

2

Hard Questions

How can we make peace in a divided culture?

Was America designed to be a Christian nation?



To what extent do the moral standards for the church apply to modern America?

Matthew 22:21

"Then **render to Caesar** the things that are Caesar's **and to God** the things that are God's."

Does the Biblical teaching of civil responsibility apply to current American government in the same way it did to the Roman empire of the 1st century?

1 Peter 2:11

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"Beloved, I urge you as aliens and strangers"

John 18:36

"my kingdom is not of this world. If my kingdom were of this world, then my servants would be fighting," *Romans* 12:18

"If possible, so far as it depends on you, **be at peace** with all men."

The Apostles viewed the faith community as distinct from "outsiders".

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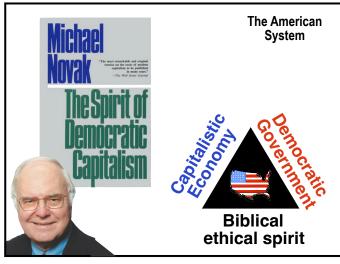
1 Corinthians 5

"9 I wrote you in my letter not to associate with immoral people; 10 I did not at all mean with the immoral people of this world, or with the covetous and swindlers, or with idolaters; for then you would have to go out of the world. 11 But actually, I wrote to you not to associate with any so-called brother if he should be an immoral person,... 12 For what have I to do with judging outsiders? Do you not judge those who are within the church? 13 But those who are outside, God judges."

But was (and is) America an "outsider"?

Are Christians aliens in America as they were in ancient Rome?

Some say America State Religion Ended is expected to be Maryland — General theism a Christian nation. Pennsylvania — Quaker theism 1776 1776 Before the 1st New Jersey — General theism 1776 Delaware — General theism Amendment. 1776 N. Carolina — Anglican 1776 colonies and New York — Anglican 1777 states had official Virginia — Anglican 1786 Christian churches. Georgia — Anglican 1789 Full separation of S. Carolina — Anglican 1790 church and state wasn't enforced New Hampshire — Protestant Connecticut — Congregational 1818 1819 until the 20th Massachusetts — Congregational 1833 century.



"There is no significant example in history, before our time, of a society successfully maintaining moral life without the aid of religion."

Historian Will Durant

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"American Caesar" is unique in that WE are the government.

American government is:

- OF, BY, and FOR the people.
- rooted in a "Biblical ethical" worldview.



But was America FOUNDED AS A Christian nation?

The Puritan's Christian Nationalism maintained that:

- Old Testament Israel is America's story. (The O.T. is to be applied directly to our situation with our promised land, exodus, covenant, and Canaanites.)
- Political freedom is a part of the Gospel. (There was a need to justify a break from England.)
- Providence is assurance of God's favor. (The success of the American Revolution is a sign of God's sovereign hand on America.)

NOTE:

If this was true should we not (like ancient Israel) have a theocracy, not a democracy?

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The Pilgrims' Mayflower Compact was clearly Christian in its worldview.



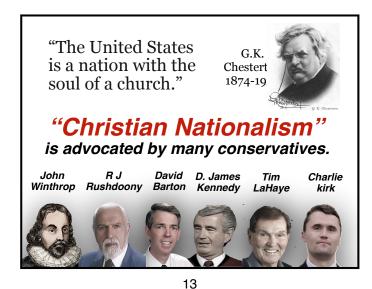
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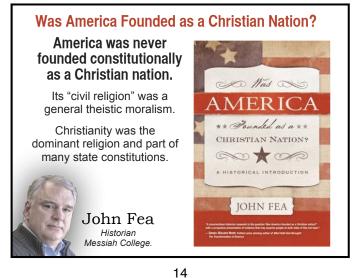
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Some (latter) believed that it was a prototype (style) of the American Constitution.

But it reaffirmed loyalty to the King of England and its framers never intended to found an independent state The language of the Bible is a part of the popular culture of the United States of America TO THIS DAY.



