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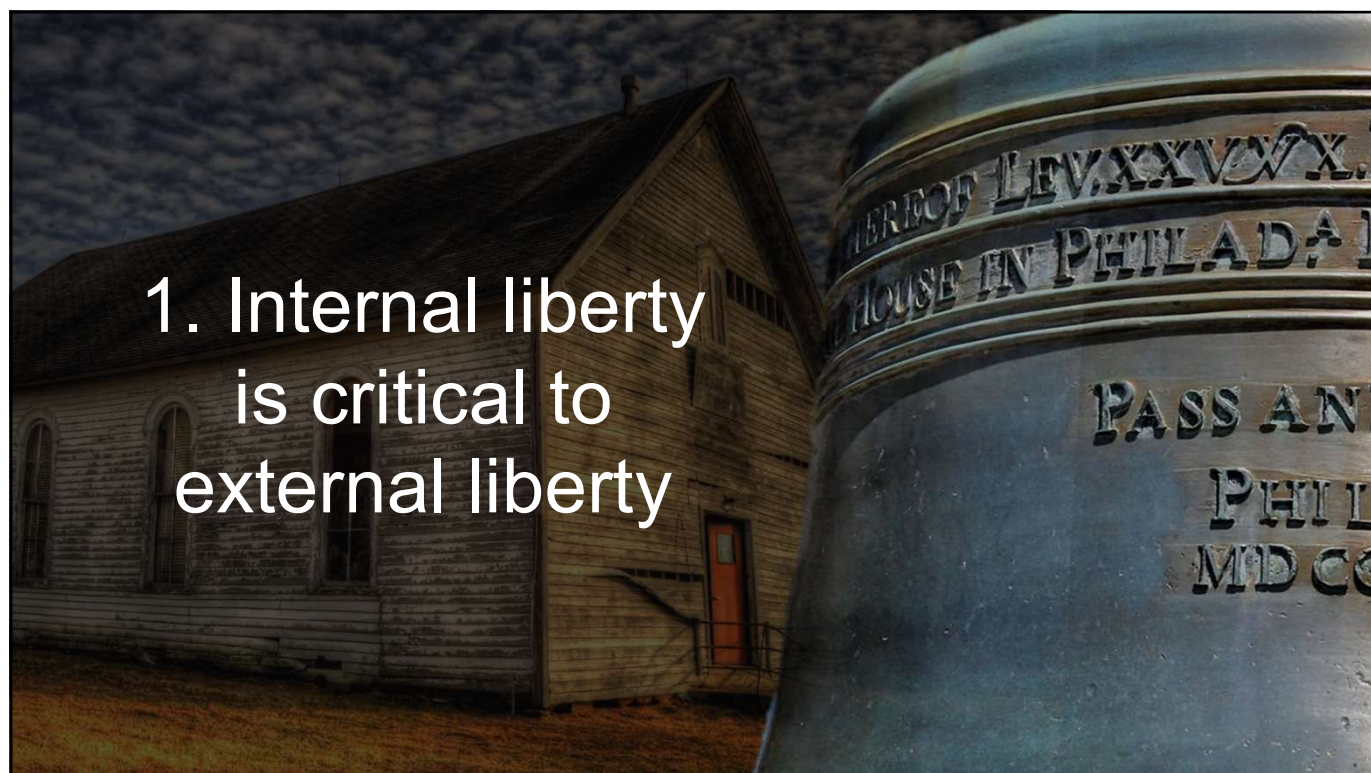


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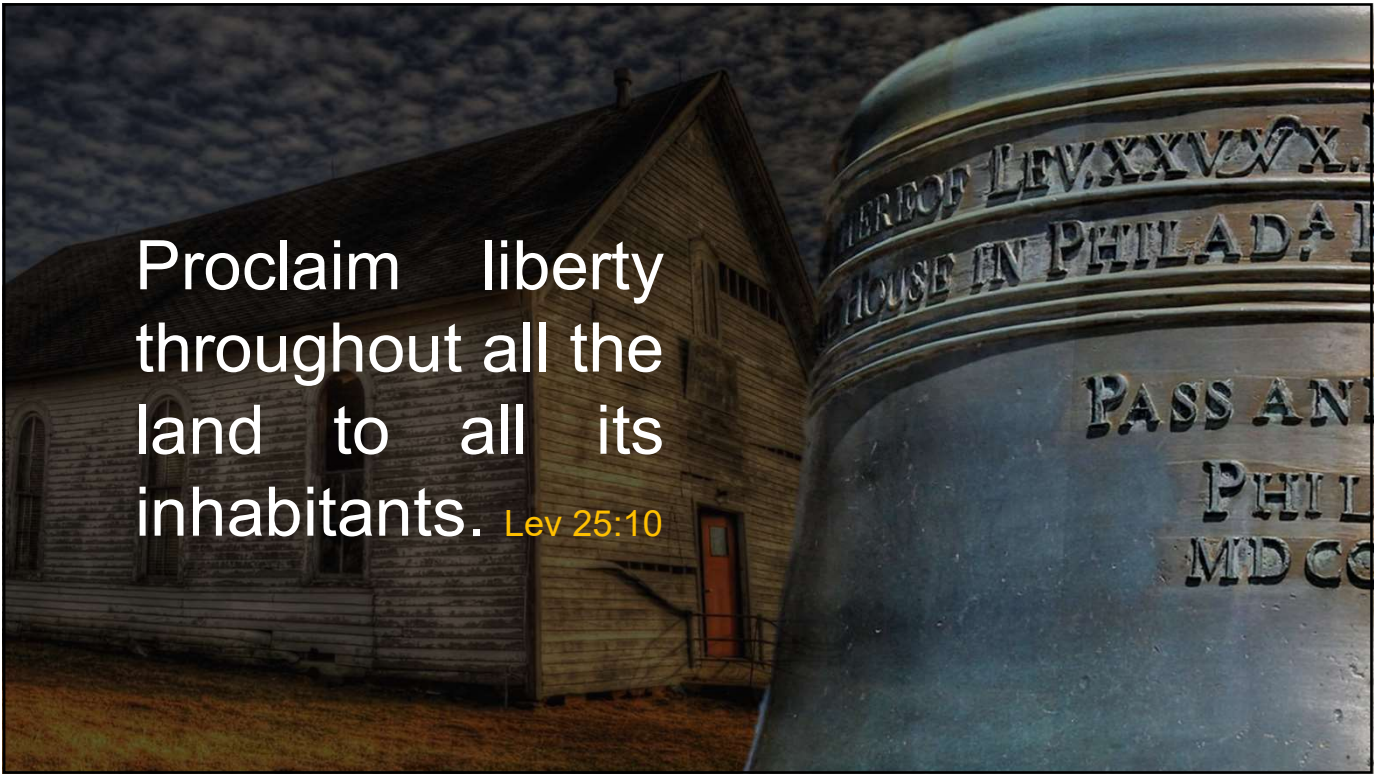


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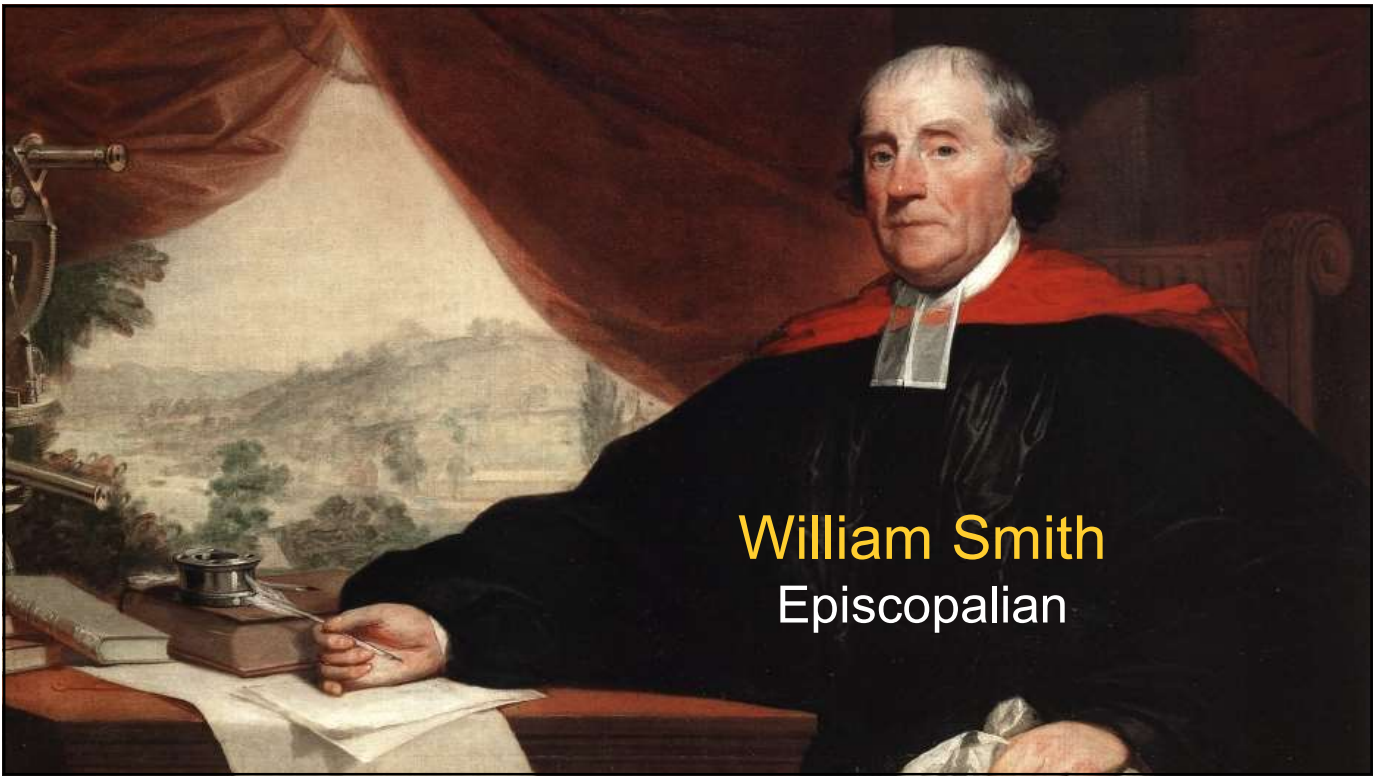


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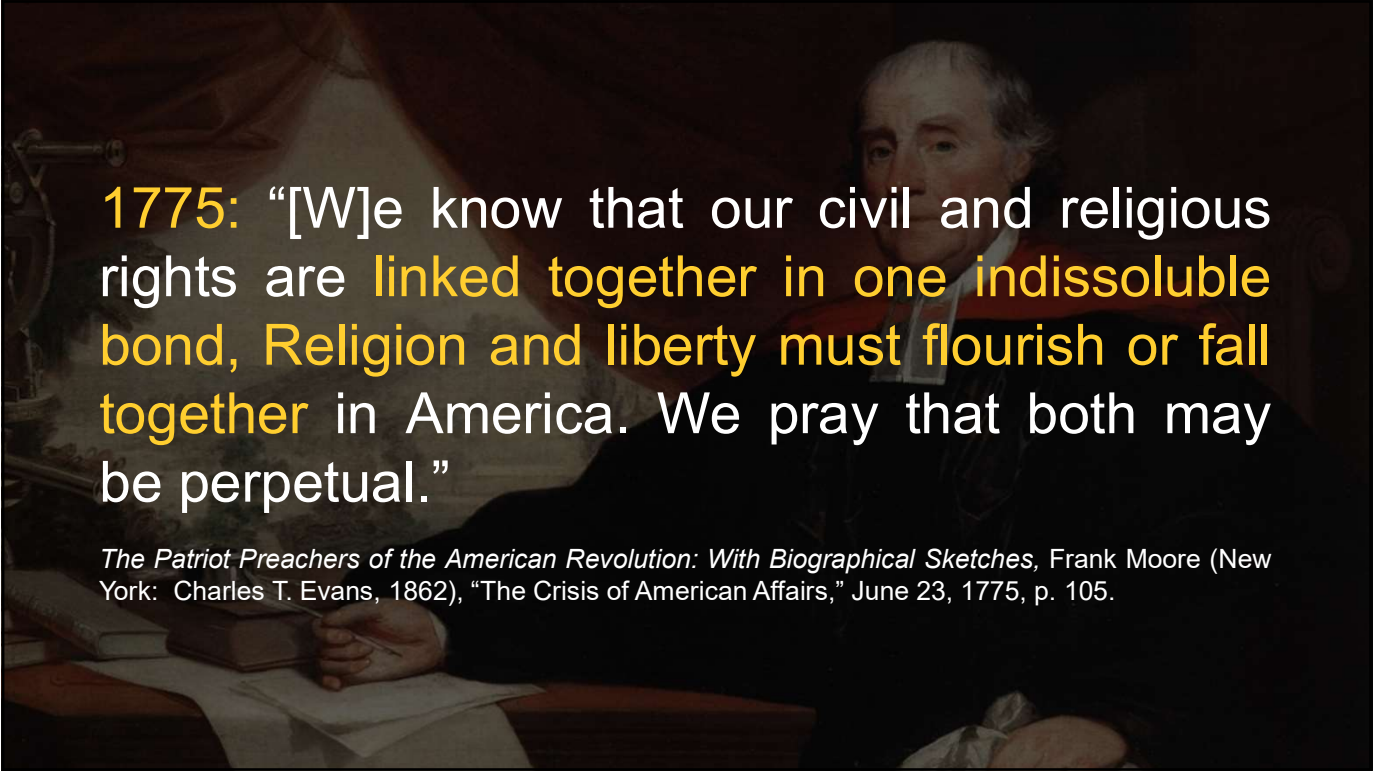


5



William Smith  
Episcopalian

6



1775: “[W]e know that our civil and religious rights are linked together in one indissoluble bond, Religion and liberty must flourish or fall together in America. We pray that both may be perpetual.”

