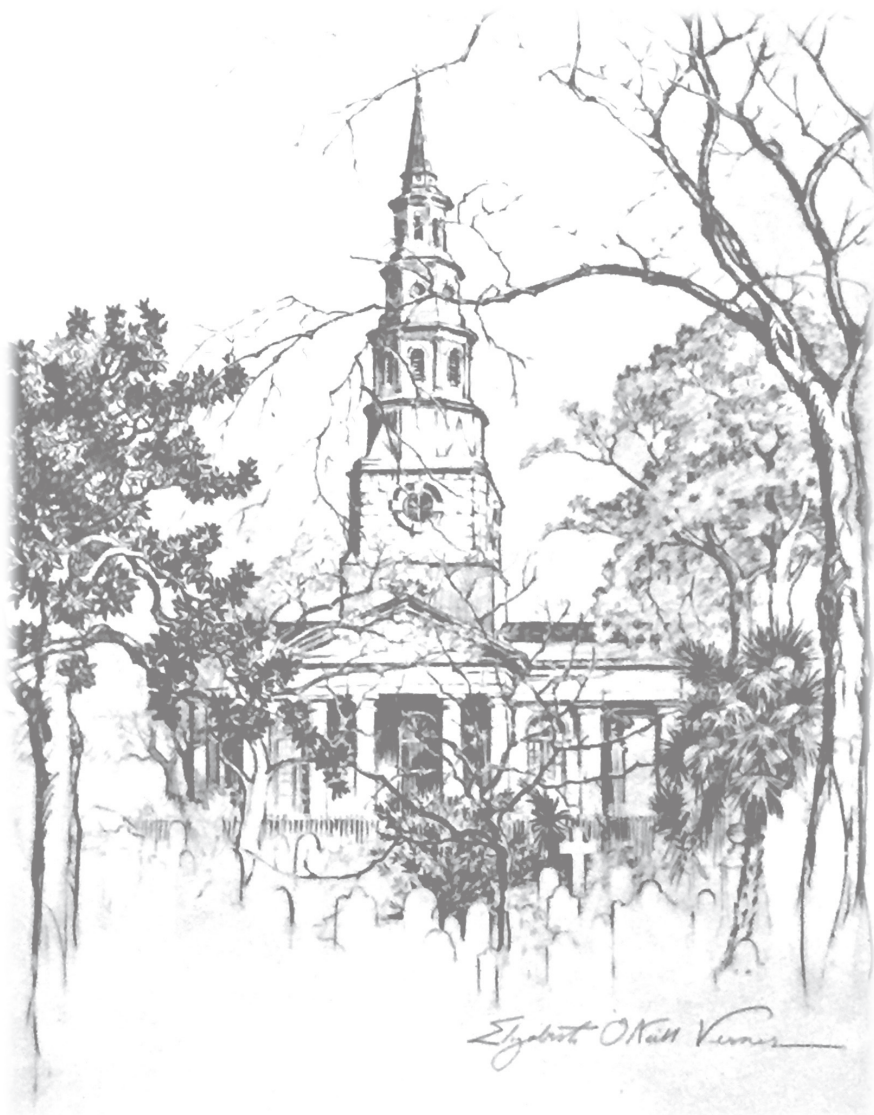


Saint Philip's
ANGELICAN CHURCH

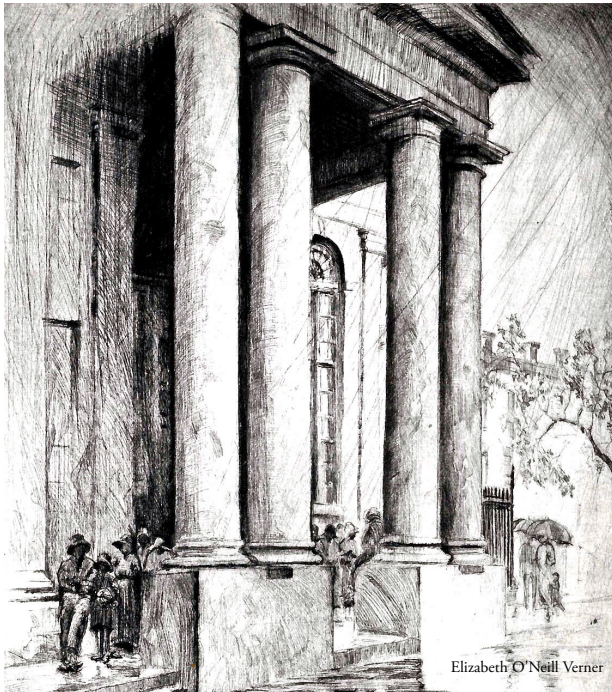


CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA
EST. 1680



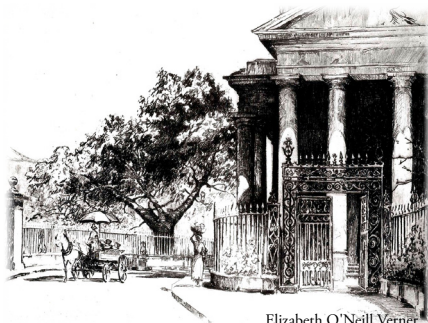
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Elizabeth O'Neill Verner



To all who are spiritually weary *and seek rest*,
to all who mourn *and long for comfort*,
to all who struggle *and desire victory*,
to all who sin *and need a Savior*,
to all who are strangers *and want fellowship*,
to all who hunger *and thirst after righteousness*,
and to whoever will come - *this church opens wide her doors*
and offers her welcome in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Welcome



Elizabeth O'Neill Verner

We are delighted that you have come to visit St. Philip's Church. Jesus Christ has been worshipped here since 1680. Although we are the Mother Church of Anglicanism in the deep South, planted in the colonies by our British ancestors, we most value our roots in Holy Scripture. As one of the oldest churches in North America, we understand our legacy and that we are to be good stewards of the past. More importantly, however, is our understanding that this is a living church, and we are still making history in the service of the Lord.

We love our guests and encourage you to enjoy the building and the grounds. A brief, self-guided tour is included to help you make the most of your visit.

Please take pictures if you care to, but be mindful of other visitors and those seeking solitude and prayerful time. Please leave food and drink outside.

Worship with Us

We encourage you to join us for worship, study and fellowship. Ask the docent about our upcoming calendar of events.

Sundays

8:15 a.m. – Holy Communion: Rite I, in the Church

10:30 a.m. – Holy Communion: Rite I, in the Church
on the 1st, 3rd and 5th Sundays of each month

10:30 a.m. – Morning Prayer Rite I, in the Church
on the 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month

Wednesdays

8:00 a.m. – Morning Prayer, 1928 Prayer Book, in the Chapel

5:30 p.m. – Holy Communion: Rite II, in the Church
(September-May)

A Brief History

Saint Philip's Anglican Church was founded in 1680 and is the oldest congregation south of Virginia. The church is named for Philip, one of the 12 Apostles, who was born in Galilee and died a martyr in what is now Hieropolis, Turkey.

