who shot him, he allegedly whispered to a police captain, "Dagoes," a term of derogation used for Italians (derived from the Portuguese name for a ship's deckhand, "Diego"). The ugly situation resulted in hundreds of arrests of Italian immigrants in addition to the lynchings. President Harrison declared the one-time holiday to defuse tensions nationally and internationally.

**The first-ever celebration** of Columbus Day took place in New York City in 1866 as a celebration by Italian-Americans of their heritage. Today eight states in the northeast still retain a population with over 10% Italian heritage ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italian\\_Americans#/media/File:Americans\\_with\\_Italian\\_Ancestry\\_by\\_state.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italian_Americans#/media/File:Americans_with_Italian_Ancestry_by_state.svg)). In the 1880s, 300,000 Italian immigrants landed on Ellis Island in New York Harbor. In the 1890s, 600,000. In the first decade of the 1900s, 2,000,000 (<https://www.loc.gov/classroom-materials/immigration/italian/the-great-arrival/>). Most were from southern Italy, including Sicily. A large majority were single males. "In 1896 a government commission of Italians immigration estimated that Italian immigrants sent or took home between \$4 million and \$30 million each year."

**Given the vast numbers** of Italians in the population centers of the northeastern United States and the growing influence of Italian trade, President Benjamin Harrison declared the Columbus Day holiday to diminish tensions. In 1934, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt responded to lobbying by the Knights of Columbus and Generoso Pope, an Italian leader in New York City, making a proclamation celebrating Columbus Day on October 12. In 1966 another Italian American, Mariano Lucca of Buffalo, NY, founded the National Columbus Day Committee and lobbied Congress to make the day a federal holiday. President Lyndon Johnson signed the bill in 1968, "to be effective beginning in 1971" ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Columbus\\_Day#History](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Columbus_Day#History)). Columbus Day is widely celebrated through the Americas with various names.

**The past decades have** seen push-back against celebration of Columbus Day due to the exploitation of native peoples that resulted from the "discovery." Columbus was certainly not a perfect man, but his legacy has been "unfairly tarnished by revisionist critics," according to John Hirschauer (<https://www.nationalreview.com/2019/10/columbus-day-a-defense-of-christopher-columbus/>). In his letter to Doña Juana de Torres in 1500, Columbus wrote, "They judge me over there as they would a Governor who had gone to Sicily, or to a city or town placed under regular government, and where the laws can be observed in their entirety without fear of ruining everything; and I am greatly injured thereby. I ought to be judged as a Captain who went from Spain to the Indies to conquer a numerous and warlike people, whose customs and religion are very contrary to ours; who live in rocks and mountains, without fixed settlements, and not like ourselves" (<https://teachingamericanhistory.org/document/letter-to-dona-juana-de-torres>). Hirschauer noted, "Contrary to the simplistic picture painted by academics, the indigenous cultures Columbus encountered were as assorted as those of any other peoples in history. While it might be true that some such cultures fit the nomadic, tranquil image pushed by the revisionists, not even close to all of them did. Which leads to an inevitable follow-up to those who would eliminate Columbus Day in favor of 'Indigenous People's Day': Which 'indigenous people' do you have in mind?" Is it the Kalinago or Carib people, who were cannibals (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kalinago>)? Is it the Aztecs, who created a "monument to institutionalized murder" in the heart of what is now Mexico City (<https://www.latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-1988-03-20-bk-2009-story.html>; <https://www.history.com/news/aztec-human-sacrifice-religion>)?

**How should Christians respond** to these controversies? We could ignore them. We must acknowledge abuses. We must realize, also, that human cultures, alienated from God in Christ, have all perpetrated abuses, even the cultures of the Americas. James asked, "Whence come wars and fightings among you? Come they not hence, even of your lusts that war in your members?" (4:1). The solution to man's problems and the problems of nations does not lie in names for holidays but in Christ. He alone can bring peace, turning swords into plowshares (Isa. 2:4).



Brother Gary