

Psalm 33:1-22 –

Sing for *joy* in the Lord, O you righteous ones;

Praise is becoming to the upright.

Give *thanks* to the Lord with the lyre;

Sing *praises* to Him with a harp of ten strings.

Sing to Him a new song;

Play skillfully with a shout of joy.

For *the word of the Lord* is upright,

And all His work is done in faithfulness.

Psalm 33:1-22 –

He loves *righteousness* and *justice*;

The earth is full of the *lovingkindness* of the Lord. By the word of the Lord the heavens were made, And by the breath of His mouth all their host. He gathers the waters of the sea together as a heap; He lays up the deeps in storehouses.

Let all the earth fear the Lord; Let all the inhabitants of the world stand in awe of Him.

Psalm 33:1-22 –

For He spoke, and it was done; He commanded, and it stood fast. The Lord nullifies the counsel of the nations; *He frustrates the plans of the peoples. The counsel of the Lord stands forever, The plans of His heart from generation to generation. Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord, The people whom He has chosen for His own inheritance.*

Psalm 33:1-22 –

The Lord looks from heaven; *He sees all* the sons of men; From His dwelling place He looks out On *all* the inhabitants of the earth, He who fashions the hearts of them all, He who understands *all* their works. The king is *not saved* by a mighty army; A warrior is *not delivered* by great strength. A horse is *a false hope* for victory; Nor does it deliver anyone by its great strength.

Psalm 33:1-22 –

Behold, the eye of the Lord is on those who *fear* Him, on those who hope for His *lovingkindness*,
To deliver their soul from death And to keep them alive in *famine*. Our soul waits for the Lord; He is our help and our shield. For our heart rejoices in Him, Because we trust in His holy name. Let Your lovingkindness, O Lord, be upon us, According as we have *hoped in You*.

John Quincy Adams

The American Annual Register in his diary,
entry for April 9, 1830

The highest, the transcendent glory of the American Revolution was this — it connected, in one indissoluble bond, the principles of civil government with the precepts of Christianity.

April 26, 2008 –

Whatever we once were, we
are no longer a Christian
nation

Former President Barack Obama

Psalm 11:3

When *the foundations* are
destroyed, what will the
righteous do?

Matthew 24:4-9

See to it no one misleads you.

False Christ's

Wars and rumors of war

Famines & Earthquakes

Lawlessness

“the BEGINNING of birth pangs

Don't Talk Politics

Be Critical Thinkers (Acts 17:11; 1 Cor. 14:15)
AND – attend to affairs of the 'Polis' (Phil. 1:27).

Pilgrims came to the new world to exercise religious freedom and propagate the gospel of Jesus Christ. They came from a church the size of Christ The Rock De Pere, pastored by William Brewster.

Don't Talk Politics

Phil. 1:27 "only conduct yourselves in a manner worthy of the gospel" Phil. 1:27-30 forms one extended sentence in the Greek text. This is a PRESENT MIDDLE (deponent) IMPERATIVE from the Greek root for city (*polis* cf. Phil. 3:20; Acts 23:1; Eph. 2:19). It is translated "you must continue to live as citizens" (cf. Phil. 3:20).

(*politeuesthe*). Old verb from *politēs*, citizen, and that from *polis*, city, to be a citizen, to manage a state's affairs, to live as a citizen.

Stand fast, strive, be not intimidated . . .

Be salt and light

What are the Foundations - #1

God's Sovereignty

Not secular humanism

Deuteronomy 32:8 – When the Most High gave nations as their inheritance, when he separated the human race, he set boundaries for the people according to the number of the children of God.

Acts 17:26-27 – From one man he
made every nation of humanity to live
all over the earth, fixing the seasons of
the year and the national boundaries
within which they live, **so that** they
might look for God, somehow reach
for him, and find him. Of course, he is
never far from any one of us.

The Foundations - #2 A New Nation

- Anglicans: Members of church of England (Henry VIII)
- Puritans: desired to reform (purify) the Anglican Church
- Separatists: Broke (separated) from the Anglican church
- Community Church of Scrooby, England

Was the United States founded as a Christian nation?

