

3/28/19

What About God and Nations?

God as the Creator of man knew from the foundation of the world knew all the nations that would exist throughout the time and will hold them responsible for the evil they commit.

1. God says the key nation to benefit all other nations is Israel, “Abraham shall surely become a great and mighty **nation**, and all the **nations** of the earth shall be blessed in him? Gen. 18:18; 12:1-3
2. God revealed to Nebuchadnezzar the empires of the world known as the “Times of the Gentiles” from Babylon to His Second Coming, Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, Rome and the ten-nation confederacy of the Anti-Christ. Dan. 2
3. God judged every one of the nations by the hand of the succeeding nation and will judge the Anti-Christ.
4. Jesus will destroy the armies of the nations gathered at Armageddon to stop Him at His return. Rev. 19:11-18
5. Jesus will gather all the nations judge them on how they will treat the Jews during the 7 years Tribulation and separate them as a Shepherd does the sheep from the goats. Matt. 25:32-40
6. Satan is the deceiver of the nations, “How you are fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! How you are cut down to the ground, You who weakened the **nations**!” Is. 14:12

February 7 is a notable historical day for the acknowledgment of God in modern America: it is the day that a sermon was preached before President Dwight D. Eisenhower, suggesting that the words “under God” be added to the pledge. The sermon was preached by the Rev. George M. Docherty, pastor of New York Avenue Presbyterian Church in Washington, D. C. This sermon was preached for Lincoln Day, and it had a great impact on those listening, including President Eisenhower, who was seated in the same pew that Abraham Lincoln had regularly occupied in that church as President.

In that sermon Docherty stated: “There was something missing in the pledge, and that which was missing was the characteristics and definitive factor in the American way of life. Indeed apart from the mention of the phrase, the United States of America, it could be the pledge of any republic. In fact, I could hear little Muscovites repeat a similar pledge to their hammer and sickle flag in Moscow with equal solemnity. He made the point that the American pledge as it then existed could just have been recited by citizens from any country, even those from communistic nations that hated God.”

The day following the sermon, U. S. Rep. Charles Oakman from Michigan introduced a Joint Resolution (H. J. Res 371) to add the words “Under God” into the pledge, explaining: Mr. Speaker, I think Mr. Docherty hit the nail squarely on the head. One of the most fundamental differences between us and the

Communists is our belief in God. Two days later, on February 10th, Senator Homer Ferguson from Michigan introduced the Senate Joint Resolution (S.J. 126), explaining to the Senate: “Our nation is founded on a fundamental believe in God, and the first and most important reason for the existence of our government is to protect the God-given rights of our citizens. Indeed, Mr. President, over one of the doorways to this very Chamber inscribed in the marble are the words “In God We Trust.” Unless those words amount to more than a carving in stone, our country will never be able to defend itself. These resolutions were passed, and on June 14, 1954 (Flag Day), President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed the bill into law, officially adding the words “under God” into the Pledge of Allegiance, telling the nation: From that day forward, the millions of school children daily proclaim in every city and town, every village and rural school house, the dedication of our nation and our people to the Almighty. To anyone who truly loves America, nothing could be more inspiring than to contemplate this rededication of our youth, on each school morning, to our country's true meaning. . . .

In this way we are reaffirming the transcendence of religious faith in America’s heritage and future; in this way we shall constantly strengthen those spiritual weapons which forever will be our country's most powerful resource, in peace or in war.” Who could have imagined that a single sermon could have such an impact? Yet American history is full of such accounts.”

With this high privilege the judgment of our nation by God will be greater than other nations.”

* To those that much is given, from him much more will be required. Lk. 12:48

So we want to examine the historical record of our nation that is entwined with our Christian faith that is presently being denied and altered by the revisionist and attacked by our public schools, Universities, politicians and government through a three-fold tense.

- I.** The faithful founding Fathers; The past.
- II.** The foolish faithless sons: The present.
- III.** The faithless faltering nation: The future.