*The Patriot Preachers of the American Revolution: With Biographical Sketches*, Frank Moore (New York: Charles T. Evans, 1862), “The Crisis of American Affairs,” June 23, 1775, p. 105.

7



**John Witherspoon**  
Pastor, Signer of the Declaration,  
Pres. of Princeton Univ.

8

A portrait of John Witherspoon, an American Founding Father, shown from the chest up. He has white hair and is wearing a dark coat with a white cravat.

“There is not a single instance in history in which civil liberty was lost, and religious liberty preserved entire.”

Ellis Sandoz, Political Sermons of the American Founding Era: 1730-1805, Vol. 1. Chapter: 17: John Witherspoon, The Dominion Of Providence Over The Passions Of Men.

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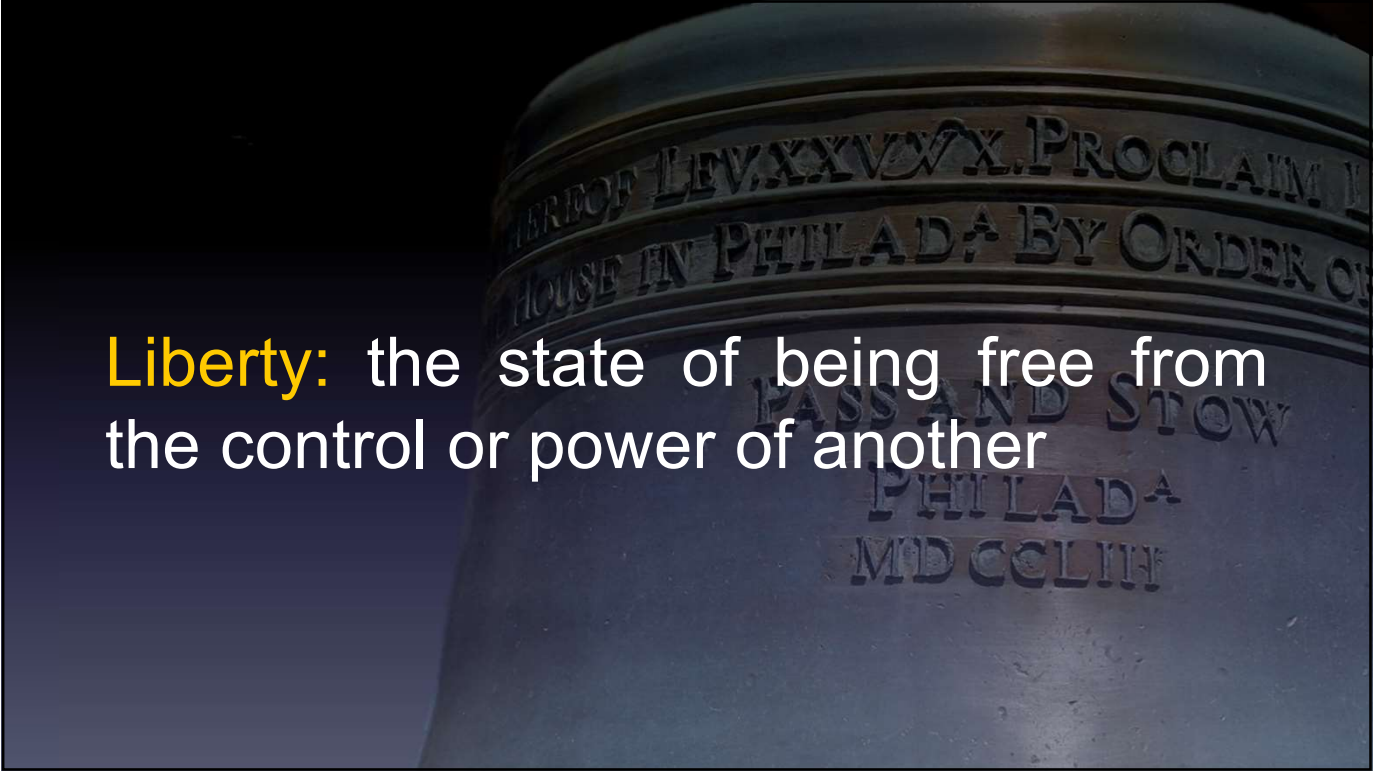
A portrait of Daniel Webster, an American statesman, shown from the chest up. He has dark hair and is wearing a dark suit with a white cravat.

Daniel Webster, “A Discourse,”  
Plymouth, MA, Dec 22, 1820:

“Whatever makes men  
good Christians makes  
them good citizens.”

10



A close-up photograph of the Liberty Bell, showing the inscription "CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" and "1776". The bell is dark and metallic, with the text engraved in a circular band. The background is dark and out of focus.

**Liberty:** the state of being free from the control or power of another

11

A close-up photograph of the Liberty Bell, showing the inscription "CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" and "1776". The bell is dark and metallic, with the text engraved in a circular band. The background is dark and out of focus.

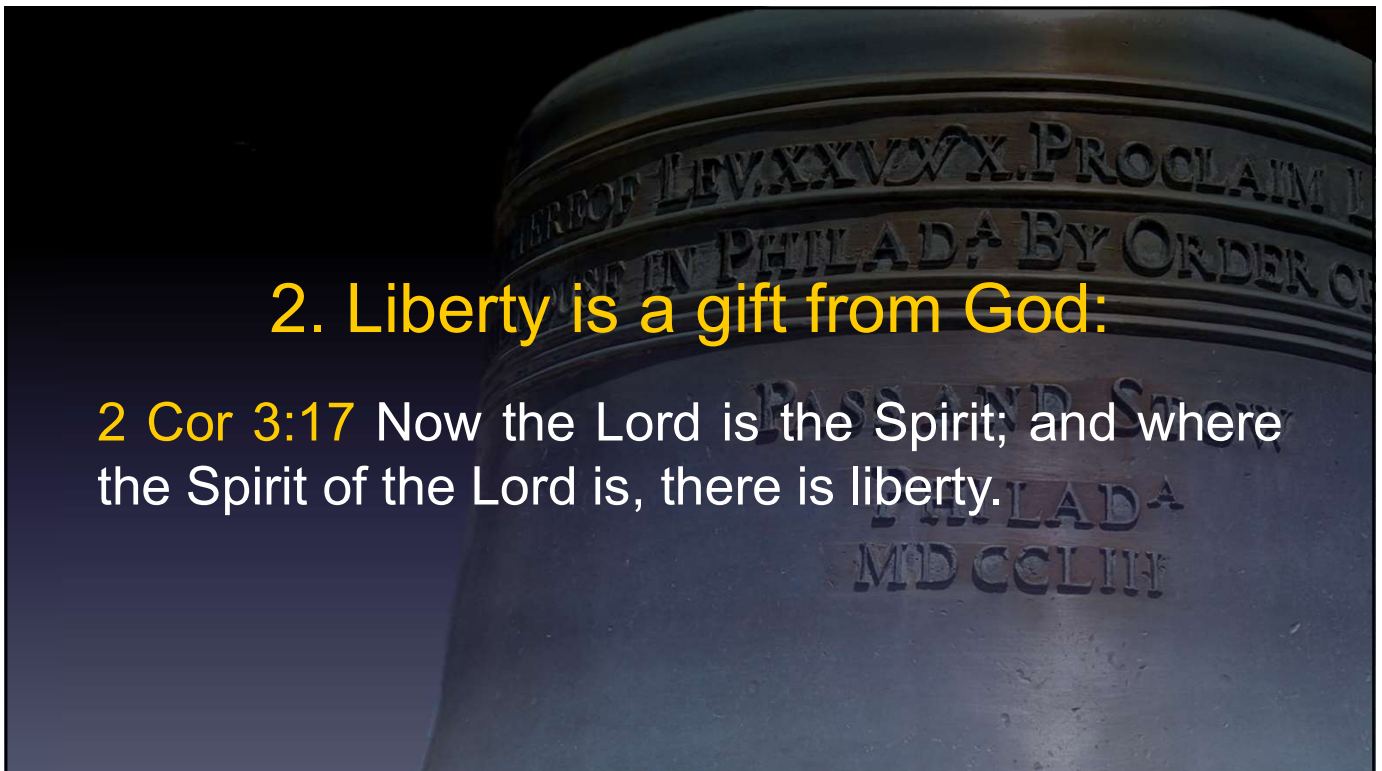
Two kinds of liberty:

- External
- Internal

12



13



14



### 3. Internal liberty was Jesus' mission:

**Lk 4:18** "The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He has anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to proclaim **liberty to the captives** and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty those who are oppressed;

15



### 4. Man is born a slave to sin:

**Jn 8:34** Jesus answered them, "Most assuredly, I say to you, whoever commits sin is a slave of sin.

16



## 5. God's truth brings liberty:

**Jn 17:17** Sanctify them by Your truth. Your word is truth.

**Jn 8:32** And you shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

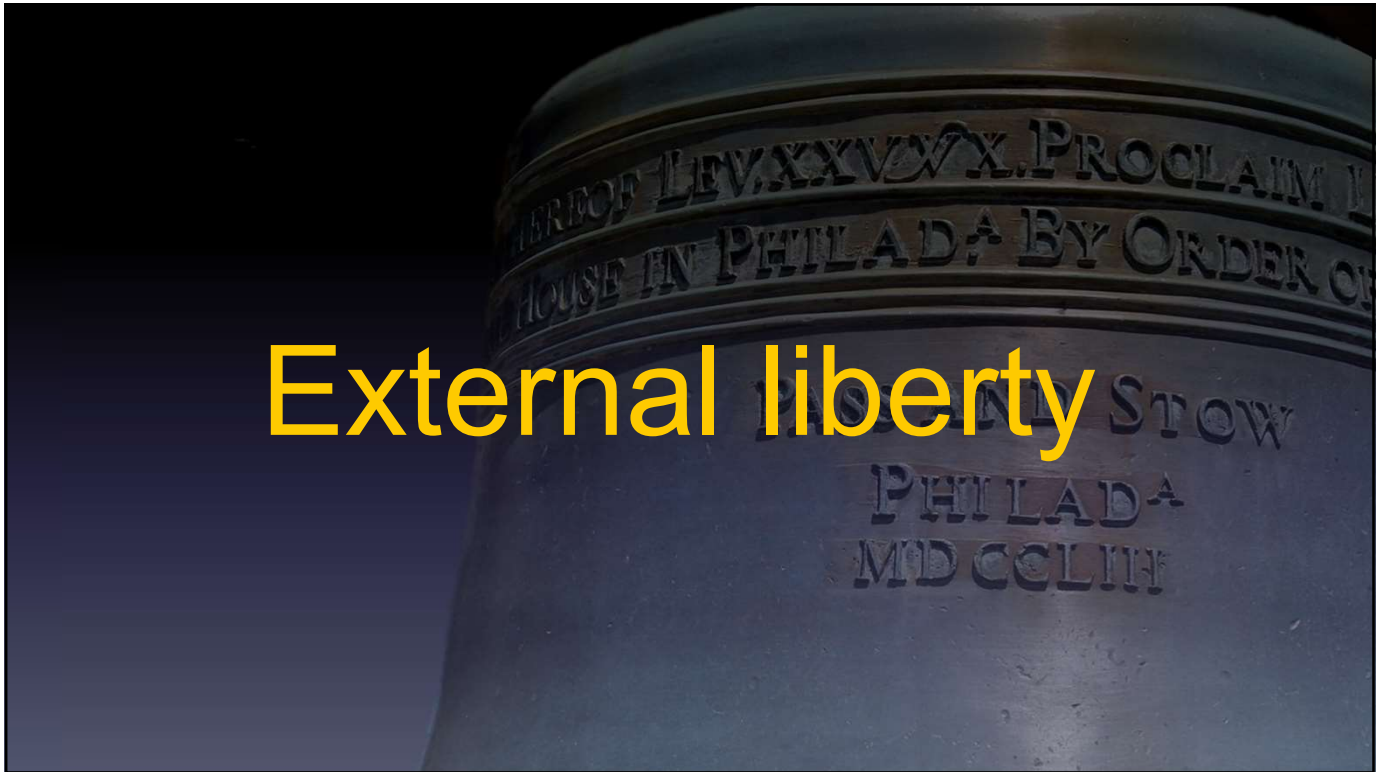
**Jn 8:36** Therefore if the Son makes you free, you shall be free indeed.

