

## America Was Founded on Christian Principles

*Our Founding Fathers Loved God*

*By R.D. Mitchell.*



The United States is in a state of war for its existence. Elitists have been attempting to destroy our country since the late 1800's. They argue that America's Founding Fathers created what is a now-outdated system. They are behind an aggressive effort to abolish the Constitution. There is an attempt to destroy America by obliterating the Constitution, tearing down the borders, tossing out basic American principles like lawful equality, abolishing the unalienable rights of every American and rejecting all standards of moral and religious ethics and principles.

Their attack is rooted in two main issues: First, the denial that our Nation is founded on Christian principles and that our Founding Fathers were not men of faith but rather that they were men of enlightenment with broad philosophical ideals of empirical persuasion. Enlightenment Philosophy maintains that whatever is declared today can be altered, changed or done away with in order to meet the needs and necessities that tomorrow brings. This philosophy allows for those in power to create whatever laws are needed to achieve and maintain their own agendas.

Andrew Seidel is an atheist activist who wrote 'The Founding Myth' in which he states that 'Christian Nationalism' is a myth and that Judeo-Christian principles are fundamentally opposed to the principles on which America was built. He and others, whose agenda is to alter historical evidence of our Christian heritage, make the claims that America's foundation is in direct opposition of the principles found in the Bible and are fundamentally opposed to the principles on which this nation was built.

Another argument of the position of those who would contradict our foundational history was that our Founding Fathers established a government whose template mirrored the principles of the 'Common Law' that was familiar to them and that which had been invoked by their homeland of England.

For the students of 'Common Law', unless otherwise confined to being restricted by a governing basis, like the Constitution or the Declaration of Independence, Common law does not consist of substantive rights for the people but rather of procedural remedies for those in power to enforce their will upon the people.

*"Christianity neither is nor ever was, a part of the 'Common Law'."* **Thomas Jefferson**

Proponents against our Christian heritage would argue that our Founding Documents, such as the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights, do not contain any references to God. However, when discussing the origin of human rights, the Founding Fathers' conviction that these rights were endowed by their Creator as stated in the Declaration of Independence is certain evidence to the contrary. The belief by our Founding Fathers that all men are created equal and endowed with unalienable rights was not just an assertion, but a Biblical ideal that would set the stage for the American experiment.

Throughout history, the United States has continually strived to live up to the ideals set forth by the Founding Fathers whose initial intent and philosophy clearly reveals the goal and principles of working to overcome systemic inequalities and discriminatory practices. The distinction between God-given human rights and the divine right of kings was a crucial aspect of the Founding Fathers' philosophical framework. They sought to reject the idea of a monarch with absolute authority, claiming divine authority to rule over the people without any accountability. Instead, the Founders championed the concept of natural rights endowed by a higher power, which neither governments nor kings could legitimately infringe upon.

## Colonial History

In the founding of our country in 1619, delegates representing each of the thirteen colonies came together to form a united nation that would uphold the principles and ideals that were held by each of the colonies. Our Founding Documents that were created by this Congress reflect the values that had already been established by each of the colonies.

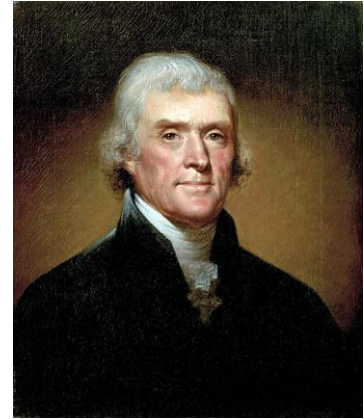
Each of the Colony's individual Constitutions required a declaration of Faith and proof that their lives evidenced that they were Bible believing Christians and members of good standing in their local church in order for them to be a candidate for any government positions. Additionally, each colony constitution required every candidate for a government office to take an oath that stated, "I profess the Lord Jesus Christ as my Lord and Savior."