I. The faithful founding Fathers: The past.

* Myth of Separation.

A. The founding fathers were men of character recorded in our American history.

- 1.** This men and women loved liberty and pursued it with all their hearts against the oppressive tyrannical English government.
 - a.** The founding fathers were men who sought to establish a nation of moral, ethical and spiritual integrity, believed in a God who had created them and of extra ordinary character and qualifications.
 - b.** One of these men was John Witherspoon, who in addition to signing the Declaration of Independence, was a member of the Continental Congress for six years, where he served on over 100

Congressional Committees. While President of Princeton he trained scores of men for national positions, including those of President, Vice President, Supreme Court Justices, Cabinet Members, U. S. senators and Congressmen, not to mention a multitude of state and local officials. PP. 117)

2. The founding fathers, who attended the Constitutional Convention in 1787 at Philadelphia comprised a first-class team of statesmen, patriots, and thinkers.

* Professor Braddfore, in his book A

Worthy Company says the following:

- a. "There was no anomaly in the selection of this particular group to serve as delegates in Philadelphia. Thirty-six of the fifty-five had been members of the Continental Congress. most of them had been or were to be called upon repeatedly by their neighbors and peers to fill other offices of trust.
- b. Twenty were at one time governors of states, twenty United State Senators.
- c. Eight were Federal judges and thirteen members of the United States House of Representatives.
- d. Washington and Madison were Presidents of the United States, and Elbridge Gerry vice-president.

e. Several served as diplomats representing the Republic overseas. P.P. 21

3. The founding fathers believed in a limited central government.
 - a. The states until the time of the Constitutional Convention never really functioned as a nation in the true sense of the word, they always had been individual states.
 - b. In fact the first attempts at national government reflected their lack of commitment to any centralization of power that might divest them of their own power. Each of the forms of government that had been enacted placed severe limitations on the central government. Decisions were not based on majority votes of the member states: votes had to be unanimous. P.P.22

B. They founding Fathers were not looking to form one denomination.

1. The states themselves did not allow one denomination of Christianity to be the official denomination. P.P. 29
* Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, etc.
2. The states guaranteed freedom of worship and conscience in the First Amendment as long as the person was pursuing some form of orthodox Christianity, but it did not

guarantee that freedom outside of traditional Christianity. P.P. 29

3. The first Amendment does not contain the words “separation of church and state”. P.P. 41
4. The fear of a rumor that one denomination would soon be recognized as the national denomination stirred the concern of Danbury Baptist Association who wrote to President Jefferson. This was the context in which President Jefferson wrote the letter.
 - a. “I contemplate with solemn reverence that act of the whole American people which declared that their legislature should ‘make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof,’ thus building a wall of separation between Church and State.”
 - b. The “wall” was originally introduced as, and understood to be, a one-directional wall protecting the church from the government and this was also Jefferson’s understanding, as conveyed through statements he made concerning the first Amendment statements now ignored by the Courts. P.P. 42
5. The First Amendment did not protect the atheist or secular humanism by the word “religion” as it was originally used in Webster’s dictionary of 1828, for its

definition, “Religion includes a belief in the being and perfection’s of God, in the revelation of His will to man, and in man’s obligation to obey His commands, in a state of reward and punishment, and in man’s accountableness to God; and also true godliness or piety of life, with the practice of all moral duties...the practice of moral duties without a belief in a divine lawgiver, and without reference to His will or commands, is not religion. P.P. 30

* Mark the definition used for religion.