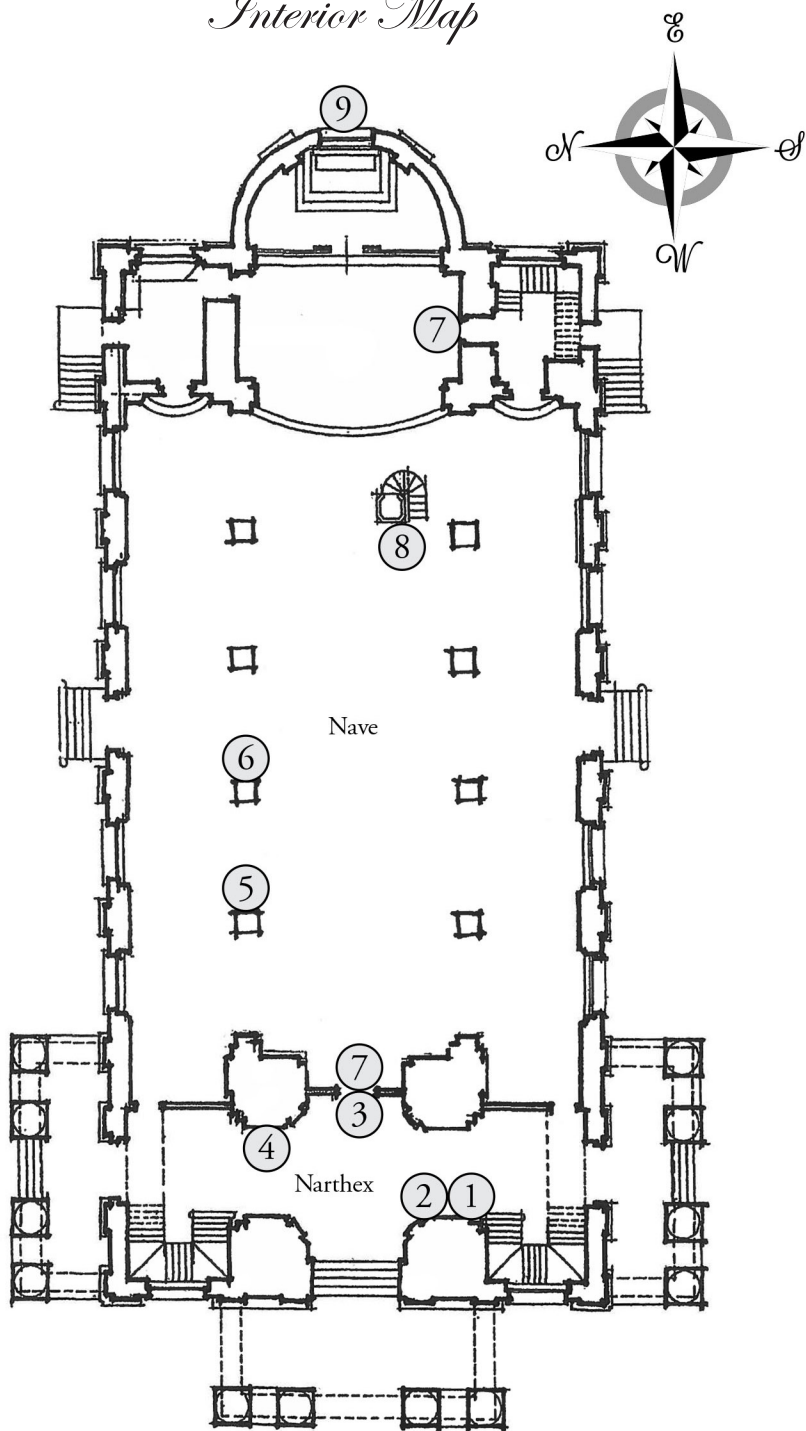
St. Philip's has played a vital role in the religious, cultural, and civic life of the people of Charleston for over three centuries. Despite the ravages of war, enemy occupations, fires, earthquakes, pestilence, and famine, St. Philip's has not only survived, but also continued to grow to its present membership of over 1,000 communicants.

The first St. Philip's church stood at the southeast corner of Broad and Meeting Streets, where St. Michael's Anglican Church stands today. That original site quickly proved to be too small, and a new church was built at the current location by 1723. When that church burned in 1835, it was described by the *The Charleston Mercury* as having been "unsurpassed in architectural beauty by any edifice in the Union." Despite such a terrible loss for the congregation, they were determined to rebuild quickly and the rebuilt structure was completed in 1838. It is built in the Wren-Gibbs tradition, and its interior design was influenced by St. Martin's-in-the-Fields in London. It seats 800 people.