The original thirteen colonies were;

New Hampshire	<a href="#">The Constitution of New Hampshire 1776</a>
Massachusetts	<a href="#">The Original Constitution of Massachusetts 1780</a>
Connecticut	<a href="#">The Constitution of Connecticut 1818</a>
Rhode Island	<a href="#">The Charter (And Original Cosntitution) of Rhode Island 1663</a>
New York	<a href="#">The Original Constituion of New York 1777</a>
New Jersey	<a href="#">The Original Constitution of New Jersey 1776</a>
Pennsylvania	<a href="#">The Constitution of Pennsylvania 1776</a>
Delaware	<a href="#">The Constitution of Delaware 1776</a>
Maryland	<a href="#">The Constitution of Maryland 1776</a>
Virginia	<a href="#">The Constitution of Virginia June 29, 1776</a>
North Carolina	<a href="#">The Constitution of North Carolina 1776</a>
South Carolina	<a href="#">The Original Constitution of south Carolina 1778</a>
Georgia	<a href="#">The Constitution of Georgia 1777</a>

Additionally, there is an abundance of evidence that substantiates that the Founders came from similar religious backgrounds. Most were Protestants. The largest number were raised in the three largest Christian traditions of colonial America—Anglicanism (as in the cases of John Jay, George Washington, and Edward Rutledge), Presbyterianism (as in the cases of Richard Stockton and the Rev. John Witherspoon), and Congregationalism (as in the cases of John Adams and Samuel Adams). Other Protestant groups included the Society of Friends (Quakers), the Lutherans, and the Dutch Reformed. Three Founders—Charles Carroll and Daniel Carroll of Maryland and Thomas Fitzsimmons of Pennsylvania—were of Roman Catholic heritage. Most all of the Founders appear to have been orthodox (or "right-believing") Christians. Most were baptized, listed on church rolls, married to practicing Christians, and frequent or at least sporadic attenders of services of Christian worship. In public statements, most invoked divine assistance.

It is said by these activists that oppose our Christian heritage that one of the signers of the Constitution was not a Christian and they point to Thomas Paine. They cite the evidence of his non-Christian faith as being because he refused to use Judeo-Christian terminology and described God as ‘The Creator’. Yet, contrary to that claim, Paine’s “profession of faith” shows otherwise:



*“I believe in one God, and no more; and I hope for happiness beyond this life. I believe in the equality of man; and I believe that religious duties consist in doing justice, loving mercy, and in endeavoring to make our fellow-creatures happy.”*

*To read the Bible without horror, we must undo everything tender, sympathizing, and benevolent in the heart of man. Speaking for myself, If I had no other evidence that the Bible is Fabulous, than the sacrifice I must make to believe it to be true, that alone would be sufficient to determine my choice.*

*Thomas Paine*

Clearly, even as one examines our founding documents, the mentioning of God four times in the Declaration of Independence and the many clauses in the Constitution which evidence Biblical Principles refute any claims that there is an absence of evidence of our country’s Godly heritage.

### **Principles of Common Law:**

William Blackstone is well known for his “Commentaries on the Laws of England”. Pervasive throughout Blackstone’s life and work was his reliance on his Christian faith, producing a life and a legacy set apart for God’s work (written by Douglas H. Cook). Blackstone saw his entry into the study of law as a “Type of Christian Service”. Blackstone claimed that his inspiration to consider the profession of law came from a book entitled “Doctor and Student” by Christopher St, Germain. Blackstone later wrote, “That book identified God as the source of law and the law of God”. His writings were a huge influence on English law that eventually became a massive body of statutes and legal decisions called the “common law”. His intention was that ‘Law’ should be able to be comprehended by the average layperson.

### **Blackstone’s Principles of Common Law:**

In his Commentary, Blackstone deals with ‘The Nature of crimes and their punishment’, the ‘Due Process’, and ‘Trial by a Jury of one’s peers’. The guideline that he establishes is that the determination as to whether a crime has been committed is to be founded upon principles that are permanent, uniform, and universal, and always conformable to the dictates of truth and justice, the feelings of humanity, and the indelible rights of mankind. All these ‘Principles of Common Law’ are based in the God-given rights according to the Scriptures.

