

America: Its' Christian Roots:

And the secularist concept of Separation of Church and State

“Separation of church and state”...is it a Constitutional guarantee...a statutory protective clause...a developed case law (common law) legal theory designed to protect secular humanists and their secular states from wayward religious despots and tyrants? Actually it never made a place in U.S. history at all as a “phrase” until 1947. In that year, Leo Pfeffer, (yes, you guessed it) an ACLU attorney, writing an *amicus curiae* brief to the U.S. Supreme Court on the *Everson* case, included in his brief the now infamous “*wall of separation between church and state.*” The very liberal and (dare I say) “*honorable*” Hugo Black, a Supreme Court Justice, read it, liked it and by his vote, passed it as an American symbol. It is interesting that his name was *Black*, because his thinking was inspired by darkness, as was the majority opinion of the Justices that voted to legalize child murder (abortion) in 1973. Forty million dead babies (that belonged not to women, but to the Creator God) are on the souls of those Justices and they had to account to God on their deaths for this atrocity. I bet they wish they could reconsider and render new findings on that issue now. Thanks to them and the liberal (ie. rebellious/Godless) thinking of members of the ACLU, we now have legalized abortions including partial birth abortions. Thanks to them, we may now logically envision infanticide, a three day *right-of-rescission* so to speak, giving “*mothers*” the choice of keeping their babies safe and alive in the crib or having them legally killed, as they do with their *fetuses*.

We all know that Thomas Jefferson’s letter to the Danbury Baptists (written in 1802, or about 10 years after the Bill of Rights were established) indicated that the Congress had *erected a wall of separation between church and state* so that the government could never come in and do anything (against the church establishment). Certain religionists were concerned that the Constitution could later be used to permit the government to affect, or infect their worship, and so the letter was written in response to their fears. After writing this letter, Jefferson attended worship services in the chambers of the House of Representatives in the Capitol Building for more than seven years of his tenure as President. While acting President, Jefferson was also head of public education in Washington. Jefferson mandated that two books be taught in the public schools. One was the Holy Bible, and the other the Watts Hymnal. Most public school books have extracted this, but the original history books tell us that Jefferson signed bills into law that paid for missionaries to the Indians and creation of a church for missionaries to the Indians in order that they might hear the gospel of Christ. Isn’t it interesting that the first amendment to the U.S. Constitution states “*Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, and Congress shall make no law prohibiting the free exercise thereof?*” Congress is restricted...not religion. I know this to be true because I am an attorney and a college professor of business law. The ACLU hates the fact that all U.S. State Constitutions refer to Almighty God.

Dr. D. James Kennedy, the great elder statesman, founder and pastor of the Coral Ridge Presbyterian Church of Ft. Lauderdale, Coral Ridge Ministries and Evangelism Explosion International, was a good friend of mine before his death in 2007, reminds us of the writings of William Rehnquist the Honorable Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Rehnquist wrote, “*There is simply no historical foundation for the proposition that the framers intended to build a wall of separation (between church and state)...the ‘wall of separation between church and state’, is a metaphor based on bad history, a metaphor which has proved useless as a guide to judging. It should be frankly and explicitly abandoned.*”

But did the founders and framers of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution intend for this to happen? Well God said to the Israelites, “*And when your herds and flocks grow large and your silver and gold increase and all you have is multiplied, then your heart will become proud and you will forget the LORD your God who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery.*” Deut. 8:13-14. Most American legislators, as well as most of their voters, have neglected Jehovah God of the Bible, and they have conveniently forgotten the Christian roots that laid the foundations of this once great land. The Godly people of this nation are subject to the whims of historical revisionists who pervert everything from the true intent of the framers of the Constitution to the personal lives and motives of many of our early Presidents, such as Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln.