- a. Belief in the being and perfection’s of God.
 - b. Belief in His revealed will to man.
 - c. Belief in man’s obligation to obey God’s commands.
 - d. Belief in accountability to God, with rewards and punishments. P.P.30
 - e. Belief in godliness, piety of life, and practice of moral duties.
 - f. “The practice of moral duties without a belief in a divine lawgiver and without reference to his will or his command is not religion.”
6. The founding father had a requirement for those wanting to hold office in states.
 - a. The Constitution of Delaware Article 22” is a good sample, as it declared, “ Every person, who shall be chosen a member of either house, or appointed to any office

or place of trust...Shall.. make and subscribe the following declaration, to wit: I, _____, do profess faith in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, and in the Holy Ghost, one God, blessed for evermore; and I do acknowledge the holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be given by divine inspiration”. P.P. 23

- b.** Patrick Henry words affirms such a requirement, “It can not be emphasized too strongly or too often that this great nation was founded, not by religionists, but by Christians, not on religions but on the gospel of Jesus Christ! for this very reason peoples of other faiths have been afforded asylum, prosperity, and freedom of worship here”. P.P.25
7. The founding fathers required religion to be included in school.
- a.** The framers of the First Amendment felt schools and educational systems were the proper means to encourage “religion, morality, and knowledge.” P.P. 39
 - b.** For example Congress passed the enabling act for Ohio, on April 30, 1802, its constitution stated, “Religion, morality, and knowledge being essentially necessary to the good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of

instruction shall forever be encouraged by legislative provision. P.P. 30

- c.** The concept of a secular state was virtually non-existent in 1776 as well as in 1787, when the Constitution was written and no less so when the Bill of Rights was adopted. To read the Constitution as the charter for a secular state is to misread history, and to misread it radically. The Constitution was designed to perpetuate a Christian order.
- D.** The court’s early rulings.
- 1.** In 1887, the church of the Holy Trinity in New York employed a clergyman from England as its Pastor and his employment was challenged by the United States Attorney General’s office, as a violation of the law, this was the courts ruling, “No purpose of action against religion can be imputed to any legislation, state or national, because this is a religious people...This is a Christian nation.” P.P. 48
* Barack Obama declared more than once in 2008 America is no longer a Christian nation, even when he visited Turkey!
 - 2.** Abner Updegraph, on the 12th day of December 1821, not having the fear of God before his eyes...contrived and intending to scandalize, and bring into disrepute, and vilify the Christian religion and the

Scriptures of truth, in the presence and hearing of several persons...did unlawfully, wickedly and premeditatively, despitefully and blasphemously say..."That the Holy Scriptures were a mere fable: containing a number of good things, yet they contained a great many lies." To the great dishonor of Almighty God, to the great scandal of the profession of the Christian religion. P.P. 51

- a. Since the indictment was for blasphemy, the court needed to establish a legal definition of the word. It turned to the writings of Sir William Blackstone.
- b. "Blasphemy against the Almighty is denying his being or providence, or uttering contumelious reproaches on our Savior Christ. It is punished, at common law by fine and imprisonment, for Christianity is part of the laws of the land." P.P. 52
- c. Blackstone's influence in America comes from a ten-year study revealing he was one of the two men most frequently quoted by our Fathers. P.P. 52

Illustration

The present position of our government is to keep all religion out of public life, listen John Witherspoon, how he felt about mixing politics and Christianity?

* He signed the Declaration of Independence, was a member of the Continental Congress for six years,

where he served on over 100 Congressional Committees. While President of Princeton he trained scores of men for national positions, including those of President, Vice President, Supreme Court Justices, Cabinet Members, U. S. senators and Congressmen, not to mention a multitude of state and local officials.

1. "It is in the man of piety and inward principle, that we may expect to find the uncorrupted patriot, the useful citizen, and the invincible soldier.---God grant that in America true religion and civil liberty may be inseparable and that the unjust attempts to destroy the one, may in the issue tend to the support and establishment of both". (The Myth of separation of Church and State, PP. 117)
2. He went as far as to say that any person is an avowed enemy of God by not promoting true and undefiled religion by bearing down against profanity and immorality of every kind, and that person is equally an enemy to his country. (The myth...:118)

The faithful founding Fathers in the past did not deny God or Christianity!