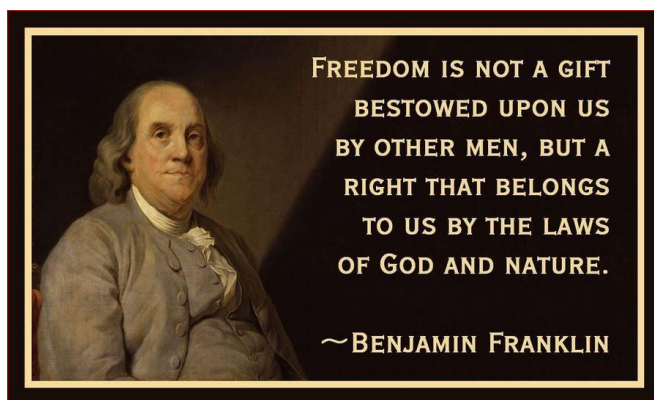
In the ‘Judgment and its Consequences’ chapter of his Commentary, Blackstone lays out the principles that Justice should be done ‘without respect of persons’ (Book 4; pg225) referencing to not giving regard to person’s wealth or position and stressed the ‘Equality of man’. These lawful principles are directly related to Scriptural principles (Prov. 22:2). Blackstone’s treatise continues in his 4<sup>th</sup> Commentary to cite the Bill of Rights that particularly declared that excessive fines ought not to be imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted. He continued citing that the reasonableness of fines in criminal cases shall be regulated by the determination of “How much he could pay a year to the king, saving his maintenance, and the maintenance of his wife and children” which references statutes of the Magna Carta and which has its roots in the principles of caring for our neighbors as ourselves. The latter is in direct harmony with the second of the Great Commandments which is that “you should love your neighbor as yourself” (Lev. 19:18; Mark 12:31).

So, as we can see, if anyone simply investigates even ‘Common Law’, as it was originated, it refutes the assertions of those who would attempt to claim that our Founding Fathers were futurist, progressivists and elitists. The ordinances of Blackstone’s Common Law are based upon the Biblical Principles: All men are created equal; All created in the Image of God (Gen. 1:27; Psa. 139:13-14); God is not a respecter of Persons (Romans. 2:11-16 [Romans is known as the New Testament Book of Law as Leviticus is known as the Old Testament Book of Law]); Neither slave nor Greek nor Jew, you are all one in Jesus Christ (Gal. 3:28)- These are Biblical ideals. They are not “philosophical or Intellectual Enlightenment Ideals”!

### **Our Founding Documents Reveal Divine Influence**

Our Founding Fathers concluded their writing of the Declaration of Independence with what is clearly a prayer: *We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, **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 ought to be Free and Independent States;*

The Scriptures declare that Jesus Christ is the Supreme Judge of the Universe/World (Jo. 5:27; Acts 10:42; 17:31; 2Cor. 5:10; Col. 1:15-20; 2Tim. 4:8; Rev. 1:18; 20:11-15).



Throughout the work of our Founding Fathers, principles that they chose to form our nation and our national documents, are taken from various books in the Bible. Many quotes and articles written by them are pulled from laws, customs, traditions and verses from the Books of Deuteronomy, Leviticus, and many of the writings of the New Testament. From these inspirations is how they chose to establish our nation and our government.

When asked about our Constitution applying to all people and all nations equally, John Adams said, *“The Constitution was only written for a moral religious people. It was wholly inadequate to the people of any other.”*

America today has been allowed by its people to depart from its foundational roots of being a ‘One Nation under God’. John Adams’ profound statement is being evidenced today. America is in crisis. Our nation was founded by men and women who believed in God and our government today is at odds with ‘We the People’.

You cannot have ‘Freedom, Liberty and Justice for all’ when your nation caters to ungodly agendas.

### **Separation of Church and State**

There is an unfortunate trend in America today toward the belief that religion and politics are two separate entities that can’t intersect. Often, people interpret Thomas Jefferson’s use of the phrase “separation of church and state” to mean that religion shouldn’t influence one’s political decisions or that religion should not impact the views of those in office.

This misunderstanding and misinterpretation should be infuriating to every Christian in this country. If our faith is the foundation of who we are, it should influence every aspect of our lives, including our politics. ‘Separation of Church and State’ is not found in any of our Founding history or documents.

The origin of this concept is taken from a letter from Thomas Jefferson written to the Danbury Baptist Association in 1802 who was voicing their concern that their state constitution lacked specific protections of religious freedom. The Baptist Association wrote, “What religious privileges we enjoy (as a minor part of the State) we enjoy as favors granted, and not as inalienable rights. And these favors we receive at the expense of such degrading acknowledgments, as are inconsistent with the rights of freemen.” Jefferson’s response was, “I contemplate with sovereign reverence that act of the whole American people which declared that their legislature should ‘make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof,’ thus building a wall of separation between Church and State.”