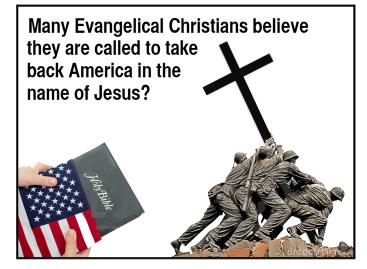


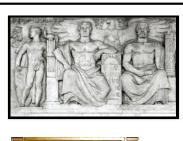






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On the doors (both inner and outer) of the Supreme Court and above the bench of the Chief Justice, are displayed the Ten Commandments.

The frieze on the nation's Supreme Court Building pictures Moses as the supreme lawgiver, along with several other historic lawgivers.





The Capital buildings are full of Biblical symbols.





In the chamber of the U.S. House of Representatives

On the floor of the National Archives

But note that they are centered on MORAL CODE rather than the Gospel.

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America's culture had roots that included:



The Declaration of Independence (1776)

Thomas Jefferson wrote:

"When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them..."

This wording ground authority in "general revelation" apart from (but not contrary to) "special revelation".

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The Declaration of Independence

"We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, & the **Pursuit of Happiness:**—That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the governed;" (general revelation)

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Make disciples IN the state through the church not BY the state through political control.

"Senator, when you took your oath of office, you placed your hand on the Bible and swore to uphold the Constitution. You didn't place your hand on the Constitution and swear to uphold the Bible."

Jamie Raskin (Law professor, Congressman)

"American Civil Religion"

A common "sacred canopy" with LIMITS.

"We hold these Truths to be **self-evident**, that all Men are created equal, that they are **endowed by their Creator** with unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, & the Pursuit of Happiness;

Bellah argued in 1967 that many Americans embrace a common, civil religion with certain fundamental beliefs, values, symbols, holidays, and rituals in parallel

to, or independent of, their chosen religion.

Robert Bellah (Sociologist of religion)

20 GREATEST NAMES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Summary: 10 Masons, 3 probable Masons, 2 Advocates of Freemasonry, 1 Humanist, 4 no record of connections with Freemasonry

- John Adams Spoke favorably of
- Samuel Adams Close associate of
 James Madison Some evidence of
- Thomas Jefferson Some evidence of
- Daniel Webster Some evidence of
- Ethan Allen Mason
- Edmund Burke Mason
- John Claypoole Mason
- William Dawes Mason Benjamin Franklin - Mason
- John Hancock Mason
- John Paul Jones Mason
- Robert Livingston Mason Paul Revere - Mason
- Colonel Benjamin Tupper Mason
- Nathan Hale No evidence
- Benjamin Harrison No evidence
- Patrick Henry No evidence
- Francis Scott Key No evidence
 Thomas Paine Humanist
- 26

rational, moral, theism

Freemasonry

played a big role in the

early shaping of American

Civil Religion

God (religion)

Gnosis (virtué)

Geometry (logic)

 virtue, courage, loyalty, prudence, truthfulness, compassion, etc.

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our "Christian" roots.

We must be careful not to overstate



John McCain
"the Constitution
established the United
States of America as a
Christian nation."

No mention of Christianity



Mike Huckabee
"Most of the fifty-six men
who signed the Declaration
of Independence were
clergymen."

Only John Witherspoon was In 1864 a Christian group in Xenia, Ohio proposed the following amendment to the U.S. CONSTITUTION:

"We, the people of the United States,

(recognizing the being and attributes of Almighty God, the Divine authority of the Holy Scriptures, the law of God as the paramount rule, and Jesus, the Messiah, the Savior and Lord of all) in order to form a more perfect union, . . ."

It was rejected.

John Fea, "Was America Founded as a Christian Nation?" p.23

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So was (is) America a Christian nation?

Culturally YES & NO!

 80% profess Christian faith and many of our core values have been shaped by COMMON ETHICS, (which is not the same as orthodox Christianity).

Constitutionally NO!

 the Christian faith is not mentioned while enlightenment ideas of freedom from external authority prevail. If Jesus and his Apostles' moral teaching is centered on the culture of the faith community, not the Roman government -

- 1. Are we placing too much hope & passion in political systems and power?
- 2. Are we confusing God's kingdom with American Christian Nationalism?
- 3. Should we be more exclusive than inclusive?
- 4. Are we failing to see the value of our political diversity in a free society?
- 5. Have we failed to learn from church history?