Christopher Columbus said, “*It was the Lord who put into my mind (I could feel His hand upon me) the fact that it would be possible to sail from here to the Indies...there was no question that the inspiration was from the Holy Spirit, because He comforted me with rays of marvelous inspiration from the Holy Scriptures...I am a most unworthy sinner, but I have cried out to the Lord for grace and mercy, and they have covered me completely. I have found the sweetest consolation since I made it my whole purpose to enjoy his marvelous presence...it is simply the fulfillment of what Isaiah had prophesied...No one should fear to undertake any task in the Name of our Savior, if it is just and if the intention is purely for His holy service.*”

The Pilgrims Mayflower Compact starts with, “*In the name of God, Amen*”...and it continues having undertaken, for the glory of God and advancement of the Christian faith...a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia.” The Pilgrims, the original founders of the American Colonies, were from a church in Scrooby, England. They were so concerned with the Anglican Church that they left England for Holland and from there to America in 1620 to find conservative religious freedom. They were to be become known as *Separatists*. In 1630, the Puritans, who also were trying to change the Anglican Church from within, came to America to seek religious freedom and true worship. The doctrine followed by both the Pilgrims and the Puritans, and then the Huguenots, or Covenanters, (all Christians) was Protestant Reformed Calvinism, from the famous reformer, John Calvin. Other Protestant denominations came over from England at this time, including Presbyterians, Baptists, Anglicans and Episcopalians, and all of them at that time, were adherents of Reformed Calvinism. Calvinistic thinking and theology was pervasive and many historians believed that this set America on its path to greatness, not Roman Catholics, not Jews, not Muslims, atheists, Mormons or some other perverted cult. French critic and historian, Adolphe Taine (1828-1893) (not a Calvinist) and many others in France said that it was the disciples of John Calvin who came to America. American historian, George Bancroft (1800-1891) (not a Calvinist) said that John Calvin was the father of America. German historian, Leopold von Ranke (1795-1886) (also not a Calvinist) said that John Calvin was the virtual founder of America. In 1776, 2/3rds of all Americans were followers of John Calvin. In about 1638, representatives got together from all of the colonies, and they called it the New England Confederation. In that Confederation, the Pilgrims said, “*Whereas we all came into these parts of America, with the same end and aim, to namely advance the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ.*”

In our birth year as an independent nation, 1776, America was 98% Protestant, 1.8% Roman Catholic and .002% Jewish. Secular humanists and homosexuals were unheard of, or they were still in the closet. The U.S. Supreme Court in the late 1880’s, undertook a ten-year task of examining every single government and religious document having to do with the founding of America. In its’ unanimous ruling in the *Trinity Decision* of 1892, those very documents attested to the fact that “*this is a religious people... This is a Christian Nation.*” The Pilgrims governor of the Plymouth Colony, William Bradford, wrote the first history ever written in America. In the history of Plymouth Plantation, he

wrote that the Pilgrims founded this colony *“with a great hope and inward zeal they had of laying some good foundation, or at least to make some way thereunto, for the propagating and advancing of the gospel of the Kingdom of Christ in those remote parts of the world; yea, though they should be but even as stepping-stones unto others for the performing of so great a work.”*

George Washington said, *“True religion offers government its surest support.”* He said that without the Judeo-Christian Bible, it would have been impossible to govern America. Yet the ACLU and its’ kind would extrapolate and spread its deepest beliefs that organized religion constitutes the greatest threat to the American government and to the American way of life. It may do us well to examine and reflect upon the race and religion of those who wholeheartedly support and propound the ideals established by the ACLU, in order to determine where they are coming from, and where they intend to take us.

Daniel Webster said, in his speech at the bicentennial of the founding of Plymouth, *“Finally, let us not forget the religious character of our nation. Our fathers were brought by their veneration for the Christian religion. They journeyed in its light and labored in its hope. They sought to incorporate its principles with the elements of their society and to diffuse its influence through all their institutions-civil, political or literary. Let us cherish these sentiments and extend their influence still more widely in the full conviction that it is the happiest society which partakes in the highest degree of the mild and peaceful spirit of Christianity.”*