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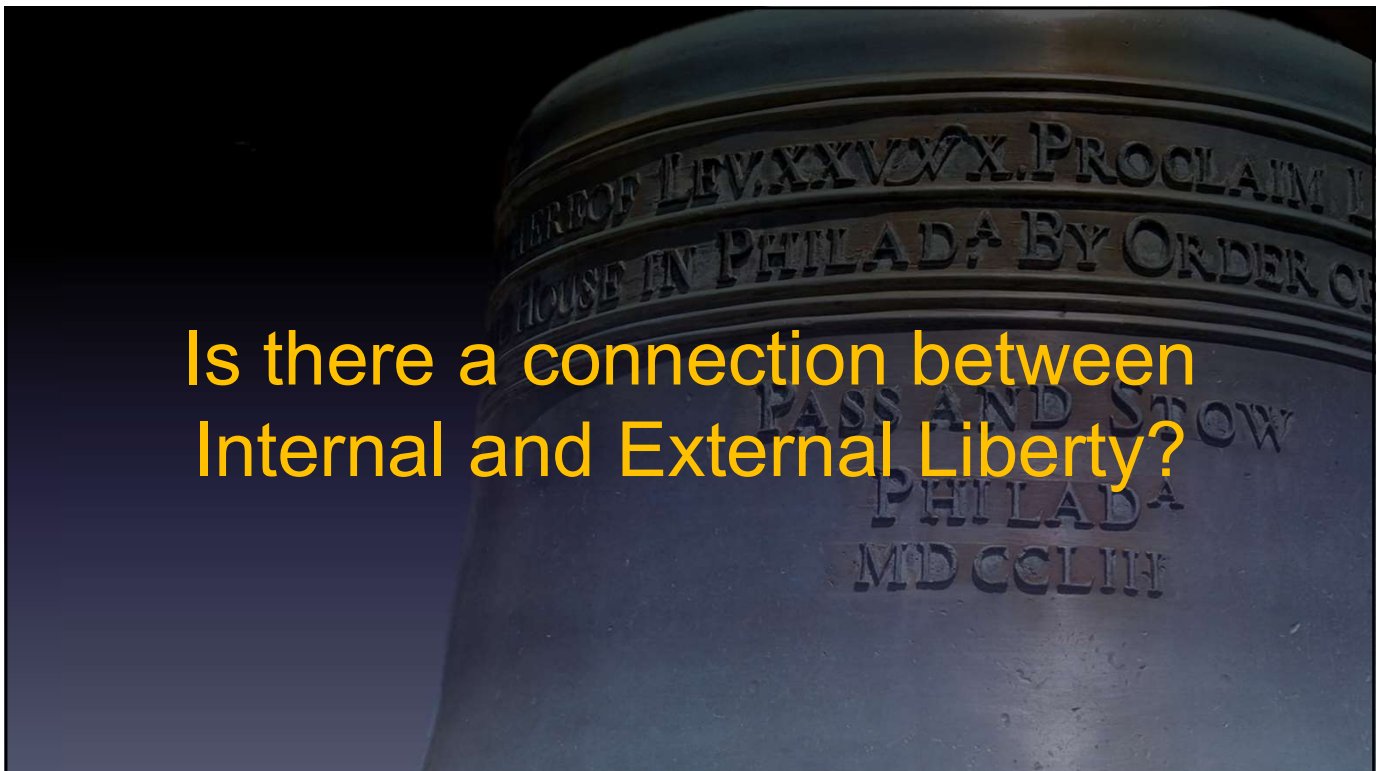
**Rom 6:17-18** But God be thanked that though you were slaves of sin, yet you obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine to which you were delivered. <sup>18</sup> And having been set free from sin, you became slaves of righteousness.

**Gal 5:1** Stand fast therefore in the liberty by which Christ has made us free, and do not be entangled again with a yoke of bondage.

18



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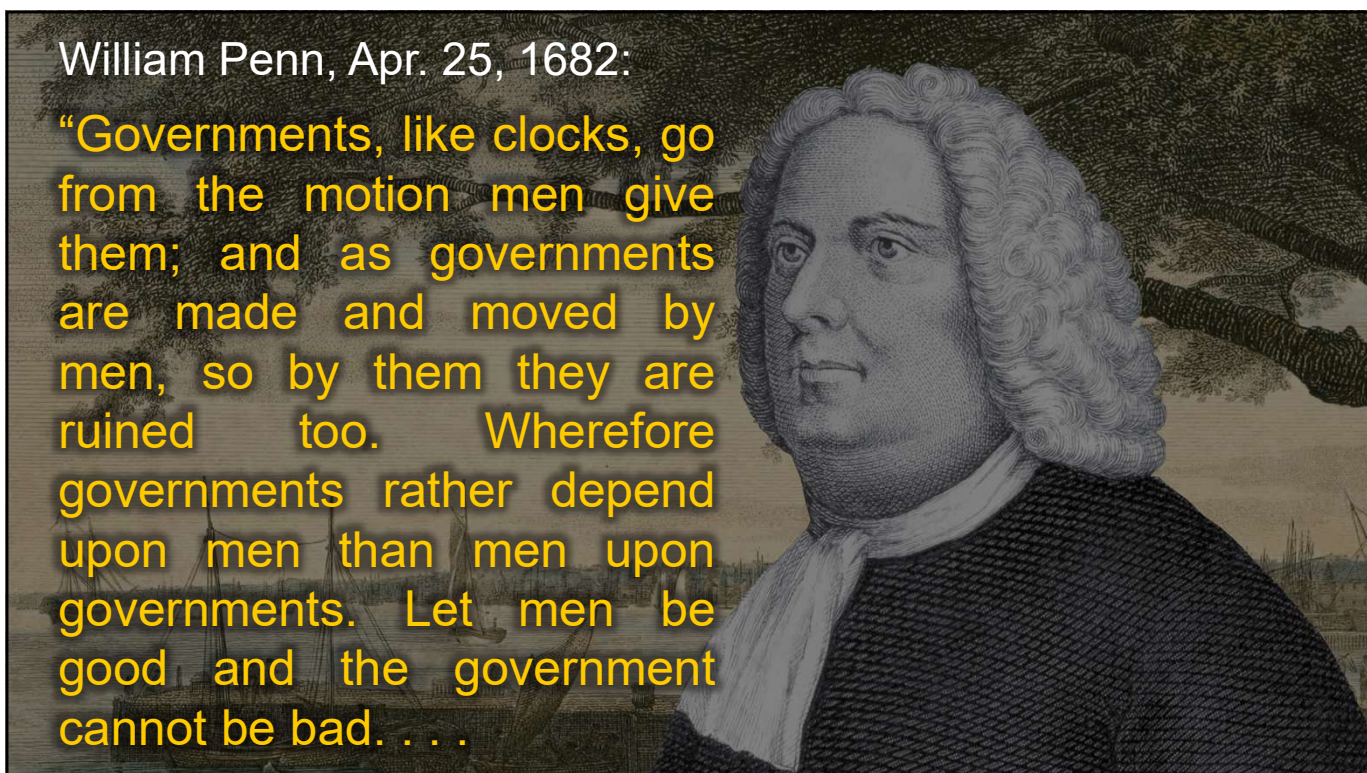
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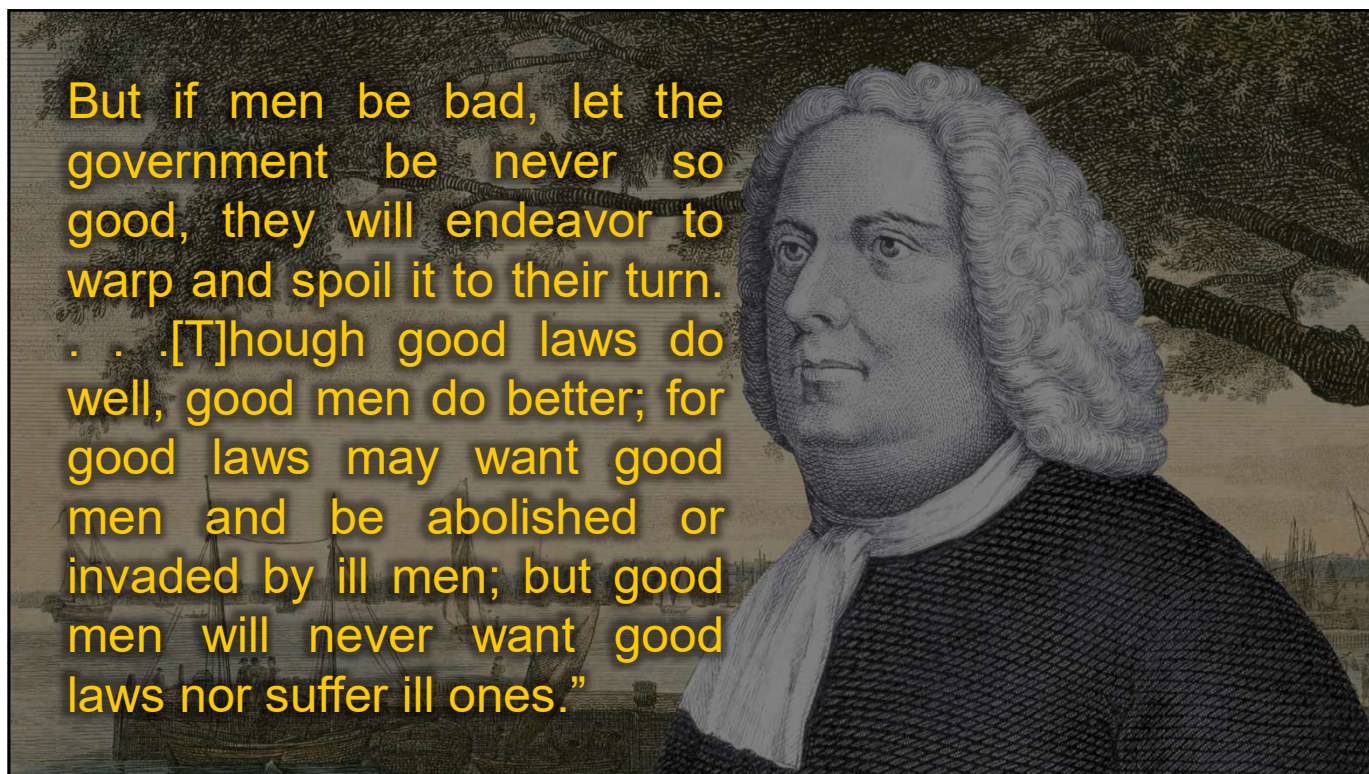
6. The Framers believed a strong church to be the best and only sure foundation for a republic

21

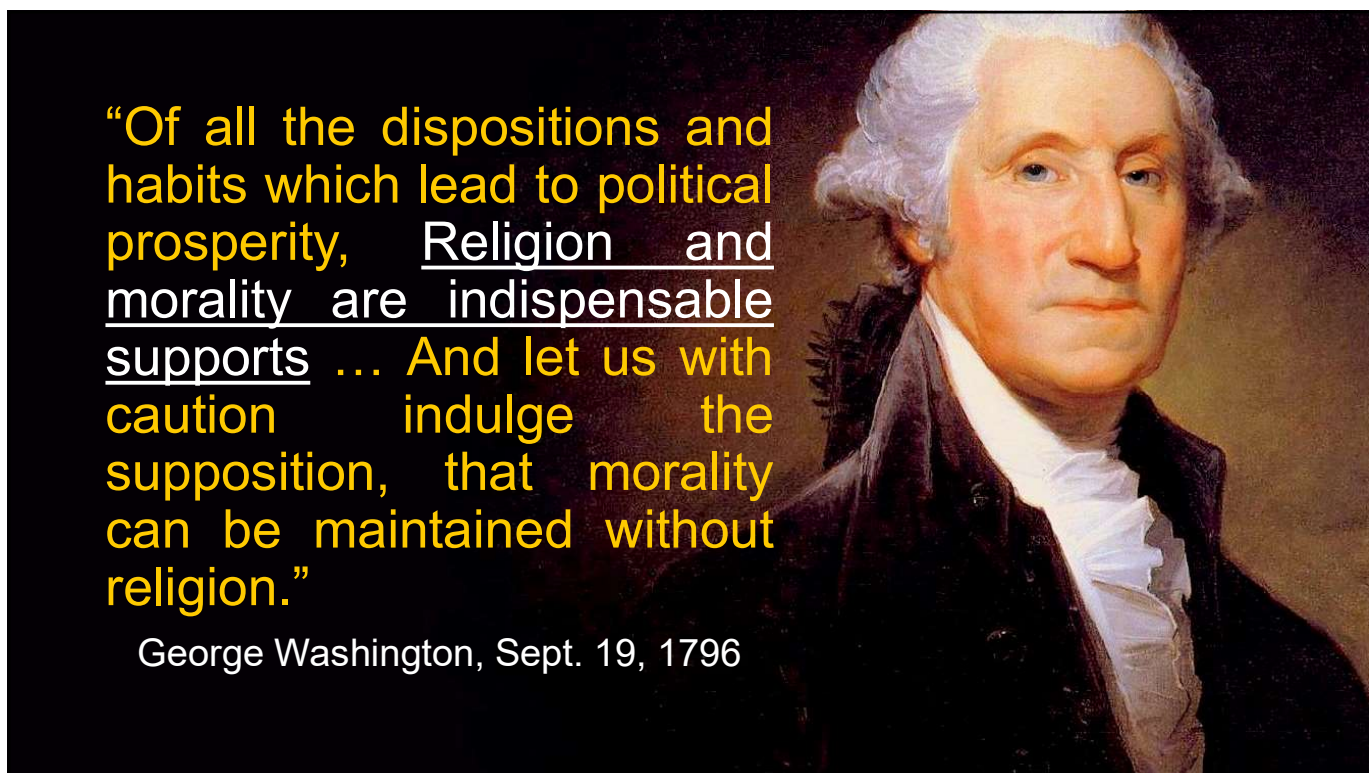


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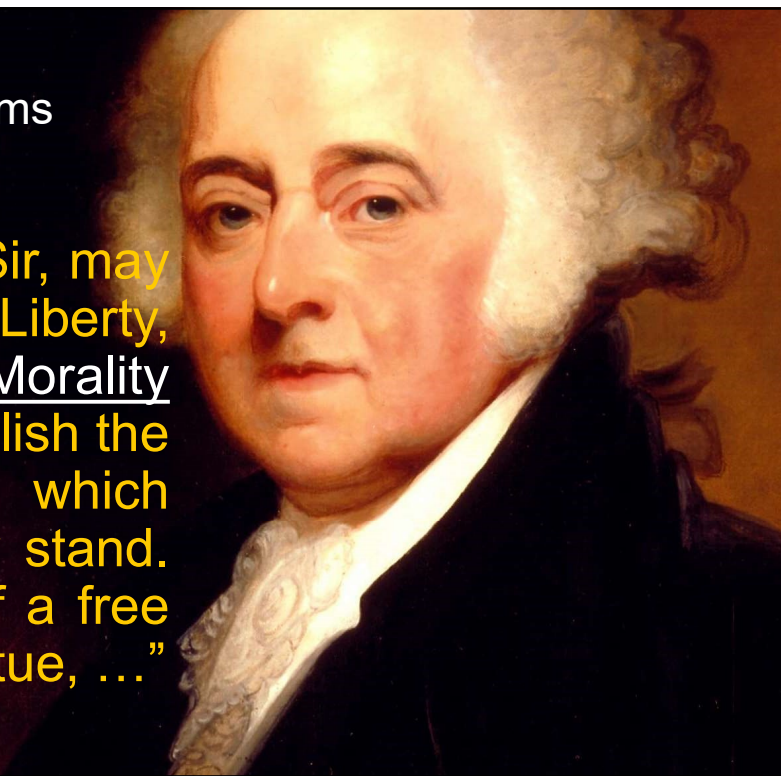


