

Supreme Court Judges Should Read America's History

On Independence Day, July 4, 2000, there was a quiet political revolution that surfaced in Kentucky and promised to reach out and touch the entire nation. At that time a Clinton-appointed Kentucky federal judge ordered that the Declaration of Independence could not be displayed in courthouses or school houses because of its religious reference. On July 3, 2002, the ominous tentacles of judicial tyranny reached the entire west coast with the Ninth Circuit Court declaration that the Pledge of Allegiance is now unconstitutional. It is significant that the judgment came once again on the approach of our Independence Day celebrations. On March 24, 2004, the supreme Court will hear the Pledge of Allegiance case, and in light of their hostility to America as "One Nation Under God" and their irrational interpretation of the religion clauses of the First Amendment directly contrary to our Founders' intention, it behooves all Americans to review the history of the Biblical foundation of American law and civil government, so we may teach our children what those in authority are trying to censor, alter, or stamp out.

This is a critical time in our history for every patriotic American to understand the nature of our country's foundation. The "Organic Utterances," the official declarations in speech and print of our elected representatives are the official documents and permanent *history* of America's law and civil government. Acting as American Statesmen, every President without exception, in his inaugural address, acknowledged God at work in America. Through petition and prayer, our Presidents have called upon Divine Providence to protect and guide our great nation. In times of peril, our leaders and military Generals have called upon We the People to pray to God to bring His liberty and justice to those oppressed by evil and tyranny.

A few examples illuminate our rich American story of God's providence. At the constitutional convention, a deadlock of strong willed and diverse opinions threatened the union of the states. Many left the convention in the controversy. The turning point after six weeks of bickering was a speech by Benjamin Franklin on June 28, 1787, recorded in the papers of James Madison. The 81-year-old Franklin calls for prayer and declares,

I have lived, Sir, a long time, and the longer I live, the more convincing proofs I see of this truth—that God Governs in the affairs of men. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His notice, is it probable that an empire can rise without His aid?

General George Washington issued this order from Valley Forge on May 5, 1778,

It having pleased the Almighty Ruler of the universe to defend the cause of the United American States, and finally to raise up a powerful friend among the princes of the earth, to establish our liberty and independence upon a lasting foundation, it becomes us to set apart a day for gratefully acknowledging the divine goodness, and celebrating the important event, which we owe to His divine interposition.¹

On March 30, 1863, President Abraham Lincoln called the nation to resolve our War Between the States conflict in prayer and fasting:

¹ Henry Whiting. 1844. Revolutionary Orders of General Washington, Selected from MSS. Of John Whiting, p. 74. From America's God and Country by William J. Federer. Fame Publishing, 1996.

And I do hereby request all the people to abstain on that day from their ordinary

secular pursuits, and to unite, at their several places of public worship and their respective homes, in keeping the day holy to the Lord and devoted to the humble discharge of the religious duties proper to that solemn occasion.

All this being done, in sincerity and truth, let us then rest humbly in the hope authorized by the Divine teachings, that the united cry of the nation will be heard on high and answered with blessing no less than the pardon of our national sins and the restoration of our now divided and suffering country to its former happy condition of unity and peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. By the President: Abraham Lincoln.²

General Daniel Hill recalled his last conversation with his brother-in-law, General Stonewall Jackson in which he expressed his desire that soldiers would always acknowledge God as their Source. He said, "The manner in which the press, the army, and the people seem to lean upon certain persons is positively frightful. They are forgetting God in the instruments he has chosen. It fills me with alarm."³

After World War II, an aging Herbert Hoover reflected on "The Meaning of America" on August 10, 1948:

At the time our ancestors were proclaiming that the Creator had endowed all mankind with rights of freedom as the children of God, with a free will, there was being proclaimed by Hegel, and later by Karl Marx, a satanic philosophy of agnosticism and that the rights of man came from the State. The greatness of America today comes from the one philosophy, the despair of Europe from the other.4

Past superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, Major General Bryant Moore, wrote a prayer for a widely published prayer book used by soldiers in Korea and Viet Nam. As a soldier experienced in the hardship of war, he wrote,

Grant us steadfastness under fire, courage in adversity, fortitude in pain. Bless and sustain our fellow soldiers and grant us long the joyful strength of their comradeship. Ease the wounded and stricken. O Lord, and visit with compassion the lonely and bereaved at home. Be ever at our side in the turmoil and chaos of battle, O Lord. Comfort, guide, and keep us; and teach us how with faith to endure hardness as good soldiers of Jesus Christ, and of our Country. Amen.