The metaphor of a “wall of separation” was not intended to say that religion should not influence opinion on government issues. Rather, it was used to affirm free religious practice for citizens.

Former Secretary of State Mike Pompeo. during an interview at 2021 CPAC said that his Christian faith guided him in every decision that he made as Secretary of State. “It undergirds everything that I do – I was America’s Secretary of State, my oath was to defend the U.S. Constitution, people of all faiths but I also looked at everything from a Christian viewpoint.”

At a time when division tends to define our country, we need more than ever to stand up for our Christian principles and declare the message of Christ. Contrary to the elitists and atheists whose agenda is to remove God from our country, our history demands that Christians take their place in guiding and governing our country.

It is important to note that even though the Founders believed the Rights of the People came from God, **they did not insist that every citizen believe in God**; they simply saw no way to *justify* natural moral Rights for people without believing in God.

A common mistake of relativists, who want to separate law from morality, is to confuse behavior and value. - What *is* and what *ought* to be. What people *do* is subject to change, but what they *ought* to do is not. This is the difference between sociological ethics (which can change moment to moment) and morality (Laws based upon the principles of God).

The Christian Faith of the Founding Fathers is undeniable. Beyond our Founding Documents, we see their faith scribed on our monuments in the Capitol and in the halls of Congress. Yet, the roots of our Christian heritage as a nation precedes even our Founding Fathers. The National Monument to the Forefathers at Pilgrim National State Park in Plymouth, Massachusetts commemorates the Christian faith of even the initial settlers in our country. This monument was erected in remembrance of their labors, sacrifices, and sufferings for the cause of civil and religious liberty. From the original concept in 1820 to the laying of the cornerstone in 1859 to its dedication in 1889, it was nearly three-quarters of a century in the making, and contains in simple imagery the great wisdom of the founding era. The components of this significant monument teach us how we can preserve America as a shining city upon a hill, an example of liberty to the world. The monument is composed of numerous statues; the most prominent is *Faith*, standing with one hand pointed to the heavens and the other holding a Bible. At the base of the pedestal where *Faith* stands are four seated statues representing *Morality*, *Law*, *Education*, and *Liberty*. Flanking these allegorical figures are smaller engravings representing more components of the template of liberty. The founders of America, from the early Pilgrims and Puritans who colonized many of the states through those men who gave us our American Christian Constitutional Republic, understood that the foundation of free nations rests in true religion.



There is a short 17-minute video about this Monument on our website (bottom left-hand corner of the page). [News Blog - Oregon General Jural Assembly](#)

*“It is impossible to rightly govern a nation without God and the Bible”* **George Washington**

## **The First Amendment** (Legal Information Institute)

### ***The Three Aspects of The ‘Religion Clauses’***

*Congress shall make no law respecting an **establishment of religion**, or **prohibiting the free exercise thereof**; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or **the right of the people peaceably to assemble**, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.*

The First Amendment guarantees freedoms concerning religion, expression, assembly, and the right to petition. It forbids Congress from promoting one religion over others, as well as restricting and the regulation of religious practices. It guarantees freedom of expression by prohibiting Congress from restricting the press or the rights of individuals to speak freely. It also guarantees the right of citizens to assemble peaceably and to petition their government.

***“The [First] Amendment prohibits Congress from establishing a national religion or denomination, but...it logically cannot prohibit Congress from establishing a national morality.”***

**If the Founding Fathers** were not Bible believing, church attending Christians, why did they write the ‘Religion Clauses’ and the ‘Free Exercise Clause’ in the ‘First Amendment’ that were ratified as a part of the Bill of Rights in 1791?

The Free Exercise Clause: “Congress shall make no law prohibiting the free exercise thereof”. This came from our Founding Fathers’ concern over the government controlling religious Beliefs and establishing a state government religion.

After Independence, there was widespread agreement that there should be no nationally established church. The ‘Religion Clause’ of the First Amendment, principally authored by James Madison, reflects this consensus.

The language of the ‘Religion Clause’ itself applies only to the federal government (“Congress shall pass no law respecting an establishment of religion”).

### **The ‘Free Exercise Clauses’**

Although the original Constitution contained only a prohibition of religious tests for federal office (Article VI, Clause 3), the Free Exercise Clause was added as part of the First Amendment in 1791. In drafting the Clause, Congress considered several formulations, but ultimately settled on protecting the “free exercise of religion”. This phrase makes plain the protection of actions as well as beliefs, but only those in some way connected to religion.