The Mayflower Compact - 1620

This charter clearly stated that
their establishment was for

*“the glory of God and the
advancement of the
Christian faith.”*

What are the Foundations - #2

- The Pilgrim's voyage a church relocation project. The Bible in English for the first time. "Separatists" took issue with the Church of England not following clear Biblical teaching. King of England head of state AND of the church. Not conforming was an act of treason.
- 1.They would not Compromise Biblical Values
- 2.They sought God's Favor Continually
- 3.They were taught Not to Offend nor be easily Offended
- 4.They were Grateful

What are the Foundations - #3

Man's Free Will – the Documents

Magna Carta – 1215

U.S. Constitution

Bill of Rights (10)

Amendments (27)



Robert Dr
3rd Earl of
Lord of Hed


Magna Carta 1215



Eustace de Vesli
Lord of Alnwick Castle



Roger Bigod
2nd Earl of Norfolk
Lord of Framlingham Castle



Eustace de Vesli
Lord of Alnwick Castle

Mayflower Compact - 1620

The birth certificate of America. In this charter they recorded their purpose—clearly stating that it was for “the glory of God and the advancement of the Christian faith.”

New England Confederation of 1643

This first American experiment in federation stated that the one single aim of the American colonies was “to advance the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to enjoy the liberties of the Gospel thereof in purities and peace....”

Was the United States founded as a Christian nation?

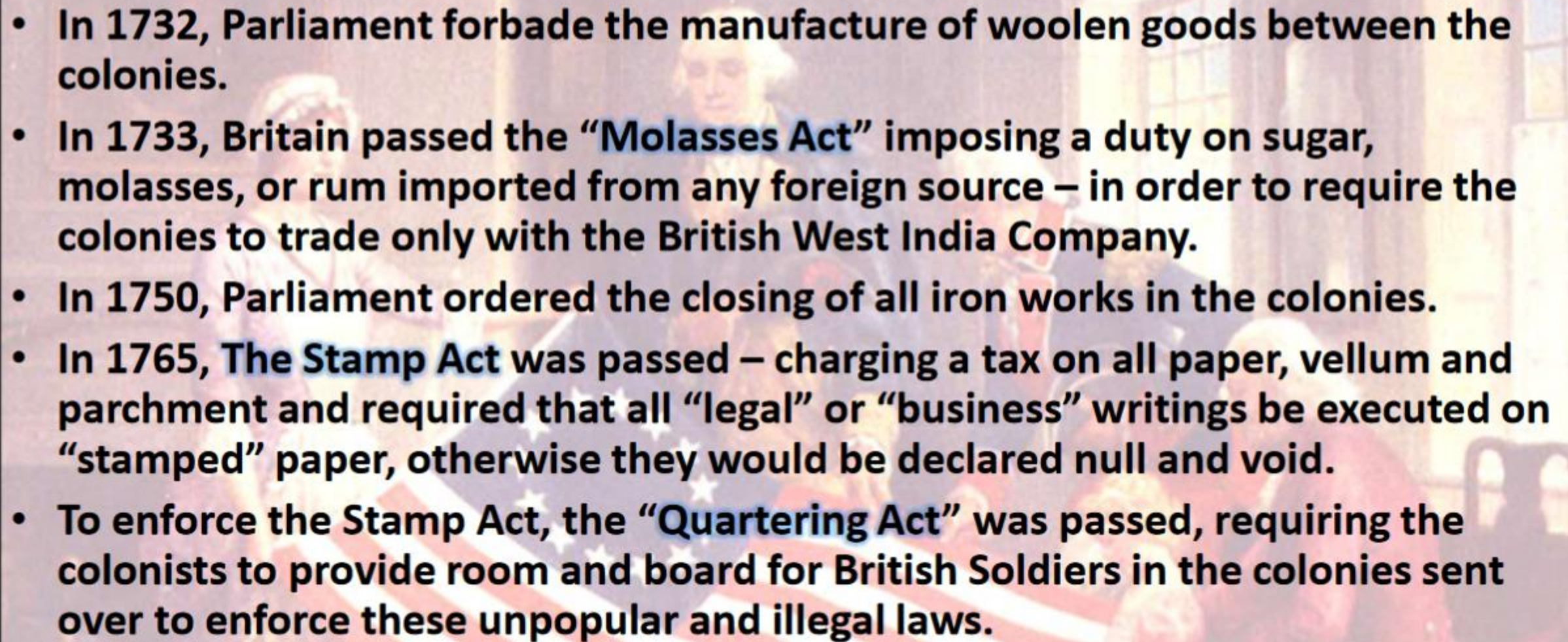
U.S. Supreme Court

Church of the Holy Trinity v. United States,
143 U.S. 457 (1892)