To learn more about St. Philip's, ask the docent for a copy of *St. Philip's Church of Charleston*, by Anderson and Eastman, as well as *The Spiritual Journey of St. Philip's Church*, by McIntosh.



Interior Map



Church Street

Interior Tour

It is traditional to enter a church from the west side, with the altar to the east. In scripture, heaven is to the east, and Christ will rise again from the east. It is symbolic, therefore, for Christians to worship and orient themselves in that direction.

Narthex

1. ***Portrait of St. Philip's burning in 1835.*** If you look closely in the bottom left corner, you can see the rector being resuscitated after collapsing from fighting the fire. There are two other paintings in the Narthex depicting its interior.

2. ***Rebecca Brewton Motte Memorial.*** Matriarch of a wealthy planter family, Rebecca vigorously supported the cause for American liberty. She was willing to burn her house without hesitation to drive out the British and secure victory at the Battle of Fort Motte.

3. The large ***portrait over the center doors to the Nave*** is a scene from Luke 2. This was given to St. Philip's by noted artist Charles DuPre DeAntonio. Many of the subjects in the painting are the likenesses of members of the current congregation, and the Narthex was used as the backdrop.

4. ***Memorial*** to the 30 members of this church that were killed during the War Between the States (1861-1865).

Nave

5. The interior style is in the tradition of English architects James Gibbs and Sir Christopher Wren. The Greek columns are fluted with Corinthian capitals.

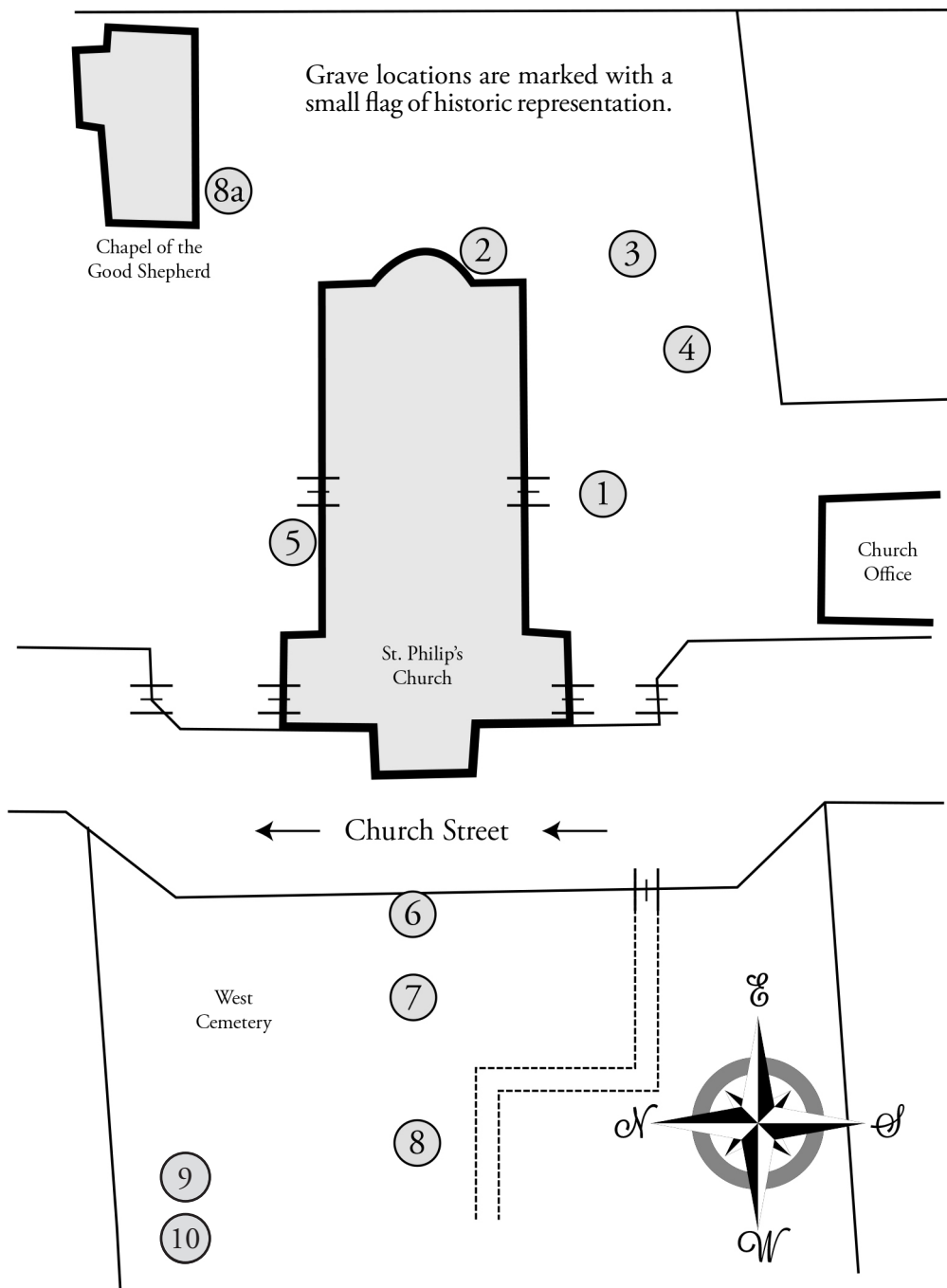
6. Churches are notoriously dank and drafty. ***Boxed seating*** provided warmth in winter as well as privacy. The floors are built of wood to insulate against the stone tile. Families also paid pew fees, a Judaeo-Christian tradition that dates to the Old Testament. They were commonplace in synagogues and churches for thousands of years. Pew fees were removed from most churches by the early 1900s.