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Letter to Zabdiel Adams  
(June 21, 1776)

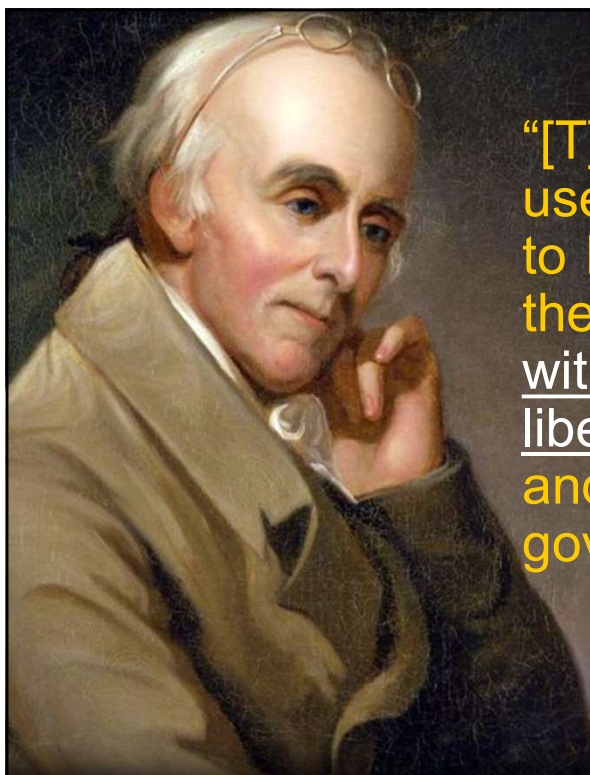
“Statesmen, my dear Sir, may plan and speculate for Liberty, but it is Religion and Morality alone, which can establish the Principles upon which Freedom can securely stand. The only foundation of a free Constitution is pure Virtue, ...”



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“[T]he only foundation for a useful education in a republic is to be laid in religion. Without this there can be no virtue, and without virtue there can be no liberty, and liberty is the object and life of all republican governments.”

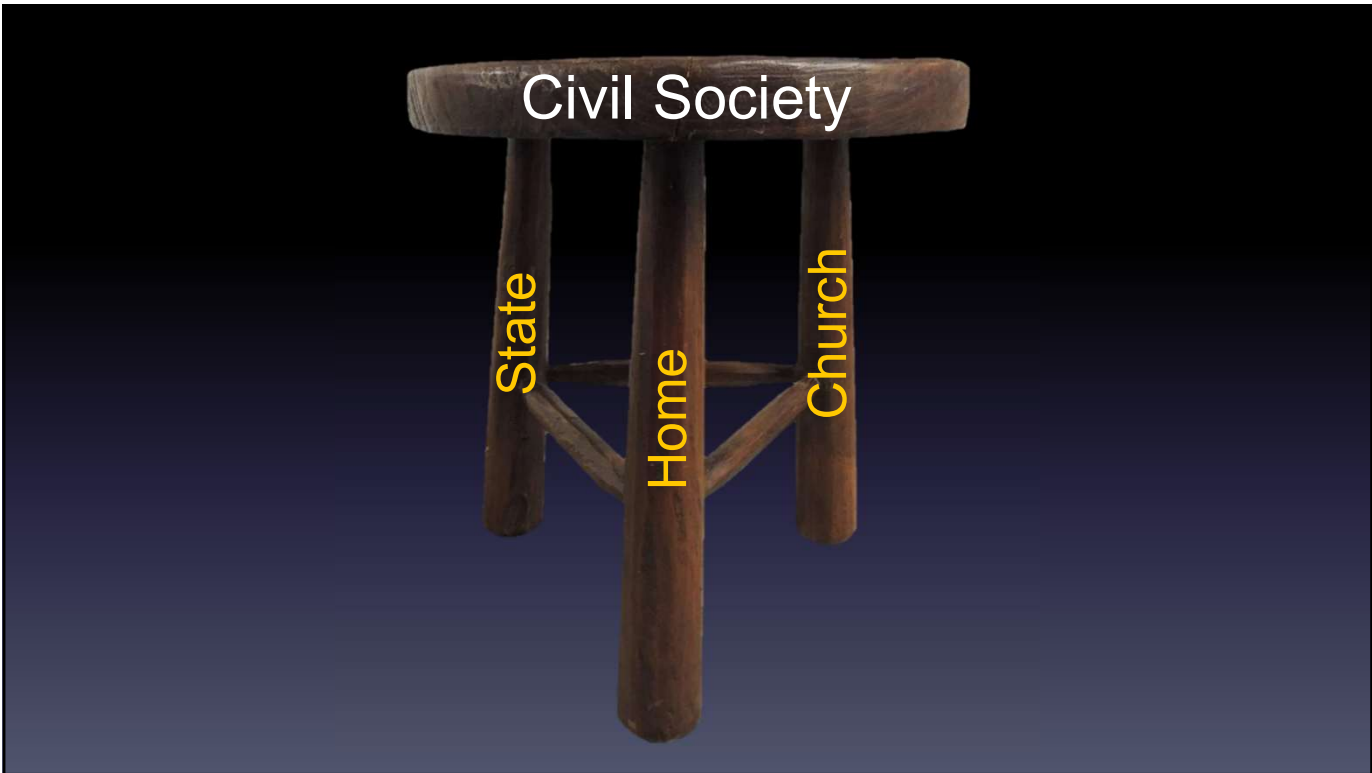
Benjamin Rush, *On the Mode of Education In A Republic*, 1806



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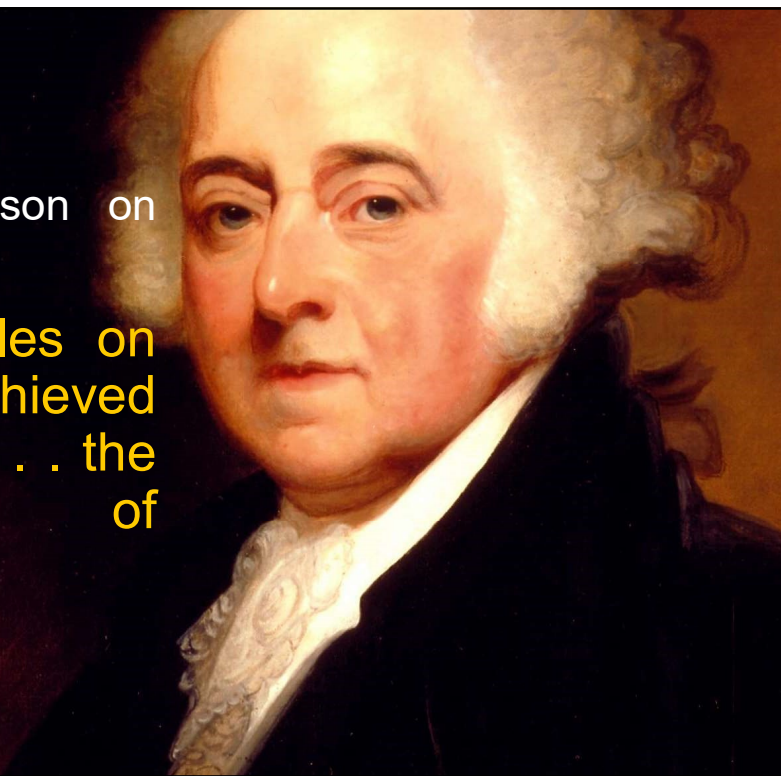


28



Letter to Thomas Jefferson on June 28, 1813:

“The general principles on which the fathers achieved independence were. . . . the general principles of Christianity. . . .”

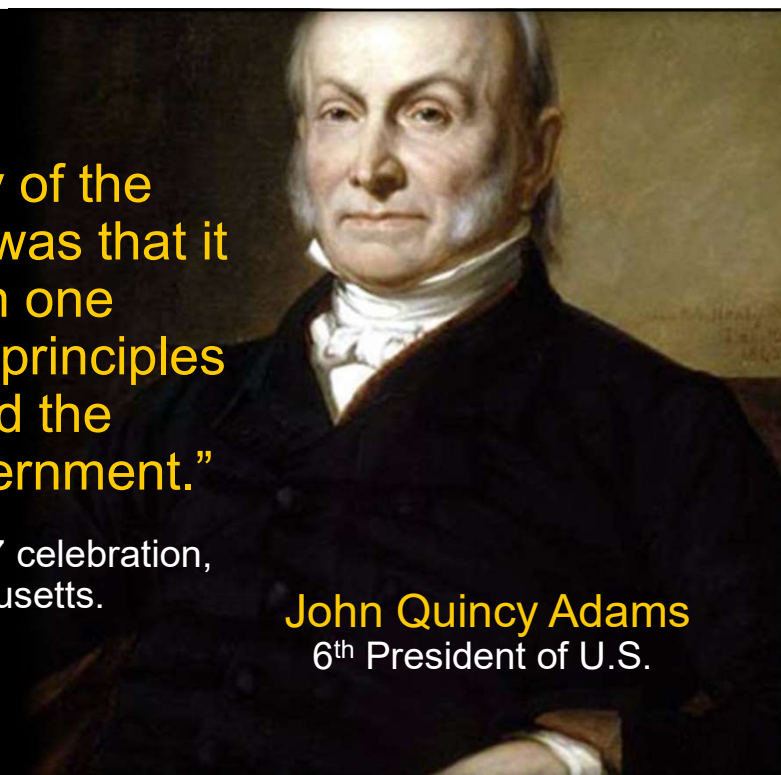


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“The greatest glory of the American Revolution was that it bound together in one indissoluble bond the principles of Christianity and the principles of civil government.”

Speech delivered July 4, 1837 celebration, Newburyport, Massachusetts.

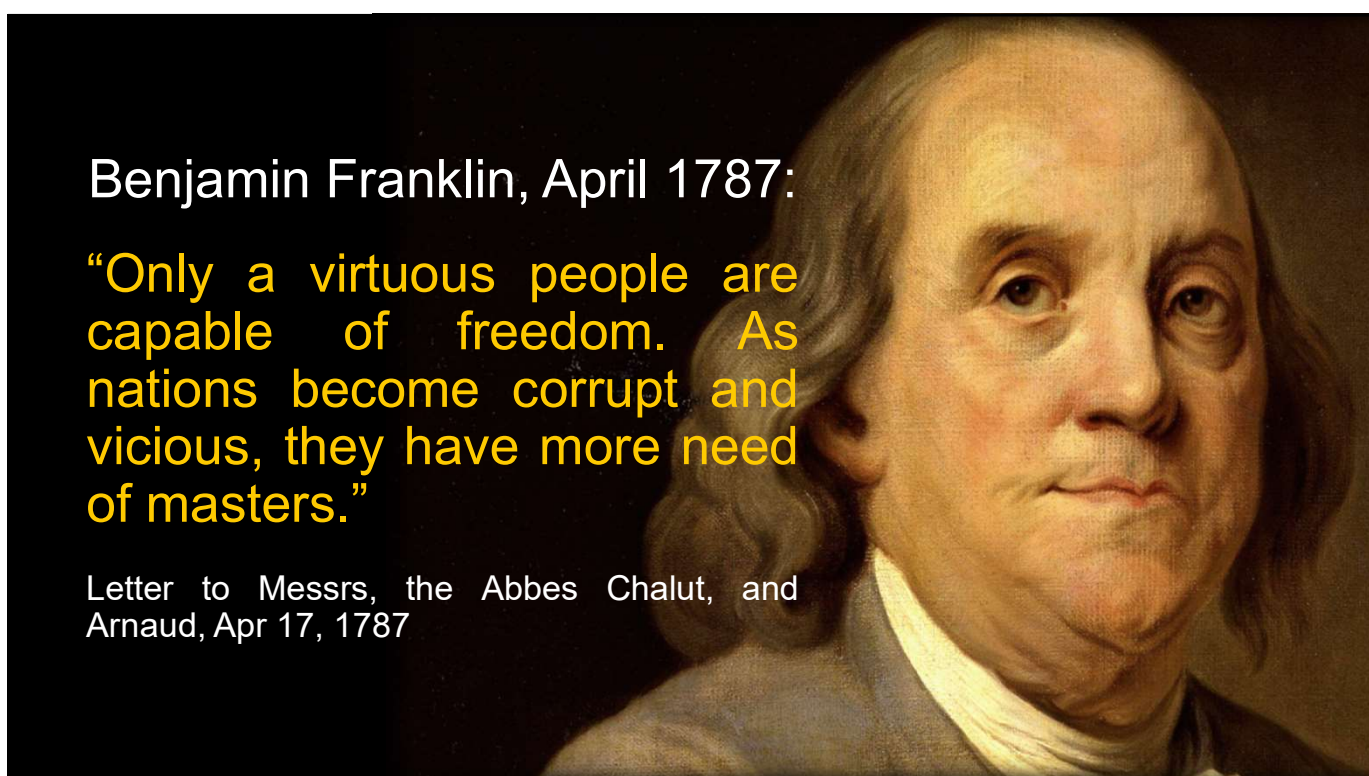
John Quincy Adams  
6<sup>th</sup> President of U.S.