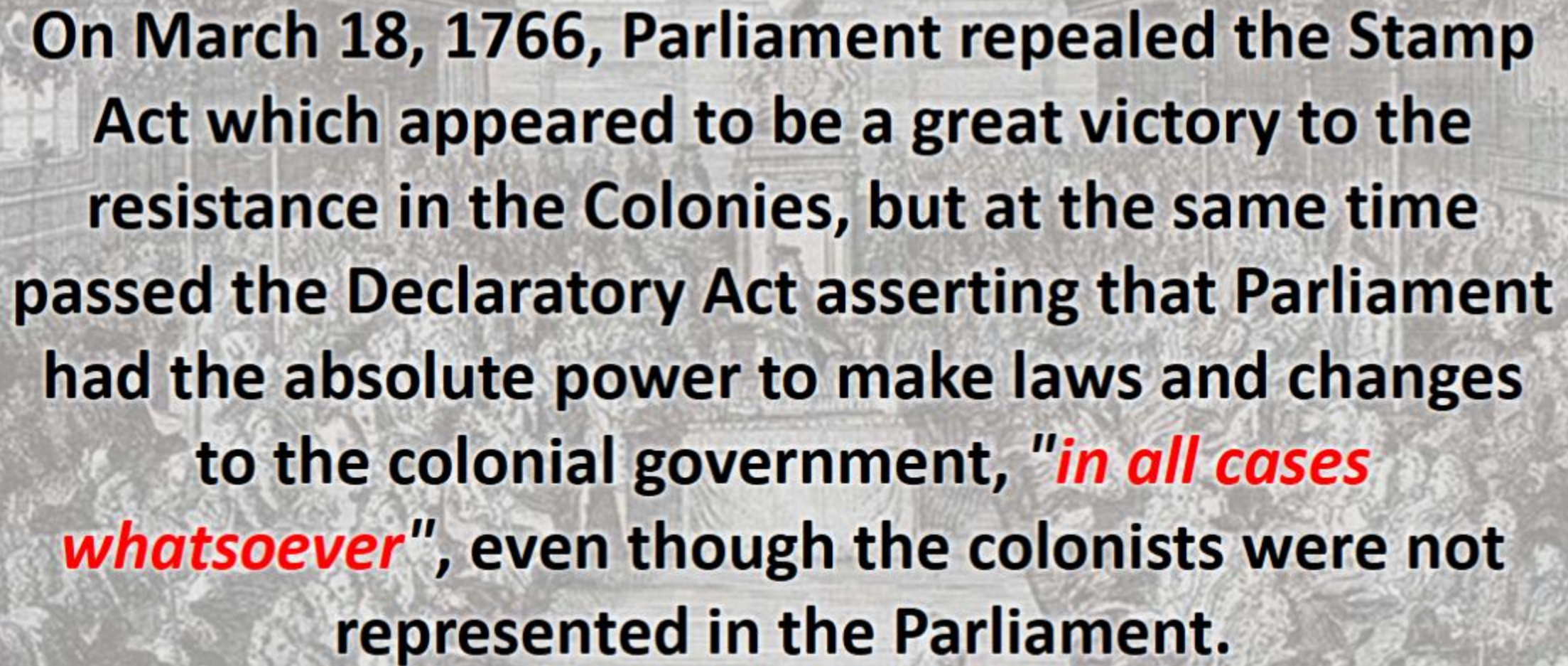
*Supreme Court Justice David Brewer, in an opinion about a church that hired a clergyman from England, declared that the United States was a "**Christian nation**" in ruling for the church despite a law that made the hiring technically illegal.*

King George III
King of
Great Britain
and Ireland
from 1760 to 1820



- 
- In 1732, Parliament forbade the manufacture of woolen goods between the colonies.
 - In 1733, Britain passed the “Molasses Act” imposing a duty on sugar, molasses, or rum imported from any foreign source – in order to require the colonies to trade only with the British West India Company.
 - In 1750, Parliament ordered the closing of all iron works in the colonies.
 - In 1765, The Stamp Act was passed – charging a tax on all paper, vellum and parchment and required that all “legal” or “business” writings be executed on “stamped” paper, otherwise they would be declared null and void.
 - To enforce the Stamp Act, the “Quartering Act” was passed, requiring the colonists to provide room and board for British Soldiers in the colonies sent over to enforce these unpopular and illegal laws.

