Introduction

David Barton: "Consider the Declaration of Independence. No nation has ever been as long under the same founding document as America has under the Declaration. In fact, France had their Revolution more than a decade after America did, and she is now in her fifteenth government. Brazil has had seven constitutions since 1822; Poland has had seven since 1921; Afghanistan has had five since 1923; Russia has had four since 1918; and the story is similar for other nations. This type of instability has characterized nations in Europe, Africa, South America, and the rest of the world – except America." **David Barton**, *The Role of Pastors & Teachers in Civil Government* (Aledo, TX: Wall Builder, 2003), 14-15.

Daniel Webster (1782-1852; Massachusetts, New Hampshire) Attorney and public official; graduated from Dartmouth (1801); admitted to the bar (1805); <u>U. S.</u> Representative from New Hampshire (1813-17); moved to Boston (1816); delegate to the Massachusetts constitutional convention (1820); member of the Massachusetts House (1823); U. S. Representative from Massachusetts (1823-27); U. S. Senator from Massachusetts (1827-41, 1845-50); candidate for U. S. President (1836); U. S. Secretary of State (1841-43, 1850-52).

DANIEL WEBSTER, NEWLY DISCOVERED FOURTH OF JULY ORATION (BOSTON: A. WILLIAMS & CO., 1882), 13-14.

https://<mark>books.google.com</mark>/books/about/Newly_Discovered_Fourth_of_July_ Oration.html?id=wGY9AAAAYAAJ

At the age of 20, Daniel Webster served as the headmaster of Fryeburg Academy in Fryeburg, Maine, where <u>he delivered a</u> <u>Fourth of July Oration in 1802</u>: "If an angel should be winged from Heaven, on an errand of mercy to our country, the first accents that would glow on his lips would be, 'Beware! Be cautious! You have everything to lose; nothing to gain.' We live under the only government that ever existed which was framed by the unrestrained and deliberate consultations of the people. Miracles do not cluster. That which has happened but once in six thousand years cannot be expected to happen often. Such a government, once gone, might leave a void, to be filled, for ages, with revolution and tumult, riot and despotism. The history of the world is before us."

Joshua 24:15-If it is disagreeable in your sight to serve the Lord, **choose** for yourselves today whom you will serve: whether the gods which your fathers served which were beyond the River, or the gods of the Amorites in whose land you are living; but as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."

1 Kings 18:21-Elijah came near to all the people and said, "<u>How long will you hesitate between two opinions</u>? If the Lord is God, follow Him; but if Baal, follow him." But the people did not answer him a word. Isa. 1:18-"Come now, and <u>let us reason together</u>," Says the Lord, "Though your sins are as scarlet, They will be as white as snow; Though they are red like crimson, They will be like wool.

2 Cor. 3:6- who also made us adequate as servants of a new covenant, not of the letter but of the Spirit; for <u>the letter kills</u>, <u>but the Spirit gives life</u>.

Educational Institutions

TIM LAHAYE – "Atheism, secularism, and humanism were largely philosophical imports from France, Germany, and England <u>after</u> the Constitution was written and <u>after</u> the death of most of our nation 's founding fathers. It had a little effect on America until the latter part of the 19th century. MIT (Massachusetts Institute of technology), the first college chartered by atheists, was not founded until 1861, or seventy-two years <u>after</u> the founding of America. This was followed in the 20th century by the humanists' gradual takeover of our teachers' colleges and the moving of the headwaters of education to the citadel of secularism, Columbia University." **Tim LaHaye, The Faith of Our** *Founding Fathers*, p. 33.

Support for the Church

Joseph Story (1779-1845; Massachusetts) - appointed to the U. S. Supreme Court by President James Madison (1811-45); considered the founder of Harvard Law School and its

Professor of Law (1829-45); authored numerous legal works; is considered one of the most prolific judicial writers; in fact, of his 34 years on the Supreme Court (much of the time when John Marshall was Chief Justice), <u>Story authored opinions in</u> 286 cases, of which 269 were reported as the majority opinion or the opinion of the Court; his contributions to American law have caused him to be called, along with Chancellor James Kent, <u>the "Father of American</u> Jurisprudence."

Conclusion

Num. 6:24-26-²⁴ The Lord bless you and keep you; ²⁵ The Lord make His face shine on you and be gracious to you; ²⁶ The Lord lift up His countenance on you and give you peace.