II. The foolish faithless sons: The present.

- A. The liberal movement in America today is attempting to convince everyone that our founding fathers never intended to have a Christian nation, desired a separation of Church and State and were misled by indoctrination, but

the First Amendment refutes them, the Declaration of Independence calls them liars.

1. Today leaders, educators and people are ignoring the Declaration of Independence that tells us all men are created equal and endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.
 - * These foreigners came from England and identified themselves as Americans!
2. Life referred to the opportunity of enjoying the most basic things of life.
 - a. A home for you and your family.
 - b. A opportunity to earn a living and provide for one's family, enjoy and rest.
3. Liberty refers to privilege of being able to make choices for self, where to go, work and plan the direction of one's life and future.
 - a. Liberty is much misunderstood today, thinking it is the right and freedom to do whatever a person wants.
 - b. The argument used to be, as long as it does not hurt anyone, it does not matter, but now it has corrupted our nation,
 - c. The abuse of freedom by a person can cause them to lose their liberty.
 - 1) The cost of liberty was paid by the blood of the first colonial settlers, Englishmen in rebellion to the King of England, as a tyrant.

- 2) The cost of liberty has continued to be paid by the brave American men and women who have laid lives down in defense of our country.
- 3) The liberty that they pursued was as Americans, not as what they were in their foreign race or land, like today.
- d. The problem today is individualism at the expense of the liberty of others and the nation.
 - 1) There is nothing wrong with recognizing one's race or heritage!
 - 2) But when people begin to emphasize their own particular race over their national identity, the nation becomes divided, weak and unstable.
 - * Abraham Lincoln said, "a house divided cannot stand" quoting Jesus as he considered the destruction occurring over the civil war.
4. Happiness originally referred to satisfaction and contentment of life, due to liberty, giving continuous hope for the future of their children.
 - a. Happiness in America has gone from the amount of money, possessions and pleasure, to how much the government can provide for you and your right to be supported by hard-workers.
 - b. Happiness is no longer based on the dignity of one's ability to provide for

- oneself, but the right to acquire other's money by entitlements or reparations.
- c. Today the responsible work ethic of honesty and integrity is void of character.
 - d. We have deviated far from our founders intended and interpreted happiness in the framing of the Bill of Rights.
- B.** Today America is suffering much, as she has in the last fifty-nine year, 1960-2010, has drifted from the original intent of the Constitution.
- * "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."
1. The 60's gave us free love and peace as a way of life for unity through sex, drugs and rebelling against all institutions.
 - * But where are the hippies today and what did it do for America?
 2. The 70's gave us the focus on individual races as individual groups, pleasure and living together without marriage.
 - * But what has it done for America.
 3. The 80's gave us the juppies and materialism and AIDS.
 - * But what has it done for America?

4. The 90's gave us a generation self-centered, heartless, seared-conscience, perverted people and a violent society, too weak to expel the corrupt deacease of diverity!
5. The 2000's gave us a great harvest of all the evil we have sown, consisting of liberal progressivism, immorality that confuses and perverts sex gender, corrupt politiciaians that have bankrupt our state and nation, a society being indoctrinated into socialism, Marxism and communism by professors in our Universities, who are anti-American, anti-military, anti-capitalist and anti-Christian.
 - a. All of our national songs declare allegiance to the nation of America not individual heritage or races.
 - b. "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the **Republic** for which it stands, "One nation under God", indivisible with liberty and justice for all."
 - c. Obama said often the Constitution has deep flaws, is an imperfect document, having an enormous blind spot.

Illustration

President Barack Obama loves to liken himself to Abraham Lincoln, but the truth is that Obama is the complete opposite of the "greatest President of America" listen to Abraham Lincoln's words, "You cannot bring about prosperity by discouraging thrift.

You cannot strengthen the weak by weakening the strong. You cannot help the wage earner by pulling down the wage payer. You cannot further the brotherhood of man by encouraging class hatred. You cannot help the poor by destroying the rich. You cannot keep out of trouble by spending more than you earn. You cannot build character and courage by taking away man's initiative and independence. You cannot help men permanently by doing for them what they could and should do for themselves."