All of these actions were clearly illegal according to English Law as contained in the Magna Carta and the English Bill of Rights.



On March 18, 1766, Parliament repealed the Stamp Act which appeared to be a great victory to the resistance in the Colonies, but at the same time passed the Declaratory Act asserting that Parliament had the absolute power to make laws and changes to the colonial government, "*in all cases whatsoever*", even though the colonists were not represented in the Parliament.

England's Acts of Tyranny

Religious Liberty Violated

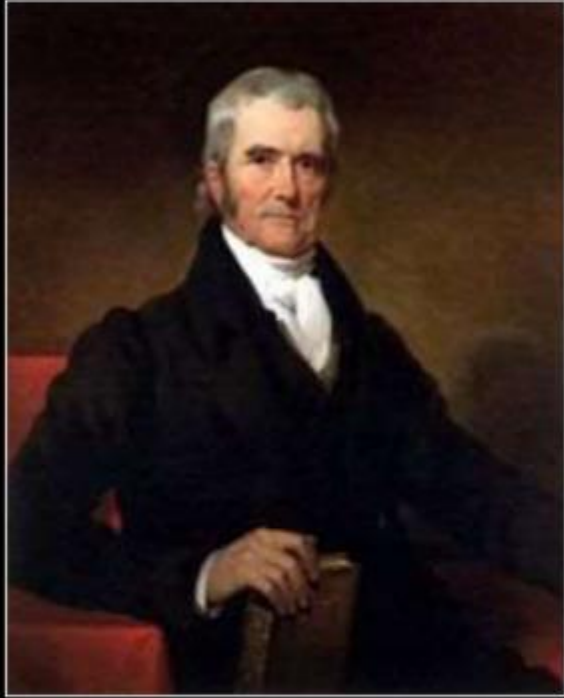
The Declaratory Act – a declaration of the King's right to absolute tyranny and even the establishment of the Church of England.

“My heart bleeds for America. O poor New England! There is a deep laid plot against your civil and religious liberties and they will be lost.’ Whitefield outlined the secret plans of the British Ministry to end colonial self-government and to establish the Anglican Church”

(1764) (William Gordon, The History of the Rise, Progress and Establishment of the United States (2nd Ed, 3 vols. New York Samuel Campbell, 1794)

The BLOODY MASSACRE perpetrated in King-Street BOSTON on March 5th 1770 by a party of the 29th REGT





**US Chief Justice John Marshall
(1819)**

*"the power to tax
involves the
power to destroy"*

The power to tax is the power to control and to destroy. To take from someone without their consent – is stealing. To tax the colonies without representation was illegal according to English law AND it was in violation of the Colonial Charters.

William Pitt



"If they had submitted, they had voluntarily become slaves."



The Stated Reason for The Tea Act of 1773

(Centennial History of America – 1875, pg. 408)

***“that there should be
always one tax, at least, to
keep up the right of
taxing.”***

- King George III



The Colonists refused to buy TEA. In order to sway the colonists, the EAST INDIA Company offered to pay the tax themselves so the Colonists would not have to pay it, but the KING refused to allow it.

King George insisted to:

“try the question with the Americans.”