7. The 51-rank, 3-manual ***pipe organ***, built by Casavant Frères (Quebec), was installed in 1978. The instrument consists of the main organ located in the chancel, and the antiphonal organ located in the rear gallery.

8. ***The pulpit*** is elevated, which indicates the emphasis placed on the Word of God. It also makes it easier to see and hear the preacher.

9. ***The All Saints stained glass*** window, designed by noted artist Clement Heaton, was installed in 1926.

Graveyard Map



Graveyard Tour

East Side



1. **Edward Rutledge** - At 26, he was the youngest signer of the Declaration of Independence. As a city, Charleston produced four signers of the Declaration of Independence and four signers of the US Constitution.



2. **Robert Smith** - First Bishop of SC, Patriot, and first President of the College of Charleston. His grave was covered when the church expanded.



3. **Charles Pinckney** - Signer and author of the US Constitution. The Pinckney Draft was a significant contribution to the final ratified version.



4. **Alexander Garden** - He was sent by the Bishop of London to be the Commissary in 1719. He presided over St. Philip's during a period of tremendous growth, leading to the creation of a second Anglican church, St. Michael's, in 1751. His son, Alexander, was a physician, botanist and zoologist, and the Gardenia is named after him.



5. **Rebecca Motte** - She was a heroine of the American Revolution. It is believed her grave was lost when the church burned in 1835. In all likelihood, it is under the north wall of the current building.

West Side



6. **Colonel William Rhett** - He was a Londoner who immigrated to Charleston in the 1600s, and was an early militia leader who helped defeat the Spanish, French, Native Americans and Pirates. The "Defender of the People," he died a hero in 1722 and is buried directly across the street from the front doors. It is one of the oldest confirmed markers in the city.



7. **Christopher Gadsden** - He was the head of the Sons of Liberty and designer of the Gadsden Flag (Don't Tread on Me). His grandson, James Gadsden, was Minister to Mexico and responsible for the Gadsden Purchase.