* Winston Churchill said, "Socialism is a philosophy of failure, the creed of ignorance, and the gospel of envy. Its inherent virtue is the equal sharing of misery."

* Theodore Roosevelt's ideas on Immigrants and being an AMERICAN in 1919, were the following, "In the first place, we should insist that if the immigrant who comes here in good faith becomes an American and assimilates himself to us, he shall be treated on an exact equality with everyone else, not because of creed, or birthplace, or origin. But this is predicated upon the person's becoming in every facet an American, and nothing but an American ... There can be no divided allegiance here. Any man who says he is an American, but something else also, isn't an American at all. We have room for but one flag, the American flag... We have room for but one language here, and that is the English language... And we have room for but one sole loyalty and that is a loyalty to the American people."

The foolish faithless sons have abandoned the unity of our founding Fathers!

III. The faithless faltering nation: The future.

A. The original plan.

* Devotional "Christian History", September 12th.

1. A Case Study in Changing A Nation's Culture: Its membership was relatively small, but its influence continues today.
2. On September 12, 1905, approximately one hundred people met in a loft over Peck's Restaurant, at 140 Fulton Street in lower Manhattan. The purpose of the meeting was to strategize the overthrow of the Christian worldview that still pervaded much of American culture and to replace it with the ideas of a then rather unknown writer by the name of Karl Marx. They called the organization they formed that day the Intercollegiate Socialist Society.
3. The godfather of the organization was a twenty-seven-year-old author named Upton Sinclair. The first president chosen was the author Jack London, age twenty-nine. Also present was Clarence Darrow, the attorney.

B. The original strategy.

1. The strategy of the organization was to infiltrate their ideas into academia by

organizing chapters in as many colleges and universities as possible.

2. And organize they did. Walter Lippmann, later author and director of the Council on Foreign Relations, was the president of the Harvard chapter. Walter Reuther, the future president of the United Auto Workers, headed the Wayne State chapter, and Eugene Debs, who went on to become the five-time Socialist candidate of president, was a leader at Columbia.
3. The society grew. The first annual convention was held in 1910, and by 1917 they were active on sixty-one campuses and a dozen graduate schools. Other early activists included W.E.B. DuBois, who would become an official of the NAACP and later a Communist Party member, and Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin, who became the first Socialist elected to Congress.

C. The persistent strategy.

1. In 1921 the Intercollegiate Socialist Society took its next organizational step, changing its name to the League for Industrial Democracy. Its purpose was “education for new social order based on production for use and not for profit.” Norman Thomas, another perennial Socialist candidate for president, was the leader behind the scenes. The renamed organization’s first president

was Robert Lovett, editor of the *New Republic*, and the field secretary was Paul Blanshard, who later became an author.

2. The college chapters of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society now became the Student League for Industrial Democracy. As members graduated from college, some entered the pulpit, others the classroom; some wrote textbooks while others entered the labor movement and both political parties.
3. When the New Deal began in 1933, they were prepared. At the time the league had only 5,652 members, but they were in positions of leadership everywhere.
4. By 1941 John Dewey, the founder of progressive education and the league vice president in the 1930’s, was its honorary president, and Reinhold Niebuhr, the theologian, its treasurer. Dewey had already organized the Progressive Education Association and the American Association of University Professors.

D. The contagious strategy.

1. The League for Industrial Democracy was so successful that those who held membership in the movement or were cooperating with it could have been a list for Who’s Who in America: Robert N. Baldwin, founder of the American Civil Liberties

Union; Charles Beard, the historian; Carroll Binder, editor of the *Minneapolis Tribune*; Helen Gahagan Douglas, the congresswoman who was defeated by Richard Nixon for the U.S. Senate; Felix Frankfurter, Supreme Court Justice, Sidney Hook, education social philosopher; Edna St. Vincent Millary, the poet; Henry Morgenthau Jr., one of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's most trusted economic advisers; Walter and Victor Reuther, United Auto Workers; Will Rogers Jr., humorist; Franklin Roosevelt Jr., the president's son; and Arthur Schlesinger Jr., the historian.