EXTRACTS
FROM THE
VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
AMERICAN CONTINENTAL
CONGRESS,

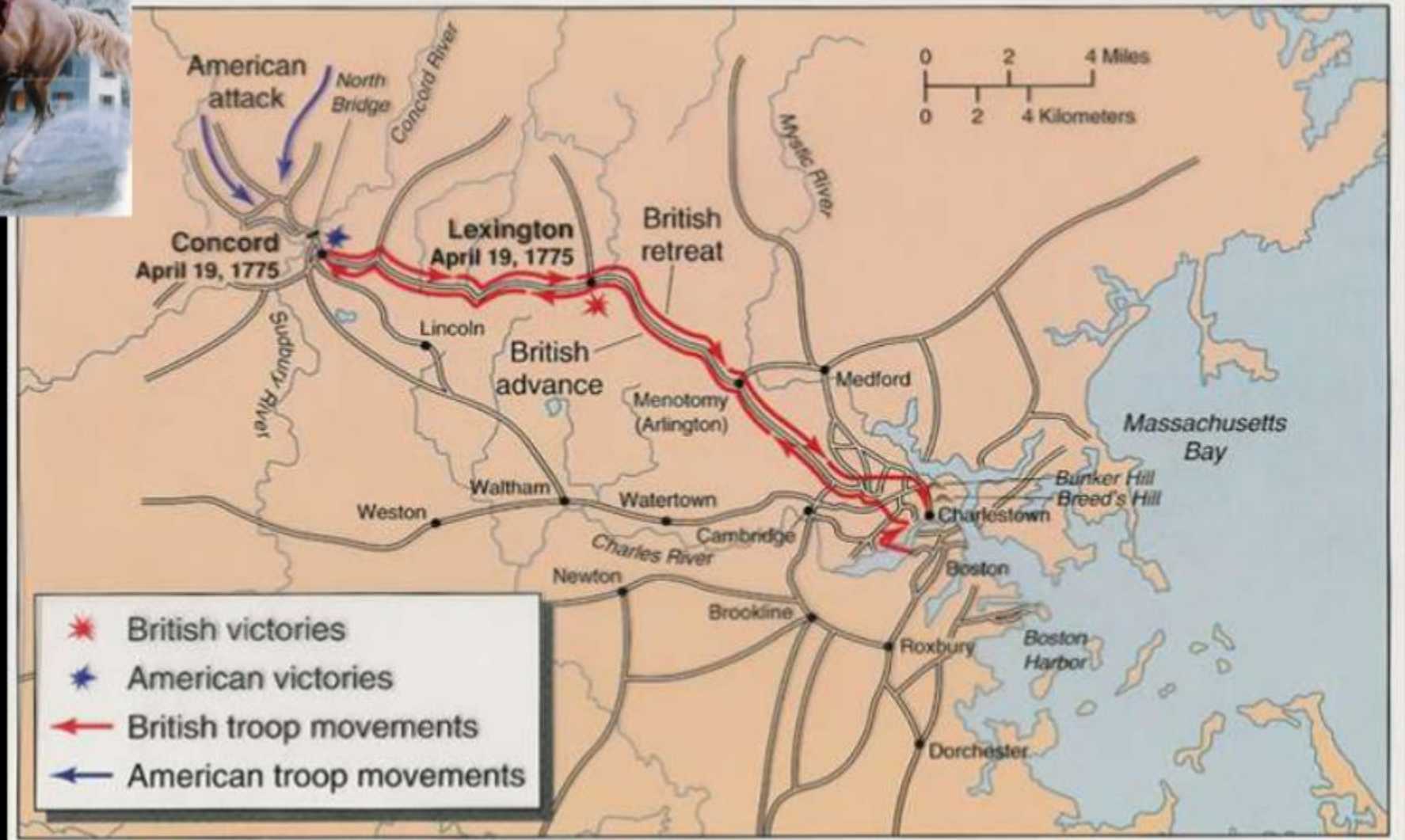
Resolved on the 5th of September 1774.
CONTAINING
The Bill of Rights, a List of GRIEVANCES, Occasional RESOLVES,
the ASSOCIATION, an ADDRESS to the PEOPLE of GREAT-BRITAIN,
a MEMORIAL to the INHABITANTS of the BRITISH AMERICAN
COLONIES, and an ADDRESS to the INHABITANTS of the PROVINCE of
QUÉBEC.

Published by Order of the CONGRESS.

NEW - L O N D O N :

