



God & Country Training

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by Colonel Ronald D. Ray, Esq.
Linda L. Jeffrey, Ed.D.

Course Description

The God and Country History Curriculum is designed to equip patriotic citizens to interpret history using original historic documents from the foundations of American law, as well as writings from subversives who have declared goals for our nation.

Primary resources will be examined for their significance in the shaping of our nation. Legal documents, the speeches of statesmen, and various diaries and writings will be quoted, and citations made available for further study. Special attention is given to the original signers of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and Bill of Rights as definers of law and government. Quotations from historians and revolutionary leaders of subversive movements will provide a framework for understanding the present state of America whose Christian foundations continue to be censored and subverted.

Reference is Webster's American Dictionary of the English Language (1828)

Introduction

At the 2000 legislative session, Kentucky Revised Statute 158.195 was passed regarding the “reading and posting in public schools of texts and documents on American History and heritage.” The statute forbids censorship based on religious references in these writings, documents, and records. Twentieth century education is blighted by the elimination of history and geography as distinct studies of American foundations; and has been replaced with “social” studies attacking the patriot’s pride in the United States, with its republican form of government. Revisionist history hides the true origins of America, and promotes a socialist one-world structure where the freedoms endowed by our Creator are forbidden.

The Beginnings of American Law

Our Founders held that God has given to every person rights and responsibilities that He revealed through the Bible. American Law, as our founders explained in their early writings, is based on the rights endowed to us our by our Creator, and government’s purpose is to enforce those rights to its citizens.

Endowed by “our Creator”

The Declaration of Independence, our nation’s birth certificate, identifies the source of our rights as citizens: “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.”



The Declaration of Independence was established as the first volume of American Law in “The Public Statutes at Large of the United States of America, printed in 1845 by the authority of the United States Congress. 1 Stat. 1-3 (1845), making the Declaration coequal to the Constitution as a document of law.

The legitimacy of government depends upon its recognition of the voice of the people, the “consent of the governed” and upon its regard for human beings as the creation of the Almighty.

Authority

Legal power, or a right to command or to act; as the authority of a prince over subjects, and of parents over children.

Government

Direction; regulation. 2. Control; restraint. 3. The exercise of authority by parents, communities, societies, or states.

Religion

In its most comprehensive sense, includes a belief in the being and perfections of God, in the revelation of his will to man, 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. It therefore defines its theology through a system of doctrines or principles, as well as practical piety; for the practice of moral duties without a belief in a divine lawgiver, and without reference to his will or commands, is not a religion.

Moral Self Government

The hierarchy of government depends on moral self-government. A citizen practices restraint in matters of social consequence; then that is carried to family government where parents impose restraints on their children; then to ordered groups, from town, city, state, to federal government.

Ordered Liberty

Americans have ordered liberty to the degree that the individual is under the authority of the Creator who has endowed us with rights. The individual, then, is the smallest unit of government, which is carried out in self-government.

Our Constitution Says:

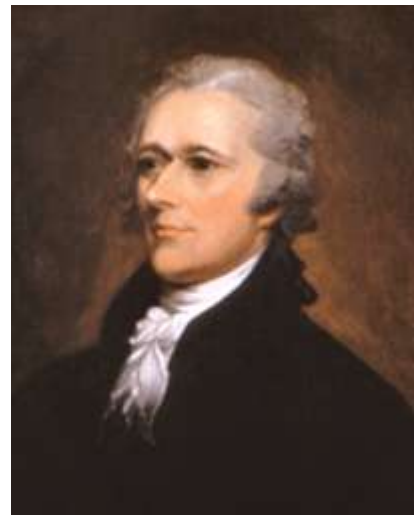
The Constitution adopted these principles for "We the People of the United States--in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

Limited Government

The people's representatives outlined a limited government with separated powers, that depended upon independent and strong moral self-government, giving very limited powers to a central government. It was unanimously acknowledged that Our Creator is the giver and sustainer of our liberty.