2. The obscure loft in Manhattan where they organized has long been forgotten, but what began there that night permeates America's institutions and culture, having replaced the Bible-based values of nineteenth century with a liberalism based on Marxism.

E. The Pillars of America being removed.

1. The foundational stability of marriage and the family are being attacked by the Public School system and government.
 - a. Both have been redefined to accommodate the amoral society.
 - b. Teaching a philosophy of relativity by situational ethic and value clarification.
 - c. Teaching that there is no right or wrong, there should be no judgments made on a

person's moral or ethical choices, pornography is epidemic.

- d. Indoctrinating children from K on up to the homosexual life-style.
 - e. And confronting, reprimanding and even punishing those who dare speak against it, under "hate crimes".
2. The rights of parents over their children.
 - a. By the educators, Planned Parenthood and legislation.
 - b. Abortion on demand, we have killed 61 million babies in the U.S. since 1973 Roe vs. Wade and now in New York you can kill your child after it is born.
 3. The rights of Americans under the Constitution and Declaration of Independence.
 - a. Tyrannical intimidation and oppression over the people or states.
 - b. Tyrannical intimidation and oppression over American's First and Second Amendment rights.
 4. The problem of America, is not political or economic, it is spiritual.
 - a. We have gone from a Republic, to a Democracy, we are now in an Oligarchy the rule of few over many, history teaches usually anarchy **follows!**
 - b. America has turn its back on God and trusted in her "arm of flesh", only a spiritual revival can save America!

Illustration

“The budget should be balanced; the Treasury should be refilled, public debt should be reduced, the arrogance of officialdom should be tempered and controlled, and the assistance to foreign lands should be curtailed lest Rome become bankrupt. People must again learn to work, instead of living on public assistance.” Marcus Tullius Cicero, 55 B. C.

* We have learned nothing in 2,074 years!

Our statement on how John Witherspoon felt about mixing politics and Christianity becomes the epitome of wisdom in view of our decaying nation!

“It is in the man of piety and inward principle, that we may expect to find the uncorrupted patriot, the useful citizen, and the invincible soldier.---God grant that in America true religion and civil liberty may be inseparable and that the unjust attempts to destroy the one, may in the issue tend to the support and establishment of both”. (The Myth of separation of Church and State, PP. 117) And that any person who is an avowed enemy of God, is so, by not promoting true and undefiled religion, in bearing down against profanity and immorality of every kind, is equally an enemy to his country. (The myth...:118)

* Some years ago there was placed upon the alter of the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge and exquisitely illuminated copy of Washington’s prayer for the nation.

“Almighty God: We make our earnest prayer that Thou wilt keep the United states in Thy holy

protection; that Thou wilt incline the heads of the citizens to cultivate a spirit of sub-ordination and obedience to government, and entertain a brother-affection and love for one another and for their fellow-citizens of the United States at large.

“And finally that Thou wilt most graciously be pleased to dispose us to do justice, to love mercy, and to demean ourselves with that charity, humility, and pacific temper of mind which were the characteristics of the Divine Author of our blessed religion and with a humble imitation of whose example in these things we can ever hope to be a happy nation. Grant our supplication, we beseech Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen.” #700

The faithless faltering nation has perverted the past in the present, turning her back on the God of the founding Fathers for the future!

Conclusion

This is the historical record of our nation that is entwined with our Christian faith:

- I.** The faithful founding Fathers in the past did not deny God or Christianity!
- II.** The foolish faithless sons of the present have abandoned the unity of our founding Fathers!
- III.** The faithless faltering nation has perverted the past in the present turning her back on the God of the founding Fathers for the future!

