## V) The Unraveling of One Nation Under God

We started the series of lessons by covering the founding document of our nation, The Declaration of Independence. When the delegates of the thirteen original colonies decided to break away from King George and England, they made it clear the basis of their decision was their belief in a common Creator through Whom comes certain unalienable rights. According to this document, they said the following:

- It was according to the <u>Laws of Nature and of Nature's God</u>, which meant is was in accordance with Divine order.
- They said at the very beginning, 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. This meant through being a created being of the Creator, we have certain rights which cannot be taken away by the government, including the right to live, to be free and to pursue a life of happiness in respect to that Creator. It was not all rights, but those in respect to the Creator of the heavens and the earth.
- They closed the document by saying, "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." This meant they were willing to trust in the Creator to help them in their independence from a worldly king to be dependent on God. They were willing to stake their lives, fortunes and sacred honor.

Fifty-six men representatives of the people staked the whole future on the belief that they had a Creator, they have unalienable rights from that Creator and they were dependent on the Divine Creator. Many feel this was the greatest moment of government in the Christian dispensation. Quoting President James Madison, "We have staked the whole future of our American civilization, not on the power of government, but far from that, but on the capacity of each and every one of us to govern ourselves by the Ten Commandments." They knew that "Unless the LORD builds the house, They labor in vain who build it…" (Psalm 127:1). They set their plans on the God of the Bible.

The American Revolutionary War was already being fought for more than a year, but now it would reach a new level. They would have to defend the words of the Declaration of Independence with their blood. "ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL!" was their cry in pursuit of their unalienable rights. Men, women and children alike were enlisted in the effort for heaven-ordained freedoms. Let us cover some of the colonists in pursuit in living in "One Nation Under God".

#### The First Causality of the American Revolutionary War: Crispus Attucks

He was born a slave in Massachusetts in 1723, the son of a black man and a Native American woman. His name comes from 1 Corinthians 1:14. His father was killed during King Philip's War, leaving him to be raised in foster home. Crispus ended up a slave in Framingham, MA, but ran away in his twenties, He became a sailor and often was on long voyages at sea. On March 5, 1770, his ship

was docked in Boston Harbor. He was only supposed to be there for a short time, but ended up in the middle of a rebellion against British soldiers. What resulted was the Boston Massacre and the death of five colonists when the troops fired into the crowd. Crispus Attucks' death was not only

considered the first casualty of Revolutionary War, but became a rallying call to end slavery. Native Americans also view him as a national hero.

There were many black soldiers who fought in the Revolutionary War. There were more than 9,000 black men who served in the American Army and Navy during this time (Nash, "The African Americans' Revolution," at p 254). They fought in hopes of attaining their freedom. They wanted what was said in the Declaration about "being created by a Creator with certain unalienable rights".

Women did much in pursuit of those freedoms as well. Betsy Ross made the national flag; Molly Pitcher fought in the Battle of Monmouth; Martha Washington did laundry for the soldiers; Mary Goddard offered her printing press; an anonymous spy known only as "Agent 355" worked for George Washington; Margaret Waters was a nurse for the wounded soldiers. There was a group of ninety-two women formed a group called the Daughters of Liberty. They made home goods so as not to buy them from the British. They were fighting for a nation who represented the same unalienable rights from a Creator.

It says in Galatians 3:27 "There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free man, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus." Do you think these Bible-reading, God-worshipping, church goers did not know this? Where do you think they learned the concept of all men being created equal?

Even before the end of the Revolutionary War, the colonies were governed by the Articles of Confederation. After the victory over the British were complete, there was still trouble because their currency was worthless and the times were tough. They decided they wanted to draw up a constitution to iron out some of the many differences. In 1787, the delegates were chosen and they began making an attempt to draft the Constitution to draw the colonies together. By September 17, 1787, after much deliberation, they finally drafted and signed the Constitution. In 1791, they added the Bill of Rights. It was composed of the following:

- The Preamble: 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.
- Seven Articles: This dealt with the separation of powers, their elections, representation, the courts and other rules of our government.
- The Bill of Rights: These are the first ten Amendments to the Constitution, dealing with our personal and state rights.

It is in the first phrase of the First Amendment that we find a reminder of the "endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights" phrase from the Declaration of Independence.









As if to remind us of what they had all fought for, it says in the first fourteen words of the Bill of Rights, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof". The Founding Fathers remembered from where their rights emanated from and the common fight they waged for that cause. When it came time to unify the nation under one document, they put it at the front of those "Unalienable Rights". If they would hold their focus on the principle that we were "all created equal", then God could further bless the country for the future.

Galatians 6:7-8 says, "Do not be deceived, God is not mocked; for whatever a man sows, this he will also reap. For the one who sows to his own flesh will from the flesh reap corruption, but the one who sows to the Spirit will from the Spirit reap eternal life." The Law of the Reaper is simple.

- 1) You reap what you sow.
- 2) You reap more than you sow.
- 3) You reap after you sow.

The young nation of America was about to plant some seeds of evil which went contrary to the concept which made them great. In the Constitution ratified only thirteen years after the declaration of Independence, deadly seeds of division were sown.

#### The First Bad Seed: "All men are created equal...except blacks".

As the colonies were attempting to unite the states, the issue of slavery had come up. The southern states were still steeped in the practice of slavery. It was their way of life and the primary source of their wealth. The northern states had pretty much abolished the practice and this led to some very heated discussions. It became such a point of contention that the Constitutional Convention nearly folded over the issue. To the southern slave owners, "all men are created equal" did not mean blacks.

Many of the same blacks that fought for the "all men are created equal" concept ended up on southern plantations as slaves. They were not free in their "unalienable rights" to pursue their happiness. This was addressed in "The Three-Fifths Compromise", found in Article 1, Section 2, Paragraph 3 of the United States Constitution. It reads "Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons."