The Purpose of Government is Restraint

Alexander Hamilton said the institution of government is needed: "Because the passions of men will not conform to the dictates of reason and justice without constraint." Federalist #15. Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay, *The Federalist Papers* (New York: Mentor Books, New American Library, 110).



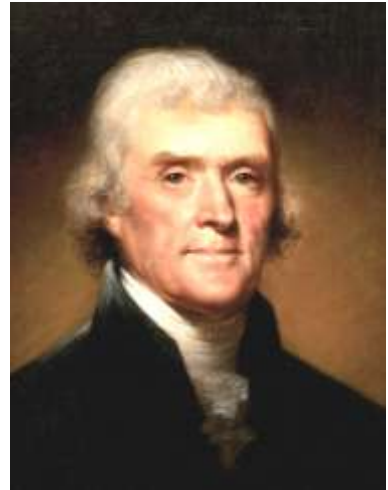
Founded by Christians

Patrick Henry wrote as the governor of Virginia, "It cannot 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."



The Gift of God

Thomas Jefferson said as President, "And can the liberties of a nation be thought secure when we have removed their only firm basis, a conviction in the minds of the people that these liberties are the gift of God? That they are not to be violated but with His wrath?"



The Bible as the Standard

Fisher Ames, who drafted our first amendment of the Bill of Rights, wrote:

"Should not the Bible regain the place it once held as a schoolbook? Its morals are pure, its examples are captivating and noble . . . The reverence for the sacred book that is thus early impressed lasts long, and probably, if not impressed in infancy, never takes firm hold of the mind . . . In no Book is there so good English, so pure and so elegant, and by teaching all the same they will speak alike and the Bible will justly remain the standard of language as well as of faith."



America's Glory

John Quincy Adams declared during his presidency, "The highest glory of the American Revolution was this: It connected, in one indissoluble bond, the principles of civil government with the principles of Christianity."



A Nation's Rights Under God

Adams elaborates, "This principle, that a whole nation has a right to do whatever it pleases, cannot in any sense whatever be admitted as true. The eternal and immutable laws of justice and morality are paramount to all human legislation. The violations of those laws is certainly within the power of a nation, but it is not among the rights of nations."

America's Foundational Documents

From our founders' writings, it is clear that the United States of America has as its foundational documents the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and its Bill of Rights, and the Bible. The drafters of our founding documents designed that each citizen would practice moral self-government, there would be a delegation of limited and separated powers, we would live in one nation under God with ordered liberty, and freedom of conscience for all. Virtue is the necessary foundation for our Republic. **George Washington** declared in his farewell address to the nation, "Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism, who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness."

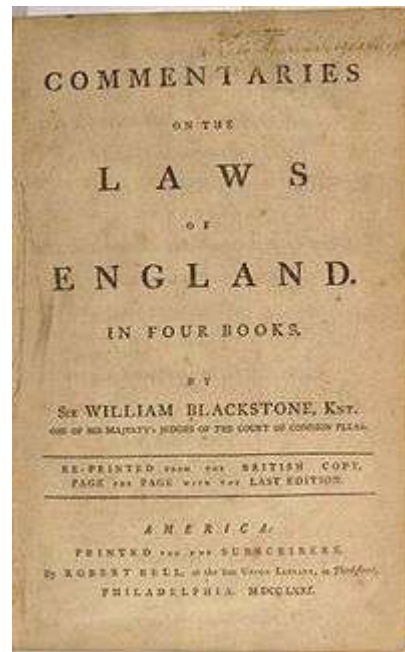
FOUR RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. What are the governmental principles of law in scripture?
2. How were the principles established in American law and public policy?
3. Who (the domestic enemy) undermined the principle (through illegitimate change), and how?
4. Is there a plan for restoration?

1. Scriptural Principles of Law

William Blackstone defines the foundation of law

William Blackstone, esq., published his Commentaries on the Laws of England in 1765, and wrote: *“Upon these two foundations, the law of nature and the law of revelation (the Bible), depend all human laws.”* His writings were extremely influential in shaping the legal principles and philosophy of the 56 signers of The Declaration of Independence.