8, 8a. **John Caldwell Calhoun** - He served as Vice President for John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson. He was also Secretary of State, Secretary of War (now Defense), Senator and Congressman. Fearing that his body would be desecrated by Federal troops, civic leaders exhumed his body at the end of the War Between the States and hid it near the Chapel of the Good Shepherd on the east side. His body was returned to its rightful place at the end of Reconstruction.



9. **DuBose Heyward** - He was the author of the book *Porgy*, and he later collaborated with George and Ira Gershwin to create *Porgy and Bess*, considered to be the first great American opera.



10. **Alicia Rhett** - She was a noted Charleston portraitist famous for her role as India Wilkes in the film *Gone with the Wind*.

Notable St. Philipians

William Moultrie - He was a Revolutionary War general who defeated the British fleet on June 28, 1776, at the Battle of Sullivan's Island. Despite being outnumbered and outgunned, his palmetto-log fort held the channel and saved Charleston from invasion. The sabal palmetto was made South Carolina's state tree and can be found on our flag and license plate. He is buried at Fort Moultrie.

Robert Daniell - Proprietary Governor of SC

Robert Johnson - Served as both Proprietary and Royal Governor in the early days of the colonies

William Johnson - US Supreme Court Justice

William Henry Trescott - Minister to China and Chile

Bishops of SC - Edward Gadsden, William B. W. Howe, Alexander Guerry

Henrietta Johnston - First pastel painter in North America

Edward McCrady - Noted 19th century author and historian

Palmer Gaillard - Mayor of Charleston for four terms

Fun Facts about St. Philip's

- The steeple is 200-feet tall, and its glass windows once served as a lighthouse. It is made of brick and is so heavy that the west end of the church is more than a foot lower than the east end. The compression, along with the earthquake of 1886, contributed to the steeple's being several degrees off vertical.
- The bells were donated to the Confederacy and melted for the iron. New bells were not installed until 1976.
- During the siege from 1863-1865, the church was struck 10-13 times by Federal shells.
- The main central doors are 25-feet tall and were ripped from their hinges by Hurricane Hugo in September 1989. The iron rails outside the main doors were the communion rails from the second church and were salvaged from the fire in 1835.
- The wrought-iron gates to the West Cemetery are one of only two pieces of pre-Revolutionary ironwork in Charleston. (The Miles Brewton House fence is the other.) The British melted all other iron down during their 31-month occupation.
- George Washington, John Wesley (founder of Methodism), the Grimké sisters, and George Whitefield are just some of the noteworthy individuals who worshipped at St. Philip's.



Visiting from out of town? We are delighted you've come to St. Philip's and invite you to discover our online teaching and worship resources at www.saintphilips.church. God bless you!



ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH

142 Church Street | Charleston, SC 29401
(843) 722-7734 | www.saintphilips.church

CHURCH OFFICE HOURS

8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday
8:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Friday

LEADERSHIP OF ST. PHILIP'S

Clergy

The Rev. Jeffrey S. Miller, *Rector*

The Rev. Andrew R. O'Dell, *Senior Associate*

The Rev. Brian K. McGreevy, *Assistant for Hospitality Ministry*

The Rev. William K. Christian III, *Assistant for Pastoral Care*

The Rev. Justin C. Hare, *Assistant for Young Adult and College Ministry*

The Rev. Dr. William P. Rhett, *Priest Associate*

The Rev. Gerry L. McCord, *Deacon*

Clergy contact information is available at saintphilips.church/clergy

Program Staff

David L. Gilbert, *Youth Minister*

Patricia M. Gould, *Organist & Choirmaster Emeritus*

Dorothy H. Lancaster, *Director of Ministry to Children and Families*

Christopher L. Walchesky, *Organist & Choirmaster*

Staff contact information is available at saintphilips.church/staff

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Langdon Hartsock, Bob Kunes, Robby Marion, Suzanne McCord, Jill Settle

Additional vestry contact information is available at saintphilips.church/vestry