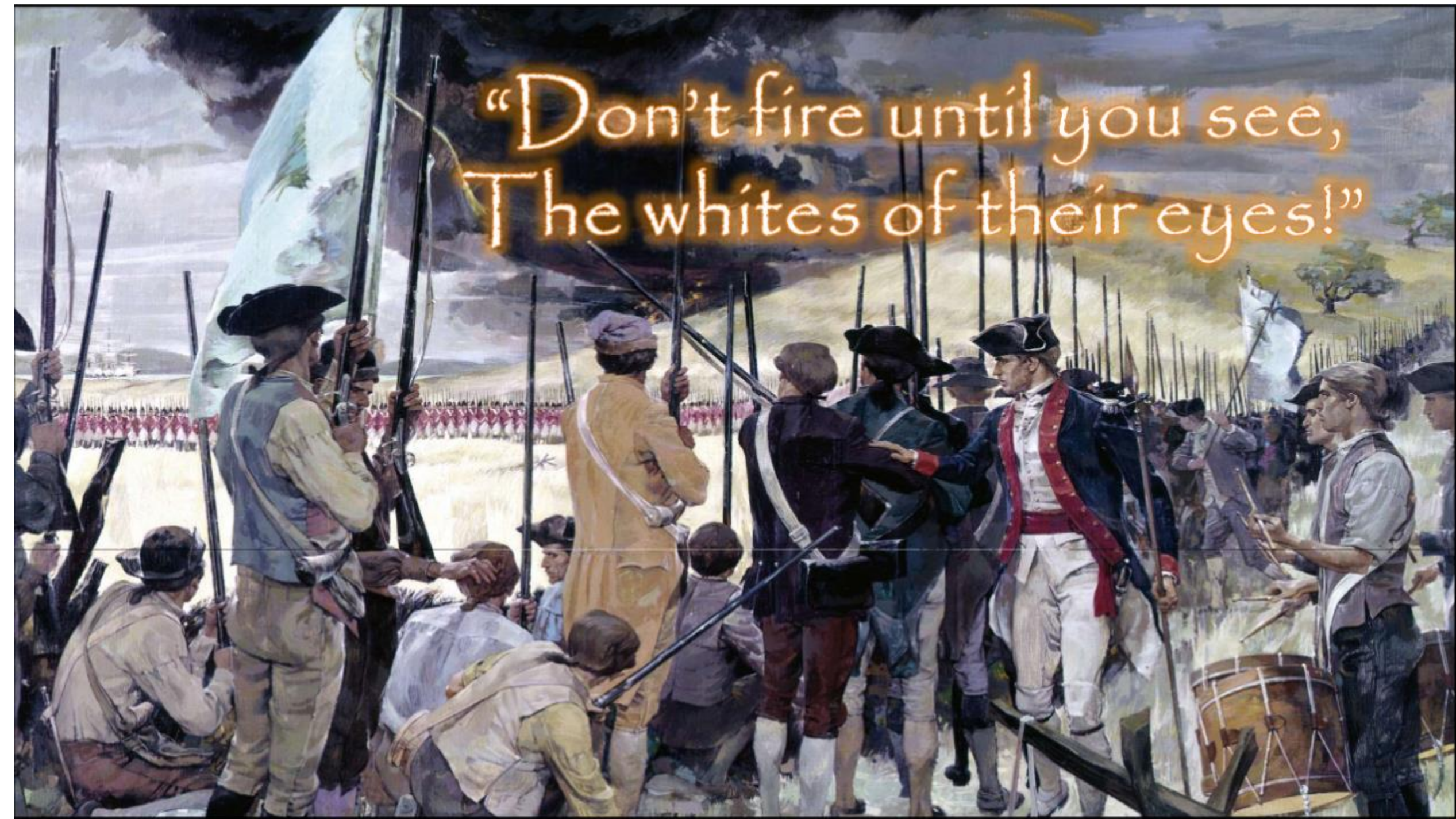
PRINTED AND SOLD BY TIMOTHY GREEN. 1774.







“Don't fire until you see,
The whites of their eyes!”





PUBLISHED BY GUNTER & SONS

Engraved according to act of Congress in the year 1826 by Currier & Ives in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.

125 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK.

THOMAS JEFFERSON

ROGER SHERMAN

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON

JOHN ADAMS

THE DECLARATION COMMITTEE.

THOMAS JEFFERSON of Virginia, JOHN ADAMS of Massachusetts, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN of Pennsylvania, ROGER SHERMAN of Connecticut, ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON of New York, were appointed June 11th 1776 a Committee to draw up a Declaration in accordance with the resolution, passed in Congress, June 7th 1776 by Richard Henry Lee of Virginia, (who being suddenly called to the bedside of his sick wife was unable to serve personally upon the Committee,) the Declaration was prepared by the Chairman, Thomas Jefferson, and with few alterations reported by the Committee to the Congress July 1st and at mid-day July 4th 1776, the Thirteen Colonies were declared, Free and Independent States, under the name of the United States of America.