Blackstone established that the law is a higher order than prevailing opinion, or power. One can observe the natural law, such as gravity, or the growth of plants from seed. God's word will instruct to complete one's understanding of the foundation upon which human law rests.

The Lord gives Law

Isaiah 33:22 says, For the Lord is our judge, the Lord is our lawgiver, the Lord is our king; he will save us.

Laws are immutable and fixed.

Webster's 1828 *First American Dictionary of the English Language* defines law: as;

that which is laid, set or fixed. A rule, particularly an established or permanent rule, prescribed by the supreme power of a state to its subjects, for regulating their actions, particularly their social actions. Laws are imperative or mandatory, commanding what shall be done; prohibitory, restraining from what is to be forborne; or permissive, declaring what may be done without incurring a penalty. The laws which enjoin the duties of piety and morality, are prescribed by God and found in the Scriptures.

In Hebrew, Law means "fixed".

God applies a fixed law

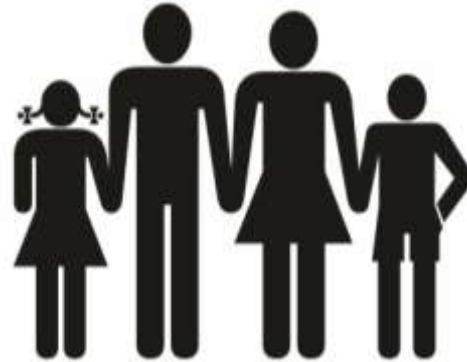
Leviticus 19:15 says, Ye shall do no unrighteousness in judgment: thou shalt not respect the person of the poor, nor honour the person of the mighty: but in righteousness shalt thou judge thy neighbor.

God demands justice in *this* life

Jeremiah 22:3 says, "Thus saith the Lord; Execute ye judgment and righteousness, and deliver the spoiled out of the hand of the oppressor; and do no wrong, do no violence to the stranger, the fatherless, nor the widow, neither shed innocent blood in this place."

Family Structure

The family is a governmental structure ordained by God to teach authority and subjection. Once mastered in the home, the order is extended beyond the family to the church:



I Timothy 3:4-5 One that ruleth well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity; (For if a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of God?)

A well ordered home is also described in Proverbs 31 where the virtuous woman "looketh well to the ways of her household" (v. 27), and "her husband is known in the gates, when he sitteth among the elders of the land" (v. 23). Again, the principle of a well ordered home extends to the town council where the husband is respected among the elders. The wife is also "praised in the gates for her work." (v. 31).

Human law is subject to divine law

Matthew 28:18. And Jesus came and spake unto them saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth."
Psalm 76:10 Surely the wrath of man shall praise thee: the remainder of wrath shalt thou restrain.

Proverbs 21:30: There is no wisdom nor understanding nor counsel against the Lord.

The Importance of Virtue

"A general dissolution of principles and manners will more surely overthrow the liberties of America than the whole force of the common enemy. While the people are virtuous they cannot be subdued; but when once they lose their virtue they will be ready to surrender their liberties to the first external or internal invader." --Samuel Adams, Signer of Declaration of Independence, Congressman.

Note that virtue is a calling of God. I Peter 1:3 instructs: "According to his divine power hath given unto us all things that pertain unto life and godliness, through the knowledge of him that hath called us to glory and virtue.

2. Establishing Principles: America, a Christian Nation

Definition of a Christian Nation

A Christian nation is one whose laws, precepts, statutes and public institutions agree with what God says about civil and political liberty. The standard is not “are the leaders or most of its citizens Christian” but rather “are the laws Christian”?