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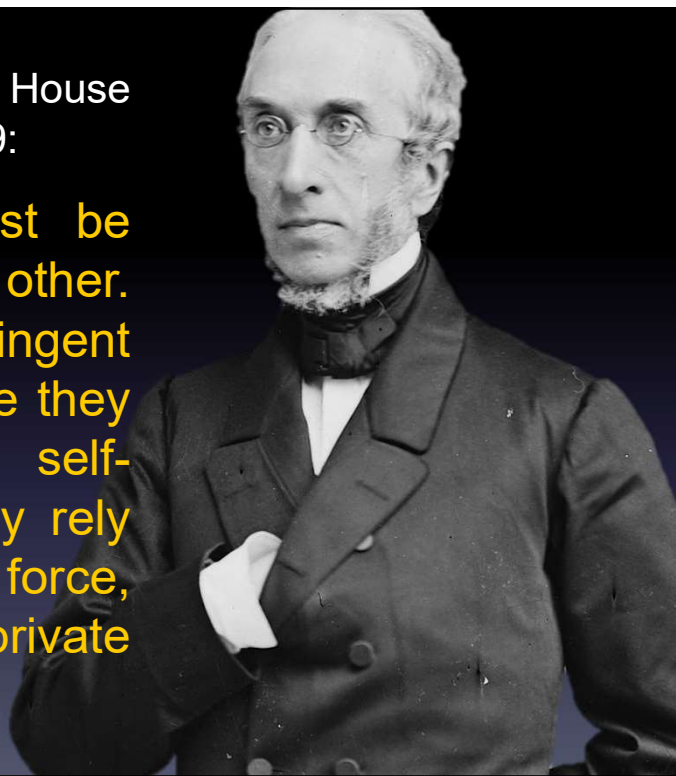


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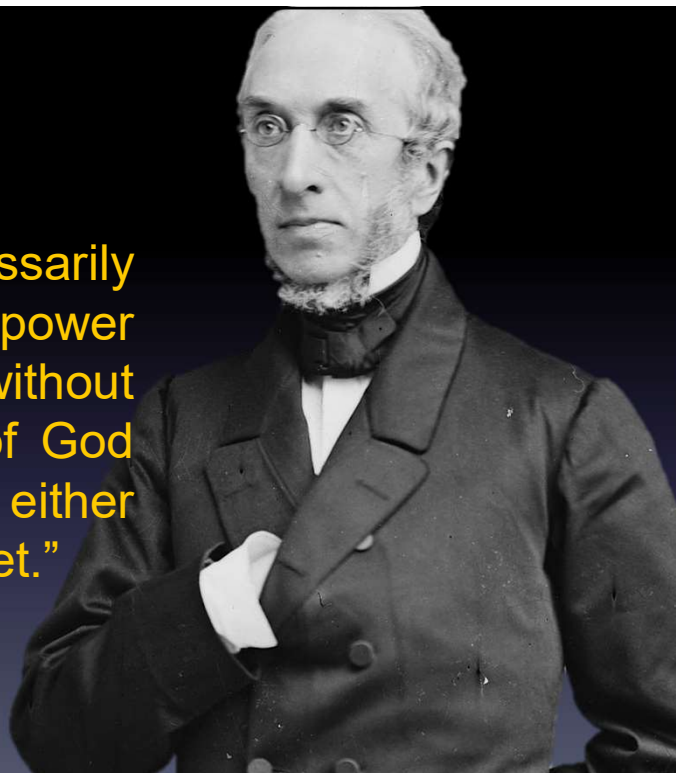
Robert Winthrop, Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, May 28, 1849:

"All societies of men must be governed in some way or other. The less they have of stringent State Government, the more they must have of individual self-government. The less they rely on public law or physical force, the more they must rely on private moral restraint."



33

"Men, in a word, must necessarily be controlled either by a power within them or by a power without them; either by the Word of God or by the strong arm of man; either by the Bible or by the bayonet."



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John Adams to Massachusetts military officers, Oct. 11, 1798:

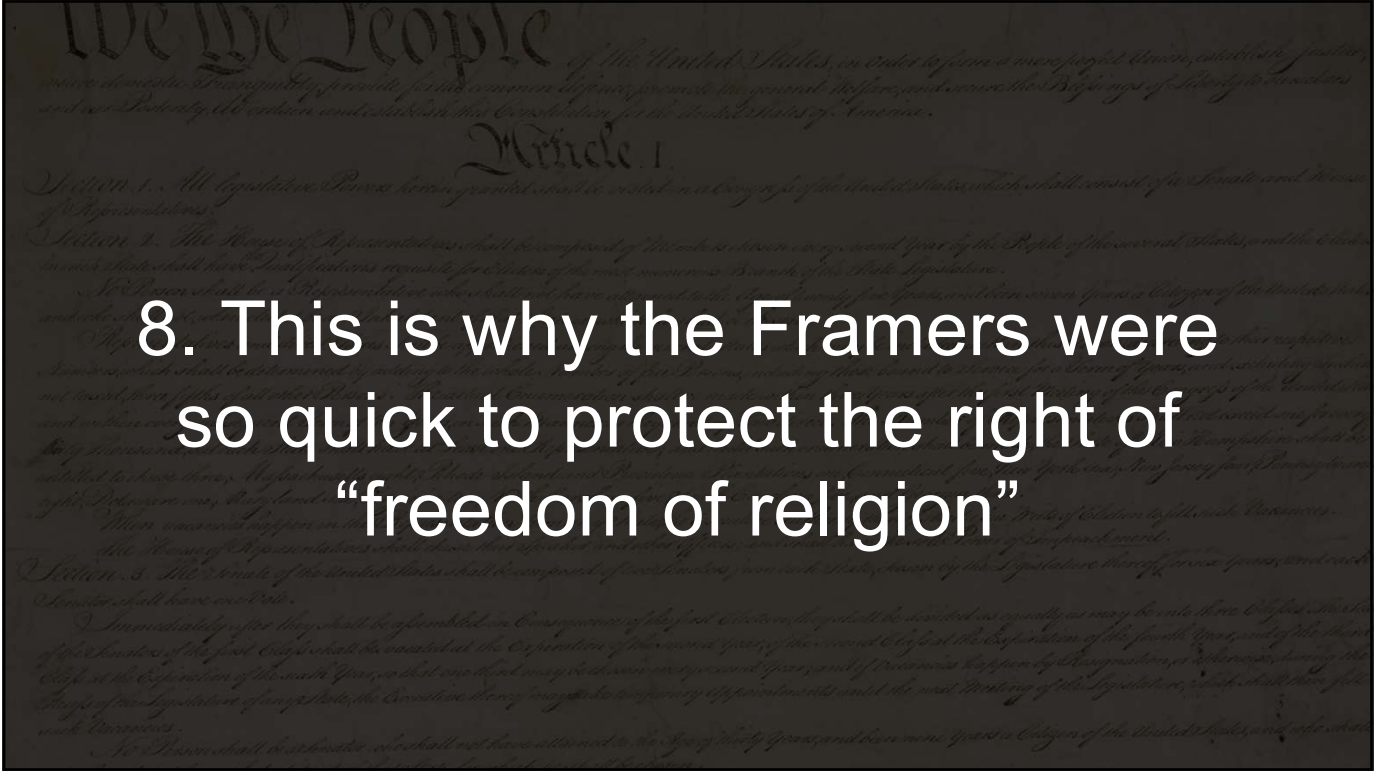
“We have no government armed with power capable of contending with human passions unbridled by morality and religion. Avarice, ambition, revenge, or gallantry, would break the strongest cords of our Constitution as a whale goes through a net.

35

Our Constitution was made only for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate to the government of any other.”

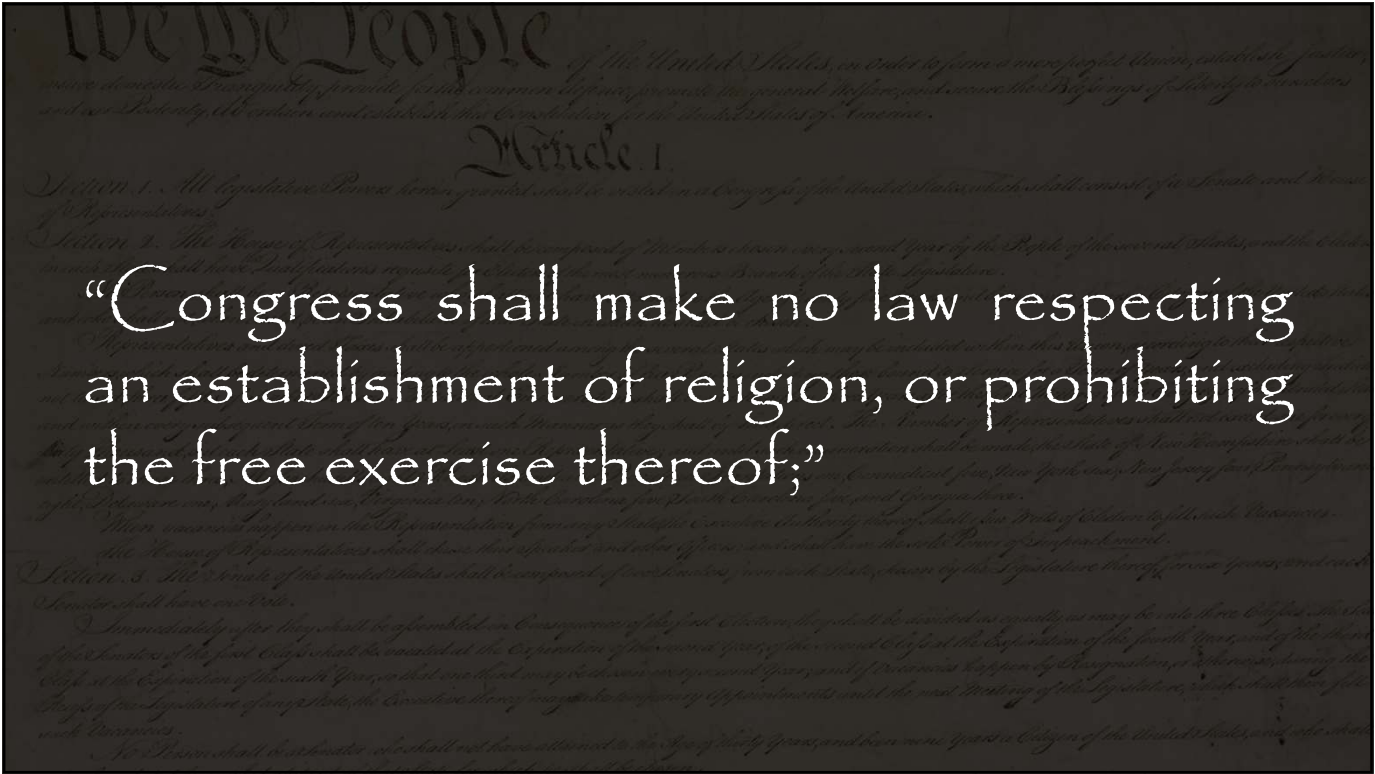
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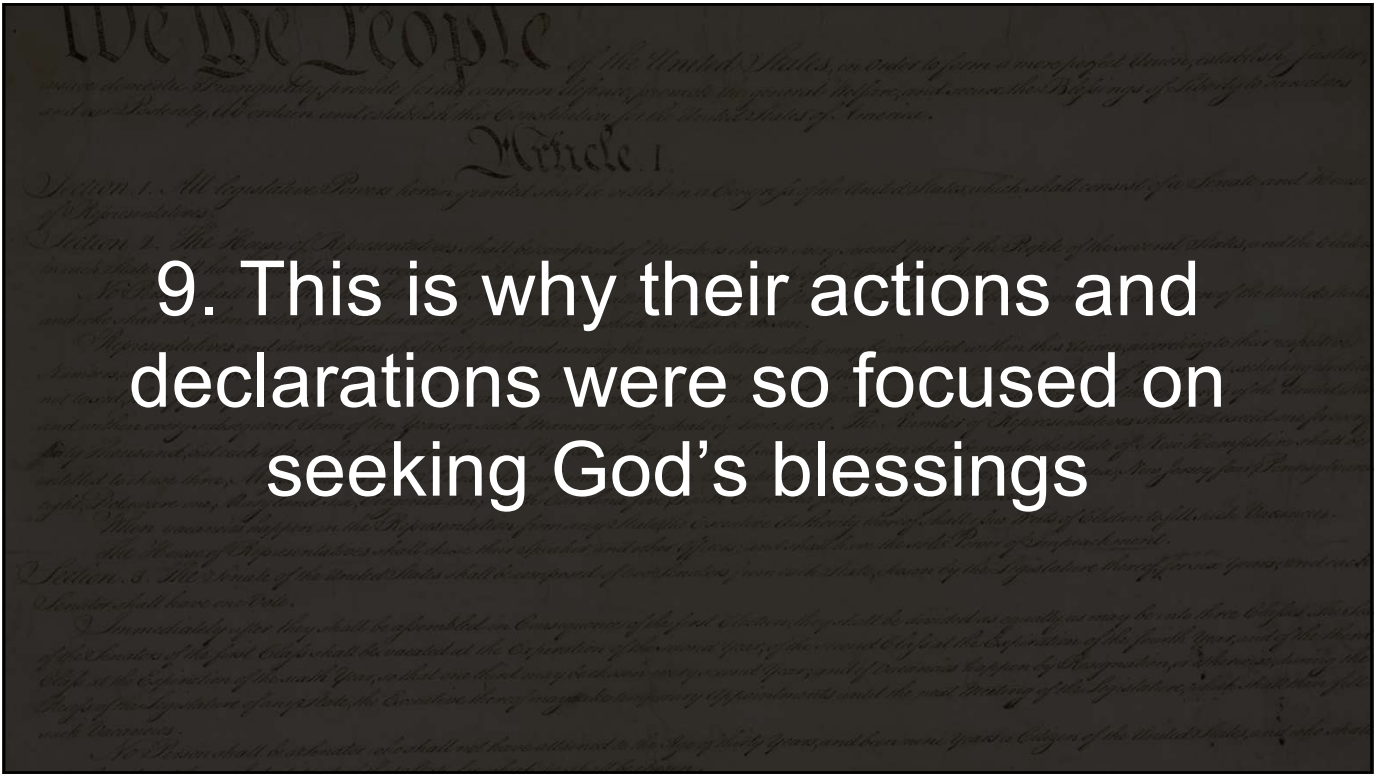
8. This is why the Framers were so quick to protect the right of “freedom of religion”