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² Abraham Lincoln, March 30, 1863, in a Proclamation of a National Day of Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer. James D. Richardson (U.S. Representative from Tennessee) Ed. A Compilation of the Messages and Papers of the Presidents 1789-1897. 10 Vols. Washington D.C.: U.S. Govt. Printing Office, published by authority of Congress, 1897, 1899.

General Daniel H. Hill. The Real Stonewall Jackson. The Century Magazine. February, 1894.

⁴ Herbert Hoover. The Meaning of America. August 10, 1948. Homecoming Address at the Reception Tendered by West Branch, Iowa, the President's birthplace.

And the history of our Statesmen acknowledging God's Providence in the affairs of our nation continues to this present hour. President George W. Bush observed at a National Day of Prayer gathering on May 3, 2001,

Our country was founded by great and wise people who were fluent in the language of humility, praise and petition. Throughout our history, in danger and division, we have always turned to prayer. And our country has been delivered from many serious evils and wrongs because of that prayer.⁵

In light of America's foundation built upon Our Creator as the source of our rights, law and liberty, and God's Divine Providence, the Ninth Circuit's argument is a violent misinterpretation of history and precedent. The judge, who has apparently never read a history book, claims,

Such a purpose runs counter to the Establishment Clause, which prohibits the government's endorsement or advancement not only of one particular religion at the expense of other religions, but also of religion at the expense of atheism.⁶

The decision of the Ninth Circuit could not have happened without the deadly levels of ignorance abounding among our nation's citizens. The National Education Association in November, 1997, boasted that the nation's schools haven't taught full and accurate American history, civics or government from official documents since 1965. As a result, Americans no longer know-much less understand-the significance of America's founding history, our national identity and the American purpose found in our Declaration of Independence, our National Motto, our National Anthem, and our Pledge of Allegiance.

The United States Constitution does not guarantee Freedom FROM Religion, as the Ninth Circuit judges have claimed in their gross distortion of truth. Exactly the opposite is true. The First Amendment guarantees the free exercise of religion. As Congressman Roscoe Bartlett points out in his immediate response to the outrage, freedom from religion was outlined in the now defunct Soviet Union constitution where the words, "separation of church and state" do appear, contrary to our first amendment, where none of those words appear.

It is time to invoke Article III, Section 2 of the Constitution which states that:

"in all other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make."

Congress must act to regulate the unconstitutional role the judiciary has assumed with the unanimous disapproval of the Senate, who voted 99 to 0 to urge the Ninth Circuit court to reverse itself. The White House labeled the ruling "ridiculous."

One positive outcome of the ruling is that it brings to light once again the true colors of the American Civil Liberties Union. The ACLU issued a statement affirming the decision, putting them in the camp with the anti-God, anti-American, anti-Liberty extremist judges who have been unanimously condemned by the U.S. Senate. The ACLU's assault on our nation's children became publicly blatant with their representation of the North American Man Boy Love

⁶ Newdow v. U.S., United States Court of Appeals For the Ninth Circuit, No. 00-16423, at 9128.

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⁵ White House News Release, Office of the Press Secretary, at www.whitehouse.gov.

Association's promotion of child abuse, and is confirmed in their repeated threats against schools daring to display or teach our nation's true history. The continued erosion of their credibility from such extreme activism should move the courts to denounce their multi-billion dollar harassment of schools and school children.

The "domestic enemies" of America have taken one more piece of ground in the fight for our historic "Christian nation" which the suprme Court so declared four times from 1844 to 1931. The survival of our American way of life depends on every American to arm himself with the truth of our history as one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

We join in the call to public prayer expressed by President Grover Cleveland, in his inaugural address of March 4, 1885,

And let us not trust to human effort alone, but humbly acknowledging the power and goodness of Almighty God, who presides over the destiny of nations, and who has at all times been revealed in our country's history, let us invoke His aid and His blessings upon our labors.

Likewise in his second inaugural address, he affirms,

Above all, I know there is a Supreme Being who rules the affairs of men and whose goodness and mercy have always followed the American people, and I know He will not turn from us now if we humbly and reverently seek His powerful aid.

President Lyndon B. Johnson proclaimed a timely warning in his inaugural address that all American Patriots should heed today:

But we have no promise from God that our greatness will endure. We have been allowed by Him to seek greatness with the sweat of our hands and the strength of our spirit. If we fail now, we shall have forgotten in abundance what we learned in hardship: that democracy rests on faith, that freedom asks more than it gives, and that the judgment of God is harshest on those who are most favored