## Did you know???

The creation and symbolism of 'Old Glory' shows our Forefather's devotion and Faith in God and God's guidance in establishing our nation. Betsy Ross's influence and design was confirmed by George Washington as shown in the 1908 painting by Edward Percy Moran. According to



records, George Washington wanted stars to represent the colonies. Thus, the thirteen stars represented the original thirteen colonies. The stars in a blue field, according to Washington, were to represent a new heavenly constellation. The heavenly influence of forming and establishing the United States of America. The 'Five pointed Stars' were chosen instead of the original six-pointed stars to reflect God's Grace. The thirteen alternating red and white stripes, similarly, represent the thirteen colonies. The

Red stripes symbolize valor and bravery, while the white signifies purity and bravery. George Washington recognized that God's promise was to be with them in their efforts: "*The Lord is with you, O mighty man of valor.*" (*Judges 6:12*). The white stripes signified purity and innocence as was the choice to have the stars white. The 'Purity' symbolism was to reflect God's mandate to be a pure and righteous nation. The stars were changed from being in a square arrangement to being placed in a circle, which was meant to signify unity and equality among the colonies. Again, a Biblical statute. Our flag stands as a historical emblem of the early United States, embodying the Biblical ideals of Independence, Unity, and the Foundational Spirit of the nation.

The Journals of Congress for September 1782 records that Congress approved the undertaking of Mr. Aitkin, as an interest of religion as well as an influence of the progress of arts in this country and being satisfied from the report by the congressional chaplains. They recommended this edition of the bible to all of the inhabitants of the United States and authorized him to publish it.

In Washington during the administrations of Thomas Jefferson (1801-1809) and of James Madison (1809-1817) the state provided church services. Some reports say that the State became the church. Within a year of his inauguration, Jefferson began attending church services in the House of Representatives. Madison followed Jefferson's example. This practice continued until after the Civil War and there were nondiscriminatory and voluntary preachers of every Protestant denomination that participated.

In a letter to his friend Benjamin Rush, Jefferson asserted that he was a "Christian, in the only sense in which [Jesus] wished any one to be".

## Did You know what the Meaning is behind the 13 Folds of the U.S. Flag?

The flag-folding ceremony represents the same religious principles on which the United States was originally founded.

1. The first fold of our flag is a symbol of life.
2. The second fold is a symbol of our belief in eternal life.
3. The third fold is made in honor and remembrance of the veteran departing our ranks, and who gave a portion of his or her life for the defense of our country to attain peace throughout the world.
4. The fourth fold represents our nature; as Americans trusting in God, it is Him we turn to in times of peace, as well as in times of war, for His divine guidance.
5. The fifth fold is a tribute to our country. In the words of Stephen Decatur, "Our country, in dealing with other countries, may she always be right, but it is still our country, right or wrong."
6. The sixth fold is for where our hearts lie. It is with our heart that we pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.
7. The seventh fold is a tribute to our armed forces, for it is through the armed forces that we protect our country and our flag against all enemies, whether they be found within or without the boundaries of our republic.
8. The eighth fold is a tribute to the one who entered into the valley of the shadow of death, that we might see the light of day, and to honor our mother, for whom it flies on Mother's Day.
9. The ninth fold is a tribute to womanhood. It has been through their faith, love, loyalty and devotion that has molded the character of the men and women who have made this country great.
10. The 10th fold is a tribute to father, who has also given his sons and daughters for the defense of our country since he or she was first born.
11. The 11th fold represents the lower portion of the seal of King David and King Solomon and glorifies the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.
12. The 12th fold represents an emblem of eternity and glorifies God the Father, the Son and Holy Ghost.
13. The 13th and last fold, when the flag is completely folded, the stars are uppermost, reminding us of our national motto, "In God We Trust".



## Historical Evidence of our Founding Father's Faith

There are those that would destroy any and all historical evidence that our Founding Fathers were devout Christians. The simple question can be asked, "If they weren't, then why do we see so much evidence that they were Bible believing, church attending Christians".