37

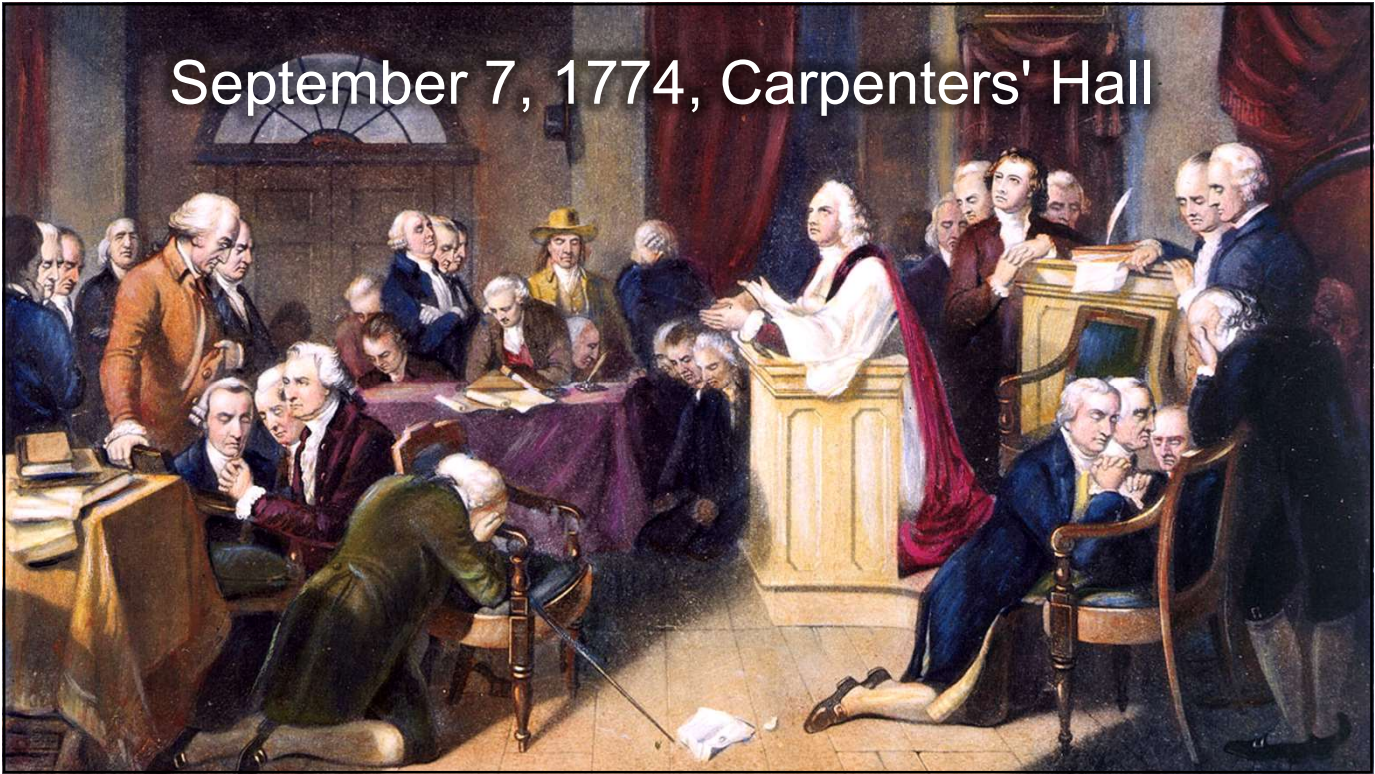


“Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof;”

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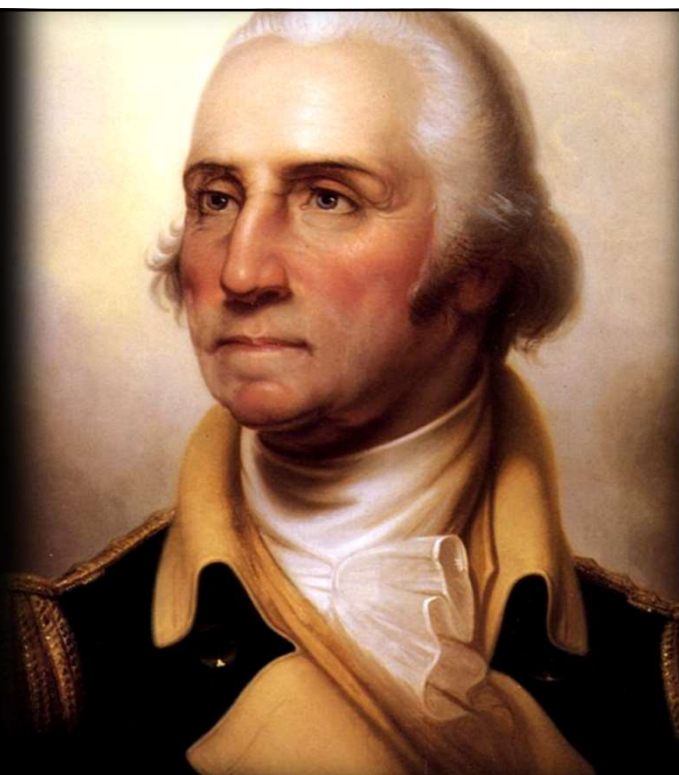
John Adams to Abigail, nine days later on Sept 16, 1774:

“I never saw a greater Effect upon an Audience. It seemed as if Heaven had ordained that Psalm to be read on that Morning. After this Mr. Duche, unexpected to every Body struck out into an extemporary Prayer, which filled the Bosom of every Man present. I must confess I never heard a better Prayer or one, so well pronounced. ... It has had an excellent Effect upon every Body here. I must beg you to read that Psalm.”

41

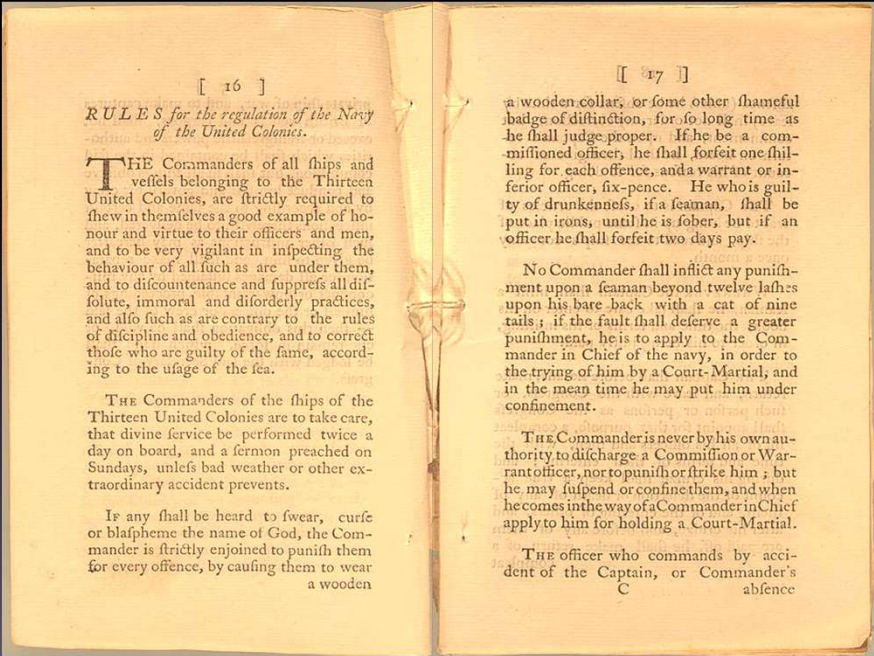
One of Washington's first commands as the Commander of the Continental Army:

“The General ... requires and expects of all officers and soldiers, not engaging in actual duty, a punctual attendance on Divine service, to implore the blessing of Heaven upon the means used for our safety and defense.”



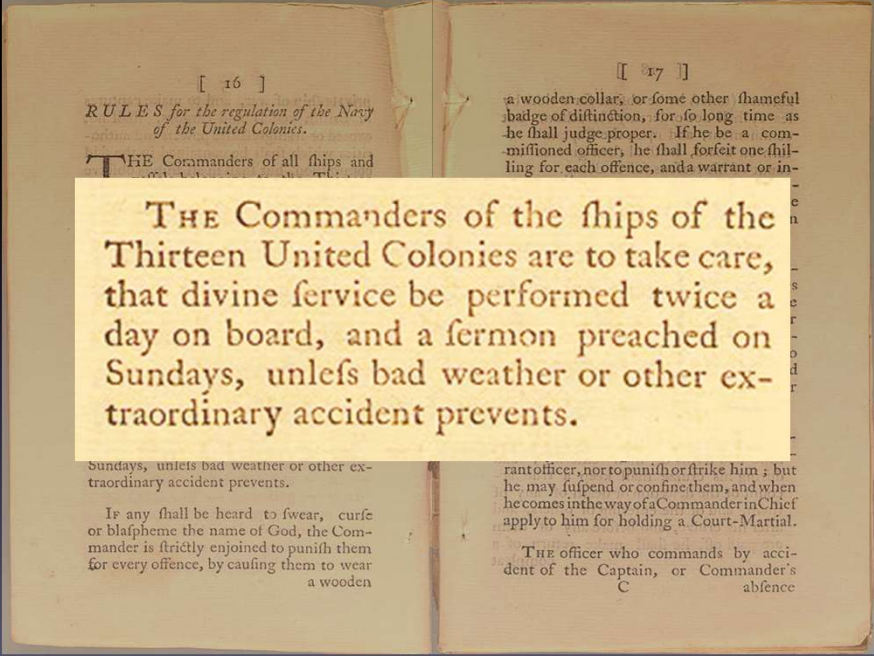
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Navy regulations of the United Colonies, Nov. 28, 1775



43

Navy regulations of the United Colonies, Nov. 28, 1775



44



### Constitution of Delaware (1776):

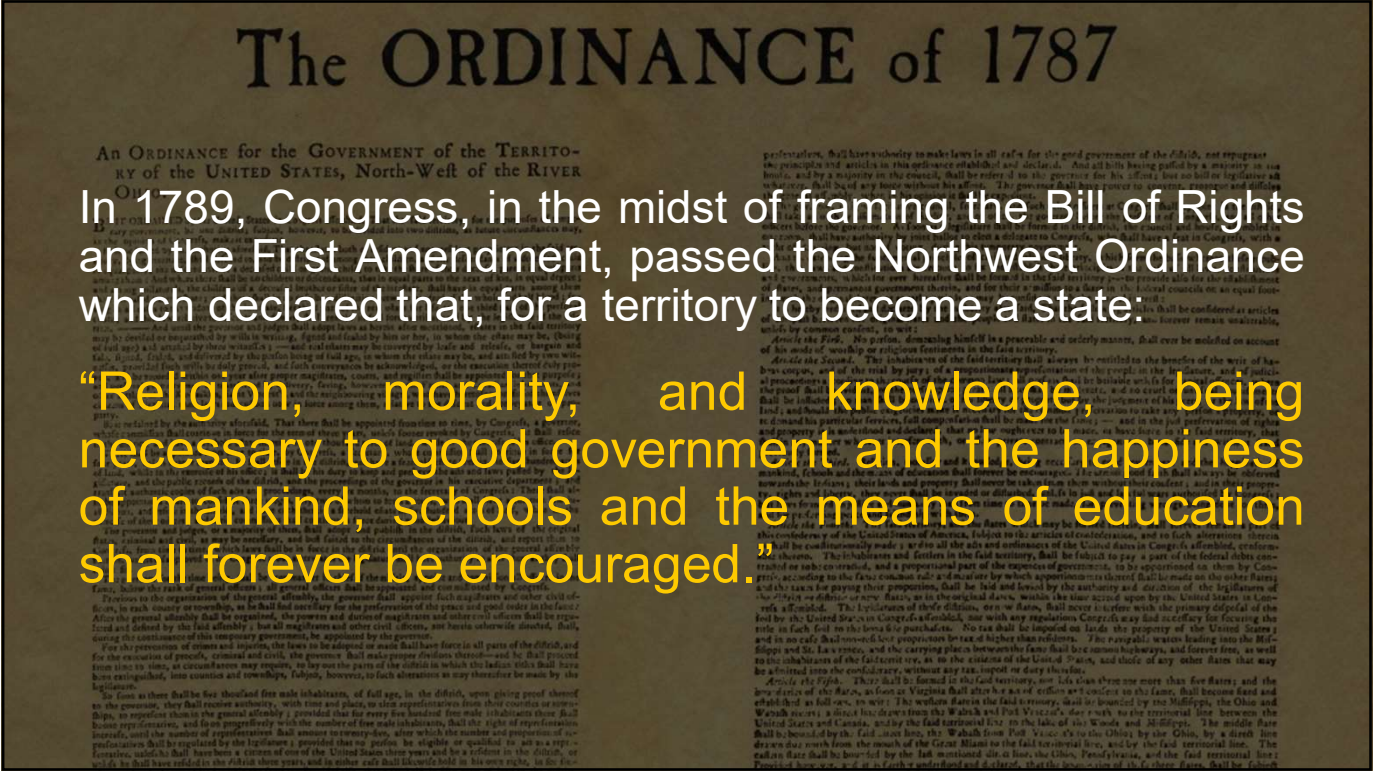
“Every person ... before taking his seat or entering upon the execution of his office, shall...make and subscribe the following declaration, to wit: ‘I, \_\_\_\_\_, do profess faith in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ His only Son, and in the Holy Ghost, one God, Blessed forevermore; and I do acknowledge the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be given by Divine inspiration.’”