America, A Christian Nation

In 1892, Justice Josiah David Brewer writing in *Church of the Holy Trinity v. U.S.*, the unanimous supreme Court decision which never been overturned, held as a matter of law, fact, and history that



...this is a Christian nation,” because our laws and public institutions are founded on Biblical principles. Brewer continues, “This is historically true. From the discovery of this continent to the present hour, there is a single voice making this affirmation . . . we find everywhere a clear recognition of the same truth . . . this is a Christian nation.

This view was held consistently until this century when confusion of our nation’s history has been aggressively disseminated through schools and the media. The justices made their decision after reviewing 400 years of America’s historic documents, laws, and writings of statesmen. The results of this review was clear. America’s history cannot be told outside of God’s providence.

The Christian seeks redemption

God’s plan for the individual is redemption. Our righteousness is dependent upon belief and confession of Christ as the son of God (Romans 10:9-10). God’s plan for the nations is justice; that is, applying truth to right and just behavior. Our founders understood that these two plans are not interchangeable. Redeemed people and a righteous nation, are separate entities though based on the same Truth.

A nation seeks justice

A Theocracy would weigh decisions on whether the supporter of an idea had confessed Christ as the state understood it, their concern being salvation rather than justice. Unfortunately, some who practice this misguided approach accept the opinions of illiterates whose simplistic world view does not judge the rightness or the justice of a decision, only the

salvation of the proponent. Our founders understood the tyranny of a theocracy, with a government impinging on religious freedom, so they designed limited and separate powers, with freedom of conscience for the individual. The “wall” so touted by the ACLU was understood by the founders to be protection of the church from the government. Theology and practice of worship was “unabridged” for the individual.

A Christian nation is based on God’s fixed standard of justice

God’s plan, then, is for the nation to carry out a plan of justice that benefits all people, both redeemed and unredeemed. Respect for God’s law was evident in our Constitutional beginnings from both Christians, and non-Christians who understood this principle. Benjamin Franklin, who called himself a deist, still affirmed that justice comes through God’s system of right and wrong. He states, “He who shall introduce into public affairs the principles of primitive Christianity will change the face of the world.”

The founders agreed that the fixed law would be based on Biblical principles, making America a unique Christian nation where all people would enjoy the liberties of a righteous standard.

Scripture commands us to act Justly

A truly Christian nation requires the action of righteous people to uphold the law, and to contend for right. Those righteous people in turn teach their children the just laws of God, and the standard is passed to the next generation. As men and women of virtue neglect to do justice, the law is perverted, and the children lack understanding. “What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God.” Micah 6:8

Doing Justice in Society are acts of Worship

Proverbs 21:3 To do justice and judgment is more acceptable to the LORD than sacrifice.

Proverbs 21:15: It is joy to the just to do judgment.

Isaiah 56:1-2 Thus saith the LORD, Keep ye judgment, and do justice: for my salvation is near to come, and my righteousness to be revealed. Blessed is the man that doeth this, and the son of man that layeth hold on it; that keepeth the Sabbath from polluting it, and keepeth his hand from doing any evil.

Isaiah 58:6 Is not this the fast that I have chosen? to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke?

God promises joy and blessing to those who are willing to do justice. The blessings of that one extends to the family, the community, and the nation. May God restore the vision to His

people that He gave to our founding fathers!

God Acts on behalf of the righteous who do justice

Psalm 119:126-128: "It is time for thee, Lord, to work: for they have made void thy law. Therefore, I love thy commandments above gold; yea, above fine gold. Therefore I esteem all thy precepts concerning all things to be right; and I hate every false way.

Proverbs 8:13-16: The fear of the LORD is to hate evil: pride, and arrogancy, and the evil way, and the froward mouth, do I hate. Counsel is mine, and sound wisdom: I am understanding; I have strength. By me kings reign, and princes decree justice. By me princes rule, and nobles, even all the judges of the earth. Isaiah 59:14-16: And judgment is turned away backward, and justice standeth afar off: for truth is fallen in the street, and equity cannot enter. Yea, truth faileth; and he that departeth from evil maketh himself a prey: and the LORD saw it, **and it displeased him that there was no judgment. And he saw that there was no man, and wondered that there was no intercessor:** therefore his arm brought salvation unto him; and his righteousness, it sustained him.

