

Five Friends of Freedom

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Please fill in the following blanks from the booklet, *Five Friends of Freedom*.

1. _____ state churches inflicted persecution upon the Baptists in colonial America.
2. Even the first permanent colony in American history (Jamestown, Virginia—1607), only five years after its settlement, passed into law that it was _____ to attend their state “church”.
3. A 1661 law in colonial America stated, “No minister was permitted to _____, unless he had received ordination from some bishop in England.”
4. The 1661 law further stated, “No other catechism than that, inserted in the book of _____, could be taught by the minister; nor could a reader attempt to expound that, or the _____.”
5. On June 4, 1768, Lewis Craig and others were arrested by the Sheriff while preaching in Virginia. While they were at court, the lawyer read their indictment, which stated, “...these men are great disturbers of the peace; they cannot meet a man upon the road, but they must ram a _____ down his throat.”
6. George Washington wrote in May of 1789 that, “...every man, conducting himself as a good citizen, and being accountable to God alone for his religious opinions, ought to be protected in worshipping the Deity according to the _____ of his own _____.”
7. In reply to the United Baptist Churches of Virginia, George Washington wrote of the Baptists that they were, “...the firm friends to _____, and the persevering Promoters of our _____.”
8. George Washington handpicked some Baptist preachers to serve as chaplains in the military. A couple of these were David _____ and John _____.
9. George Washington stated that, “Baptist chaplains were the most _____ and _____ in the army.”
10. General George Washington requested the Baptist Chaplain John Gano to _____ him with 42 spectators watching.
11. One of the most unknown, yet greatest documents Jefferson was responsible for producing was the Virginia Act for _____. Jefferson counted this document to be equal with the _____.

12. Thomas Jefferson's bill that was passed on January 16, 1786 stated, "That to compel a man to furnish contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which he disbelieves and abhors, is _____ and _____; that even the forcing him to support this or that teacher of his own religious persuasion, is depriving him of the _____ of giving his contributions to the particular pastor whose morals he would make his pattern, and whose powers he feels most persuasive to righteousness..."
13. Jefferson's bill of 1786 further stated that, "...the opinions of men are not the object of civil government, nor under its jurisdiction; that to suffer the civil magistrate to intrude his powers into the field of opinion and to restrain the profession or propagation of principles on supposition of their ill tendency is a dangerous fallacy, which at once destroys all _____..."
14. Baptist pastor Andrew Tribble asked Thomas Jefferson how he was pleased with their church government. Jefferson replied that, "...it struck him with great force and had interested him much, that he considered it the only form of pure _____ that then existed in the world and had concluded that it would be the best plan of _____ for the American colonies."
15. In addressing the "General Meeting of the Baptist of Virginia" at Chesterfield in 1808, Thomas Jefferson said that the Baptist were, "..._____ of religious _____..."
16. Thomas Jefferson coined the phrase "wall of separation between church and state" in an 1802 letter to the _____, but it has been totally taken out of context and misused.
17. James Madison revised the Virginia Declaration of Rights to state, "All men are equally entitled to the _____ exercise of religion." This would replace George Mason's phrase, "...all men should enjoy the fullest _____ in the exercise of religion."
18. God would use _____ to help the Baptists with soul liberty and religious freedom in America.
19. Robert Baylor Semple wrote, "Baptists found in Patrick Henry an unwavering _____."
20. Woodrow Wilson once said, "A nation that does not remember what it was _____, does not know what it is _____, nor what it is trying to do. We are trying to do a futile thing if we do not know where we came from or what we have been about."