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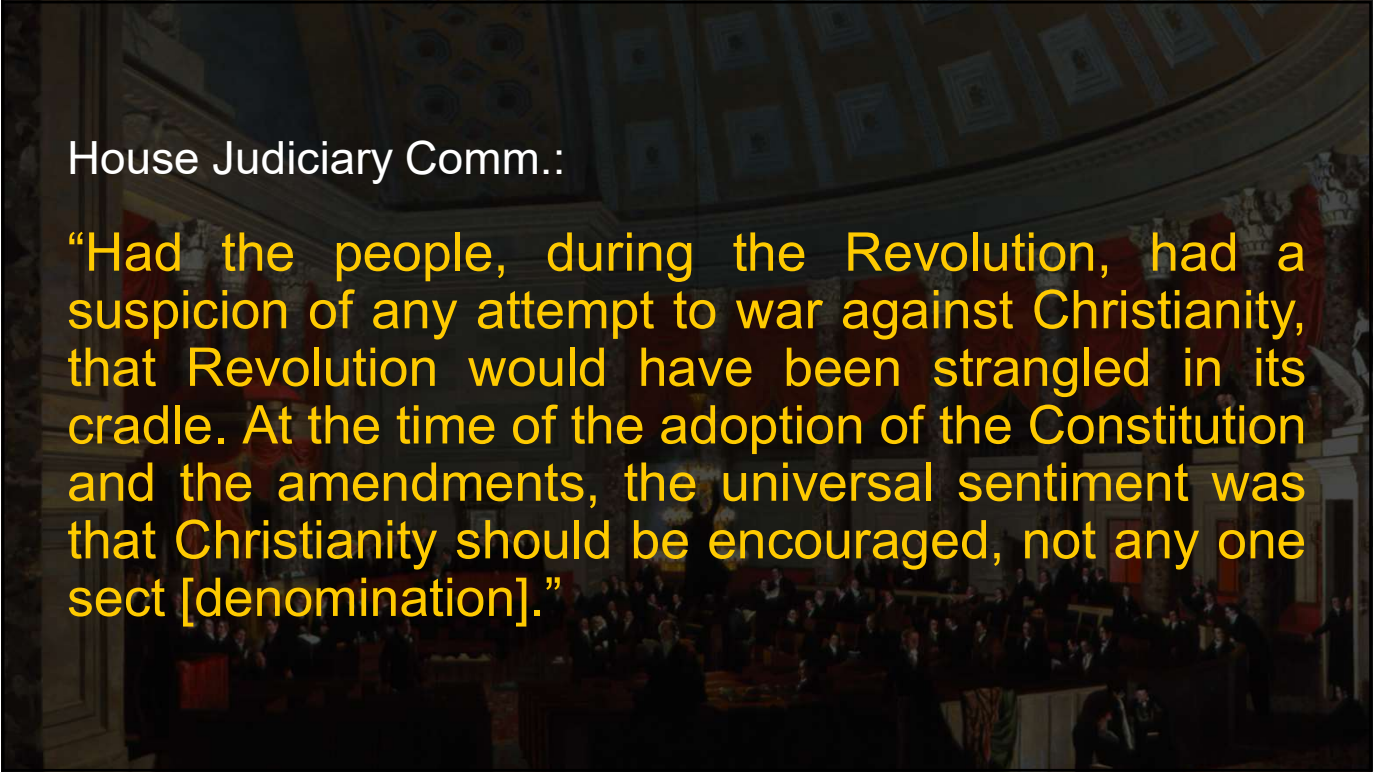
### Constitution of Pennsylvania (1776):

“Each member before he takes his seat shall make and subscribe the following: ‘I do believe in one God, the Creator and Governor of the Universe, the Rewarder of the good and Punisher of the wicked. And I do acknowledge the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be given by Divine Inspiration.’”

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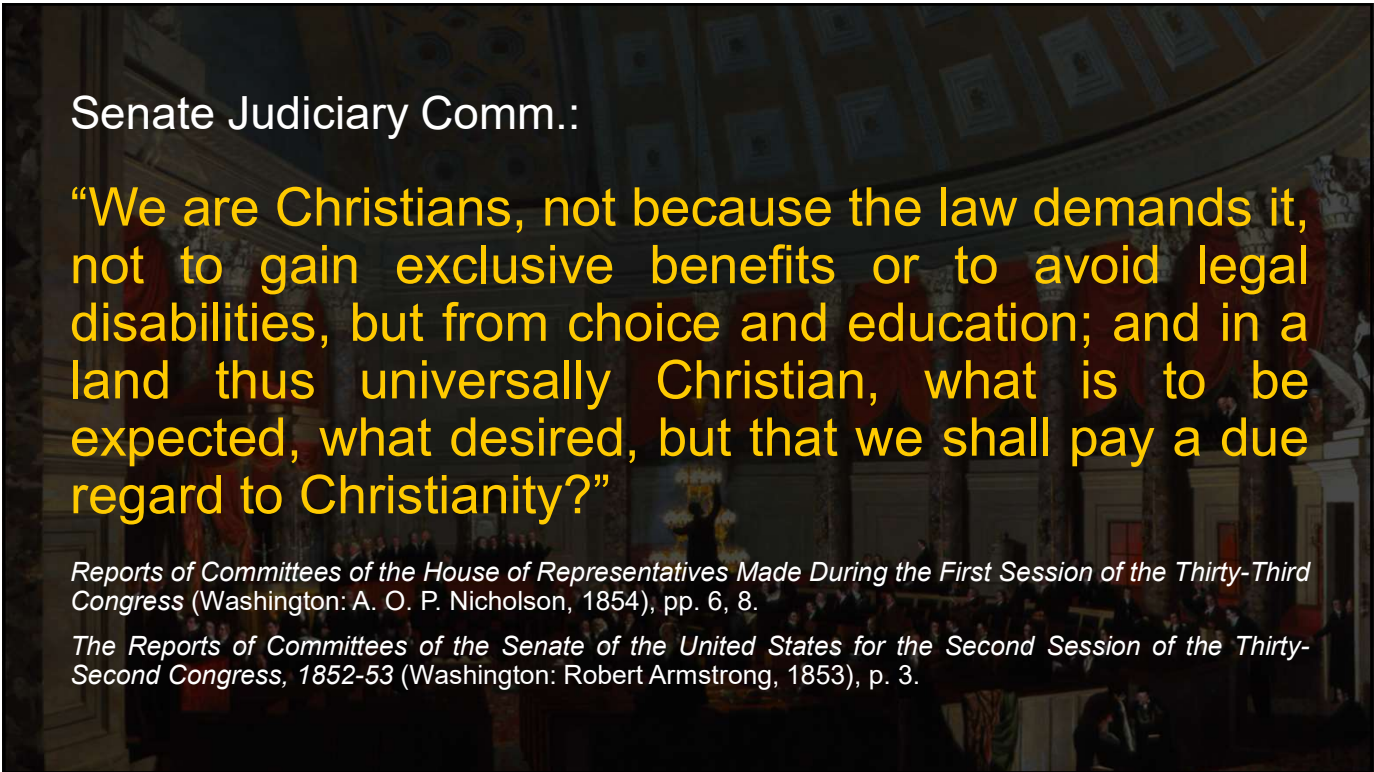


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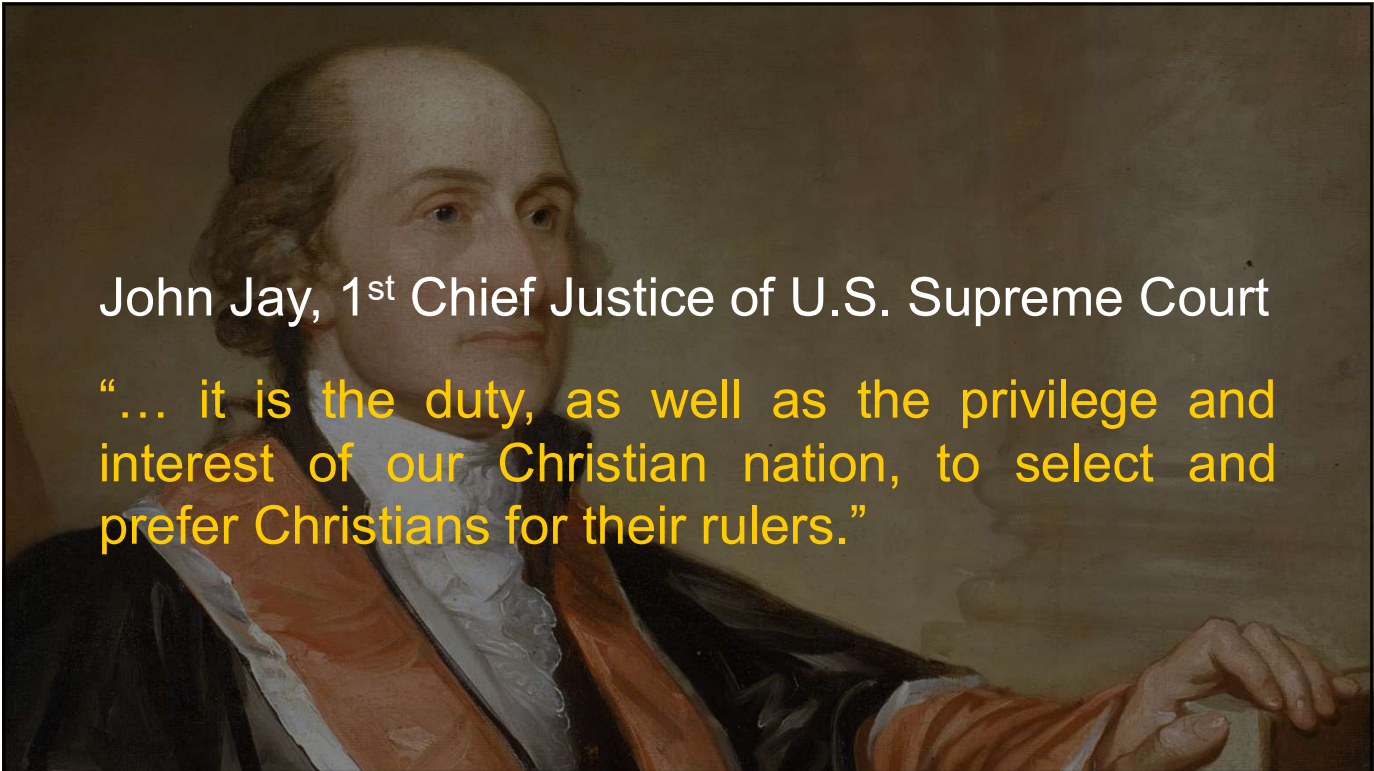
Senate Judiciary Comm.:

“We are Christians, not because the law demands it, not to gain exclusive benefits or to avoid legal disabilities, but from choice and education; and in a land thus universally Christian, what is to be expected, what desired, but that we shall pay a due regard to Christianity?”

*Reports of Committees of the House of Representatives Made During the First Session of the Thirty-Third Congress* (Washington: A. O. P. Nicholson, 1854), pp. 6, 8.

*The Reports of Committees of the Senate of the United States for the Second Session of the Thirty-Second Congress, 1852-53* (Washington: Robert Armstrong, 1853), p. 3.

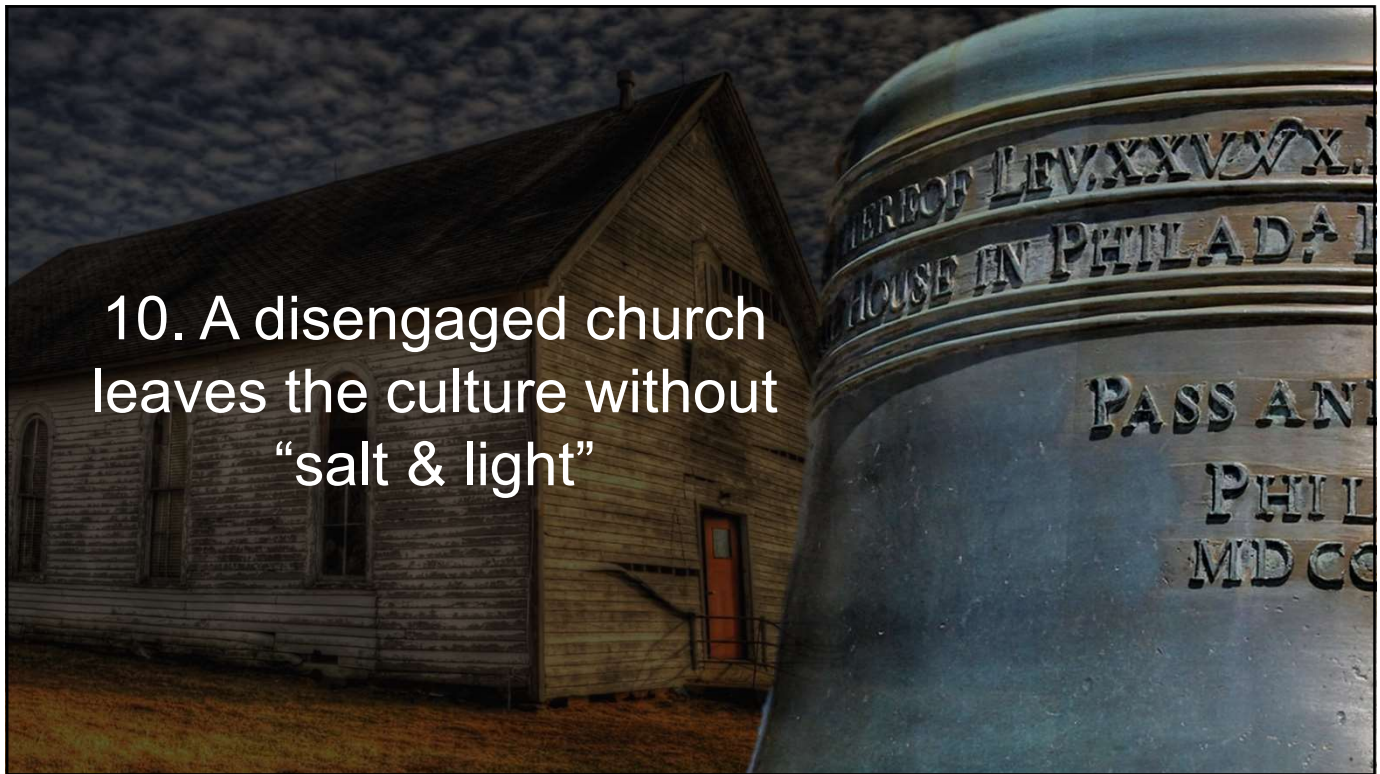
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John Jay, 1<sup>st</sup> Chief Justice of U.S. Supreme Court