The Beliefs of our Founders

Patrick Henry wrote as the governor of Virginia, "It cannot 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."



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The fixed laws of America’s Foundation

Thomas Jefferson said in 1823, “On every question of construction, carry ourselves back to the time when the Constitution was adopted, recollect the spirit manifested in the debates, and instead of trying what meaning may be squeezed out of the text, or invented against it, conform to the probable one in which it was passed.”¹

From our current supreme Court, **Chief Justice Rehnquist** writes, “George Washington himself, at the very request of the very Congress which passed the Bill of Rights, proclaimed a day of ‘public thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by acknowledging with grateful hearts the many and signal favors of Almighty God. History must judge whether it was the father of this country in 1789, or the majority of the Court today, which has strayed from the meaning of the Establishment Clause.”

¹ Jefferson, T. *Memoir, Correspondence, and Miscellanies, From the Papers of Thomas Jefferson*, Thomas Jefferson Randolph, ed. 1830. Boston: Gray and Bowen, Vol. IV, p. 373, to Judge William Johnson on June 12, 1823.

3. Who (the domestic enemy) covertly undermined the American principle (through illegitimate change), and how?

Revolutionary People and Organizations

1. Media Monopoly
2. Secret Societies/Illuminati
3. Foundations—Rockefeller, Ford, Carnegie
4. Public Education—John Dewey, Humanist Manifesto
5. Evolution—Charles Darwin
6. International Banking—Rothschilds, Morgan; the Federal Reserve
7. Hort and Wescott
8. World Government—Edward Mandell House, League of Nations, UN; CFR, etc.
9. World Religion/Madame Blavatsky/Alice Bailey, New Age
10. Franklin D. Roosevelt and his advisers; Frankfurter, Black, and Baruch
11. Kinsey/Sanger/Hay/Hefner
12. American Civil Liberties Union
13. Evolutionary law and the Model Penal Code
14. CFR/Skull & Bones/Trilateralists
15. Harvard/Columbia



4. What is the plan for restoration?

Isaiah 42:21-22 The Lord is well pleased for his righteousness sake; he will magnify the law, and make it honorable. But this is a people robbed and spoiled; they are all of them snared in holes, and they are hid in prison houses: they are for a prey, and none delivereth; for a spoil, and none saith, Restore.

Who is an American?

The Declaration of Independence, our nation's birth certificate, defined our nation as an independent people, naming the tyranny from which we separated ourselves. According to that declaration, an American is one who;

1. Acknowledges God as creator of all men as equal
2. Depends upon God's divine providence for their rights
3. Submits to the American standard of law.

Forces that war against these self-evident truths are un American and treasonous. With clear understanding of this principle, the Declaration writers conclude, "appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the Rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly Publish and Declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right out to be, FREE and INDEPENDENT STATES" (emphasis in original).

The Cost of Freedom

The writers of the declaration further discerned the price of upholding their principles: "And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm Reliance on the Protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor."



Today, Americans are immersed in a subversive culture—evolutionists deny God as creator; foundations and international banking interests scoff at the traditions and values of ordinary citizens, and the supreme Court and other

judges appointed by sacred trust rewrite our laws to protect a predator rather than virtuous citizens. Every act of treason, no matter how small, must be challenged. It is the duty of all Americans to cry, Restore.

The effect of One Virtuous Person

Timothy Dwight, President of Yale spoke to the citizens of New Haven at their request on the occasion of July 4th, 1798:“ . . . if ‘the effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much,’ if ten righteous persons, found in the polluted cities of the vale of Siddim, would have saved them from destruction, the personal conduct of no individual can be insignificant to the safety and happiness of a nation.



On the contrary, the advantages to the public of private virtue, faithful prayer and edifying example, cannot be calculated.”

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