This is a reproduction of the painting 'The Signing of the Declaration of Independence' by Howard Chandler Christy. The scene is set in a grand room with large, heavy red curtains on the left. A group of men, dressed in 18th-century clothing, are gathered around a long table. Some are seated in chairs, while others stand. They are all focused on signing documents. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights and deep shadows, emphasizing the historical significance of the event. The men's expressions are serious and concentrated. The overall composition is dynamic, with figures arranged in a way that draws the viewer's eye across the scene.

[illegible][illegible]

Boston, Jan^y 1841
 Lyman Hall,
 Ly. of the Lib.

3000
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Edmund G. M. Smith

The Mayor of
London signed the
Address to the Mayor

John Hancock

Amos 1:1-2:36

George A. Pottle

Richard Henry Lee
 The Liberator
 Mary Garrison

The English
manuscript of the
book is in my

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1840

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1. The first
 2. The second
 3. The third

10

John Berthel
on 11/11/11
New Haven

John Sears
Notary Public
Orange, N.Y.
June 10, 1881

Stephen
 William Lloyd
 Roger Sherman

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

100

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed;

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn(sic), that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed.

But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government.

Constitutional Republic

Constitution: Legally binding document setting boundaries of power so all citizens are represented equally.

Republic: political power rests with the public through their representatives—in contrast to a monarchy, dictatorship, etc. (citizen legislature)

Foundations - The Preamble

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Freedom is paid for in blood, whether spiritual or natural

Foundations - Articles

Article 1 – Legislative Branch (Congress)

Article 2 – Executive (President)

Article 3 – Judicial (Courts)

Article 4 – Relationship Between States

7 Articles Total

Threats to our Foundation

Executive Branch: Bypass Congress authority to create all laws and hold the power of the purse (spending) thru 'Executive Orders'. Big government appointments.

Legislative Branch: vote party line vs. conscience or constituents.

Judicial Branch: special interests "buy" local/regional judicial races, pack the court (Soros). Lawfare!

Threats to our Foundation

The Fourth Pillar: Media

Censorship

Canceling free speech

FBI hiring former Twitter, Google Techs

Indoctrination

Whom do you watch/listen to – and why?











How do you ‘vet’ your sources?

Foundations Bill of Rights

First 10 Amendments to the Constitution

The Bill of Rights



1st Amendment  The right to freedom of speech, religion, the press, & assembly	2nd Amendment  The right to bear arms
3rd Amendment  No quartering of troops	4th Amendment  Freedom from unreasonable search & seizure
5th Amendment  Protects citizens who are being accused of a crime - Innocent until proven guilty	6th Amendment  The right to a fair & speedy trial
7th Amendment  Right to a trial by jury	8th Amendment  Protects from cruel & unusual punishment
9th Amendment  Protects rights that are not listed in the Constitution	10th Amendment  Power not given to the federal government belong to the states & the people

Foundations - Amendments

#1 – Religion, Speech, Press, Petition

2 – Keep & Bear Arms

#3 -- Quartering Soldiers

#4 – Search & Seizure

#5 – Due Process (Courts)

27 Amendments Total

God gives mankind free will.

I do not desire to force my values upon another but I do not want their values forced upon me either.

Remember, when we vote, it is not for a Savior. It is for a human representative who has a heart as corrupt as anyone else.

Isaiah 40:17

All the nations are as nothing
before him—they are reckoned
by him as nothing and chaos.

God's sovereign will is that His gospel message goes out into the world. He uses circumstances, individuals and even nations to accomplish this will. The founding and subsequent history of the United States is one such example of that sovereign direction.

Satan's plan is to stifle the gospel, quench human freedom, and place people into hopeless bondage ...

Totalitarian regimes function either as

atheistic: (humanist government is god – Communism, or,
theocratic: (leader speak directly for god and must be obeyed)
[Islamic Countries & Sharia Law]

No: free speech, fair vote, personal property

Acts 17:26-27 — From one man he made
every nation of humanity to live all over the
earth, fixing the seasons of the year and the
national boundaries within which they live,
so that they might look for God, somehow
reach for him, and find him. Of course, he is
never far from any one of us.

We pray God may grant us a spirit of repentance