The Liberty Bell is a timeless and extraordinary historical symbol which all Americans have gained inspiration from, especially from the inscription that it bears. The inscription is taken directly from Lev. 25:10: "Proclaim Liberty throughout all the Land Unto all the inhabitants thereof". This verse refers to the "Jubilee", or the instructions to the Israelites to return property and free slaves every 50 years. Speaker of the Pennsylvania Assembly Isaac Norris chose this inscription for the State House bell in 1751, possibly to commemorate the 50th anniversary of William Penn's 1701 Charter of Privileges which granted religious liberties and political self-government to the people of Pennsylvania. Since the 1830's the Bell became the symbol of Liberty for our country.



**If the Founding Fathers** were not Bible believing, church attending Christians, why did they use Biblical verses in our founding documents and quote Biblical principles constantly when establishing our government and establishing our country?

[Liberty Bell | Symbol of Freedom, Independence & Liberty | Britannica](#)

*Christianity is the only true and perfect religion, and that in proportion as mankind adopt its principles and obeys its precepts, they will be wise and happy.* **Benjamin Rush**, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence and the father of medicine in America, 1806

*It is the duty of all Nations to acknowledge the providence of Almighty God, to obey his will, to be grateful for his benefits, and humbly to implore his protection and favors.* **George Washington**

*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.* **John Quincy Adams**

*The God who gave us life gave us liberty. Can the liberties of a nation be secure when we have removed a conviction that these liberties are the gift of God?* **Thomas Jefferson**

*We have been preserved, these many years, in peace and prosperity. We have grown in numbers, wealth and power, as no other nation has ever grown. But we have forgotten God. We have forgotten the gracious hand which preserved us in peace, and multiplied and enriched and strengthened us; and we have vainly imagined, in the deceitfulness of our hearts, that all these blessings were produced by some superior wisdom and virtue of our own. Intoxicated with unbroken success, we have become too self-sufficient to feel the necessity of redeeming and preserving Grace, too proud to pray to the God that made us!* **Abraham Lincoln**

*All the miseries and evils which men suffer from vice, crime, ambition, injustice, oppression, slavery and war, proceed from their despising or neglecting the precepts contained in the Bible.*

**Noah Webster**

*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? We have been assured, Sir, in the sacred writings that "except the Lord build they labor in vain that build it." I firmly believe this; and I also believe that without his concurring aid we shall succeed in this political building no better than the Builders of Babel. **Benjamin Franklin***

*The only means of establishing and perpetuating our republican forms of government is the universal education of our youth in the principles of Christianity by means of the Bible.*

**Benjamin Rush**

*Resistance to tyranny becomes the Christian and social duty of each individual... Continue steadfast and, with a proper sense of your dependence on God, nobly defend those rights which heaven gave, and no man ought to take from us. **John Hancock***

*The general principles on which the fathers achieved independence were the general principles of Christianity. I will avow that I then believed, and now believe, that those general principles of Christianity are as eternal and immutable as the existence and attributes of God. **John Adams***

*Oh, eternal and everlasting God, direct my thoughts, words and work. Wash away my sins in the immaculate blood of the Lamb and purge my heart by Thy Holy Spirit. Daily, frame me more and more in the likeness of Thy son, Jesus Christ, that living in Thy fear, and dying in Thy favor, I may in thy appointed time obtain the resurrection of the justified unto eternal life. Bless, O Lord, the whole race of mankind and let the world be filled with the knowledge of Thee and Thy son, Jesus Christ. **George Washington***

*For my part, I sincerely esteem the Constitution, a system which without the finger of God, never could have been suggested and agreed upon by such a diversity of interests.*

**Alexander Hamilton**

*[The Bible] is the rock on which our Republic rests. **Andrew Jackson***

*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? Indeed, I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just; that His justice cannot sleep forever. **Thomas Jefferson***

*Cursed be all that learning that is contrary to the cross of Christ. **James Madison***

**We the People** have allowed those who would destroy our great country by denying our history, by removing our founding documents, by destroying all historical evidence, and by allowing them to execute their diabolical plan to destroy every ideal that America has stood for since its founding. Nothing that they claim can hold up to any careful and detailed examination or scrutiny. Their claims that our Founding Fathers were ‘Enlightenment Philosophers’ and ‘Progressionists’ are betrayed and refuted by the true historical records and evidence. Their hatred for America and all that she stands for and their attempts to destroy the truth of our history is because as America is restored to a Republic and the principles that our country is founded upon are once again embraced as our Founding Fathers did, America will once again become the beacon of hope, of equality and of Liberty for all. Not only for Americans, but for the rest of the world. God Bless America!