The South had a smaller number of free citizens, but a large number of slaves. They knew that their representation in the congress would not large enough compared to the more populace North. Therefore the South wanted to count slaves in their number to give them a greater position in the new congress. The problem with that would mean their tax obligation would increase, causing the wallets of the slave owners to suffer.

The northern state leaders compromised with the "Three-fifths Clause". They would count the slaves as  $3/5^{th}$  of a person, giving the South the representation while lowering the taxes by  $2/5^{th}$ . The South was looking for representation and tax breaks, ignoring the concept that "all

men are created equal". What they ended up with was admitting that a black slave was 3/5<sup>th</sup> of a person.

Question: How can a 3/5<sup>th</sup> of a person be created equal? The answer is...they can't. We are ALL are created equal with those unalienable rights or NONE are. That was the instrument which led to the Civil War and the death of more than 700,000 citizens. In 1865, the government attempted to remove the Bad Seed by passing the Thirteenth Amendment which abolished slavery. It was a good start, but the "Law of the Reaper" does not allow the removal of Bad Seed, for we always reap what we sow. It does permit the planting of Good Seed to offset the bad, but consequences always remain.

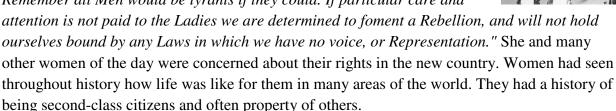
In 1870 they again amended the Constitution with the Fifteenth Amendment, giving blacks the right to vote. Meanwhile the southern democrats planted more bad seed with their KKK rallies, lynching and terroristic behaviors. Southern politicians required poll-tests to disenfranchise their votes, turned them into share croppers, making them drink from "black only" fountains, and segregated them to poor schools with no choice of bettering themselves. All these things were secret "Bad Seed" planted in the concept that "all men are created equal by their Creator.

In 1964, they passed a Civil Rights Act; in 1972 they passed the Equal Employment Opportunity Act; in 1991 they passed another civil rights Act. These were

all attempts to "unplant" that which cannot be "unplanted". Much of the struggle you see today in the black community are present today because of the deviation from the original intent form the Declaration of Independence. We sowed "all men are created equal…but blacks" and now we reap a bumper crop of the same.

#### Second Bad Seed: "All men are created equal...except women."

Abigail Adams: She was the wife of John Adams, the second President of the United States. She is known for her March, 1776 letter to John and the Continental Congress, requesting that they, "...remember the ladies, and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors. Do not put such unlimited power into the hands of the Husbands. Remember all Men would be tyrants if they could. If particular care and



Abigail's concerns were justified, for when the "Constitutional Dust" settled, many states had provisions against property transfer to women; most colleges banned women; they could not serve on juries, could not sign contracts and could not even vote for General Washington when



he was elected President. This was all because "All men are created by their Creator with unalienable rights...except women."

By the 1840s, the women's right movement of America was swelling. In 1848, the first national convention for the women's suffrage movement was held. Conventions began to be held throughout the country. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony formed the American Equal Rights Association, an organization for white and black women and men dedicated to the goal of suffrage for all. Others were being spit upon, beaten and belittled just because they wanted to be treat equal like the law said and the Founding Fathers originally intended.

The Bad Seed of "all being created equal by a Creator...but women" was deeply entrenched in our society. They were being paid less, sexualized and silenced at the polls. This was causing division in the country.

There was some Good Seed planted with the Nineteenth Amendment allowing women the right to vote and the Equal Pay Act of 1963. Yet other decisions like legalization of pornography and no-fault divorce further assaulted women through exploitation and poverty. Much of what the feminists of modern America stand for today is nothing more than the Law of the Reaper coming to fruition. If only the Founding Fathers would have fully applied the "all men are created equal by a Creator" concept for all from the beginning, then it likely could have turned out differently.

#### Summary

Whatsoever a man sows that shall he also reap (Galatians 6:7). We cannot change the natural consequences of God when we deviate from His path, not as an individual nor a nation. If we sow to the wind, we will reap the whirlwind (Hosea 8:7). We started out well 239 years ago, but went astray very quickly. We must "most certainly understand now that God is not one to show partiality, but in every nation the man who fears Him and does what is right is welcome to Him" (Acts 10:34-35). As Paul said in Romans 2:11, "For there is no partiality with God." Our awesome God looks at everyone the same. God made the "Law of the Reaper" with impartiality, for both individuals and nations as well.

We are told in Genesis 1:27, "God created man in His own image, in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them." God is a Triune God. He is God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit. Three entities, yet one Godhead. We are also a triune being. Body, Soul and spirit (1 Thessalonians 5:23). We are the same in God's eyes and unique from all the other creation in the universe. Souls have no color, no gender, no wealth, no nationality and no size. A soul is a soul when it comes to God.

#### The Challenge This Week

Paul wrote in Romans 5:8 says in "that while we were sinners Christ Jesus died for us." The "us" is for the sins of the world. God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son. He died for all of us, not just a select few. We must view all people as a precious soul in the

eyes of the living God. We must strive to see what God does through His eyes about the value of all.

I have been hearing on the news and reading in the papers that "Black Lives Matter". Yes, they do. To the Christian, black lives matter, white lives matter, men and women's lives matter, Asian lives matter and Eskimo lives matter! The lives of the 500 pound man and the 90 pound woman matters! The lives of the 7-foot NBA player and the Special Olympics, wheelchair bound teenager matters! The lives of the unborn child, the born-again Christian and the deadhearted Atheist matter! Everyone with a soul matter to God! Don't make the mistake of early America, but commit to be the person that values every soul on earth!