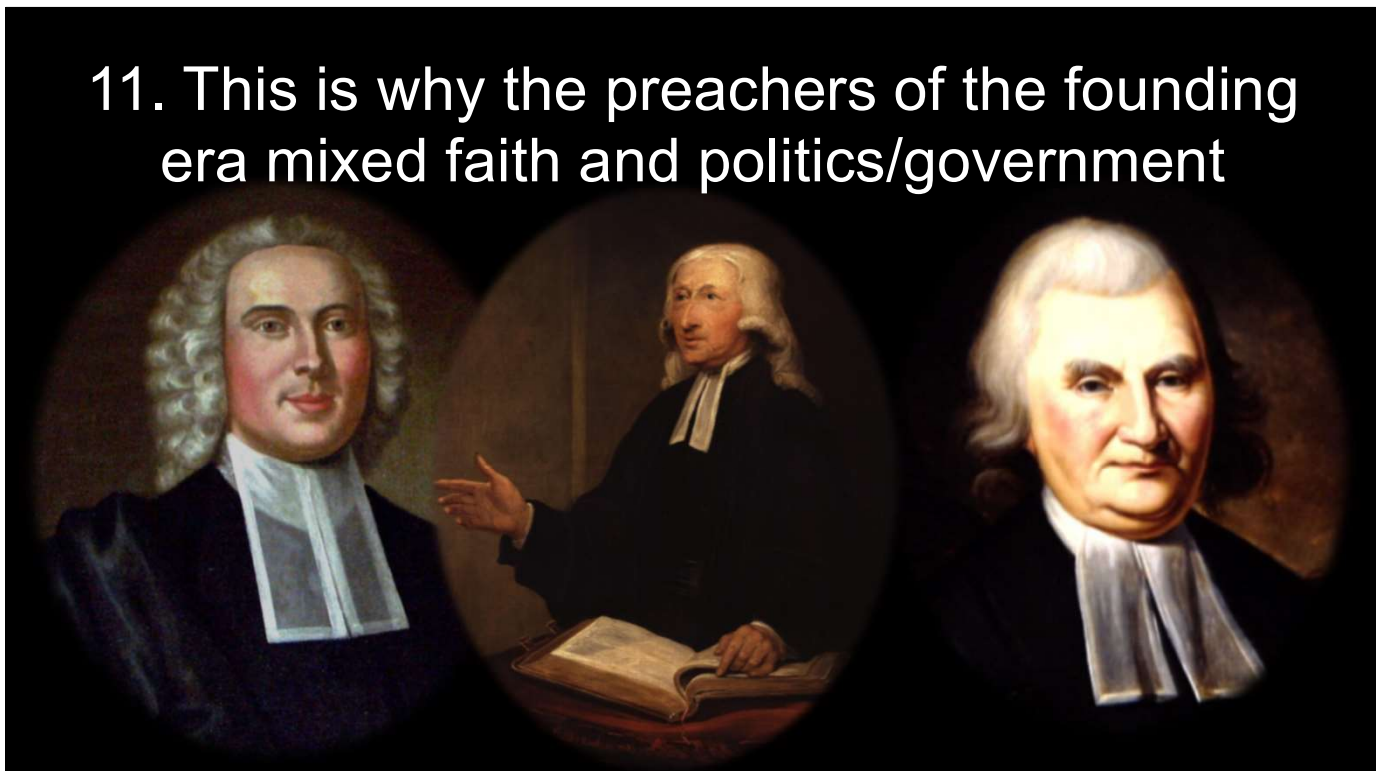
“... it is the duty, as well as the privilege and interest of our Christian nation, to select and prefer Christians for their rulers.”

50



10. A disengaged church leaves the culture without "salt & light"

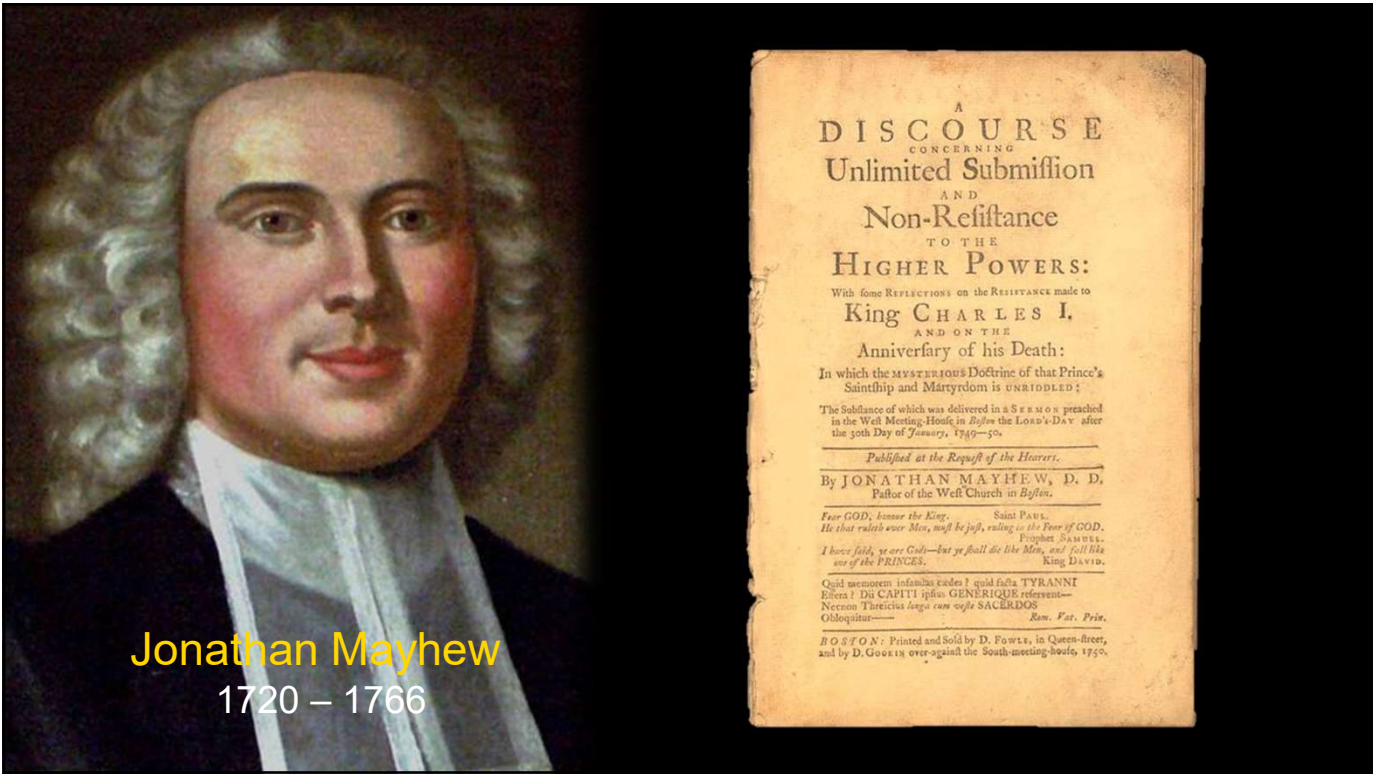
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11. This is why the preachers of the founding era mixed faith and politics/government

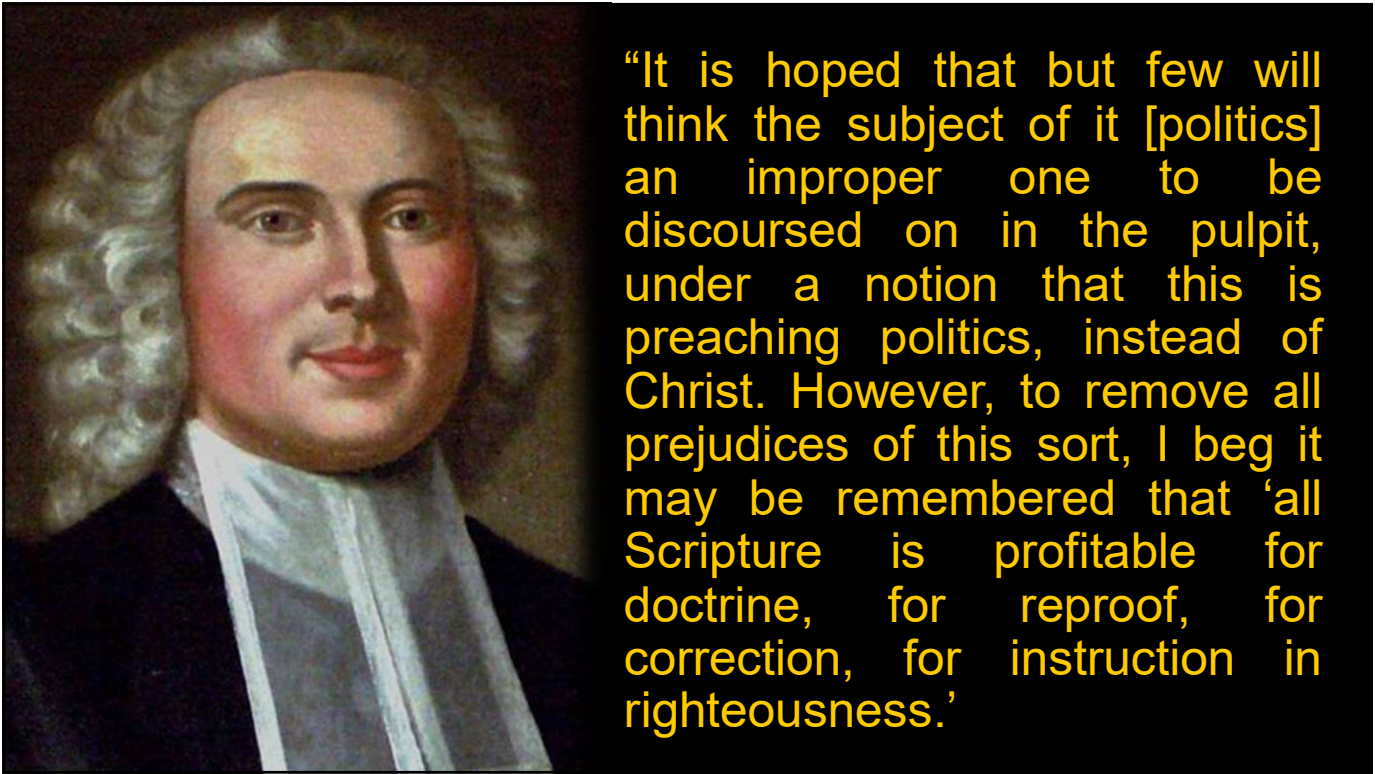
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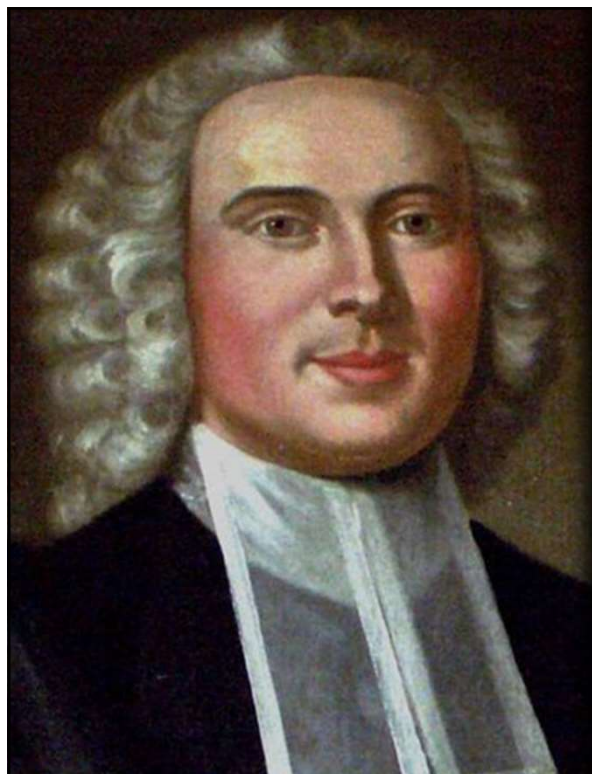


Jonathan Mayhew  
1720 – 1766

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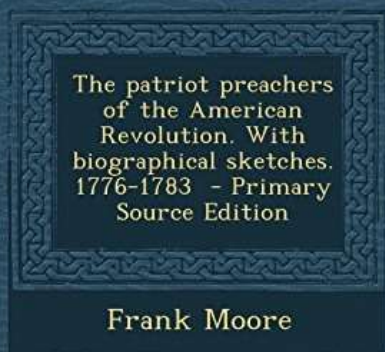


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Why, then, should not those parts of Scripture which relate to civil government be examined and explained from the desk [pulpit], as well as others? Obedience to the civil magistrate is a Christian duty; and if so, why should not the nature, grounds, and extent of it be considered in a Christian assembly?"

55



Frank Moore, 1862:

"The preachers of the Revolution did not hesitate to attack the great political and social evils of their day ..."

56

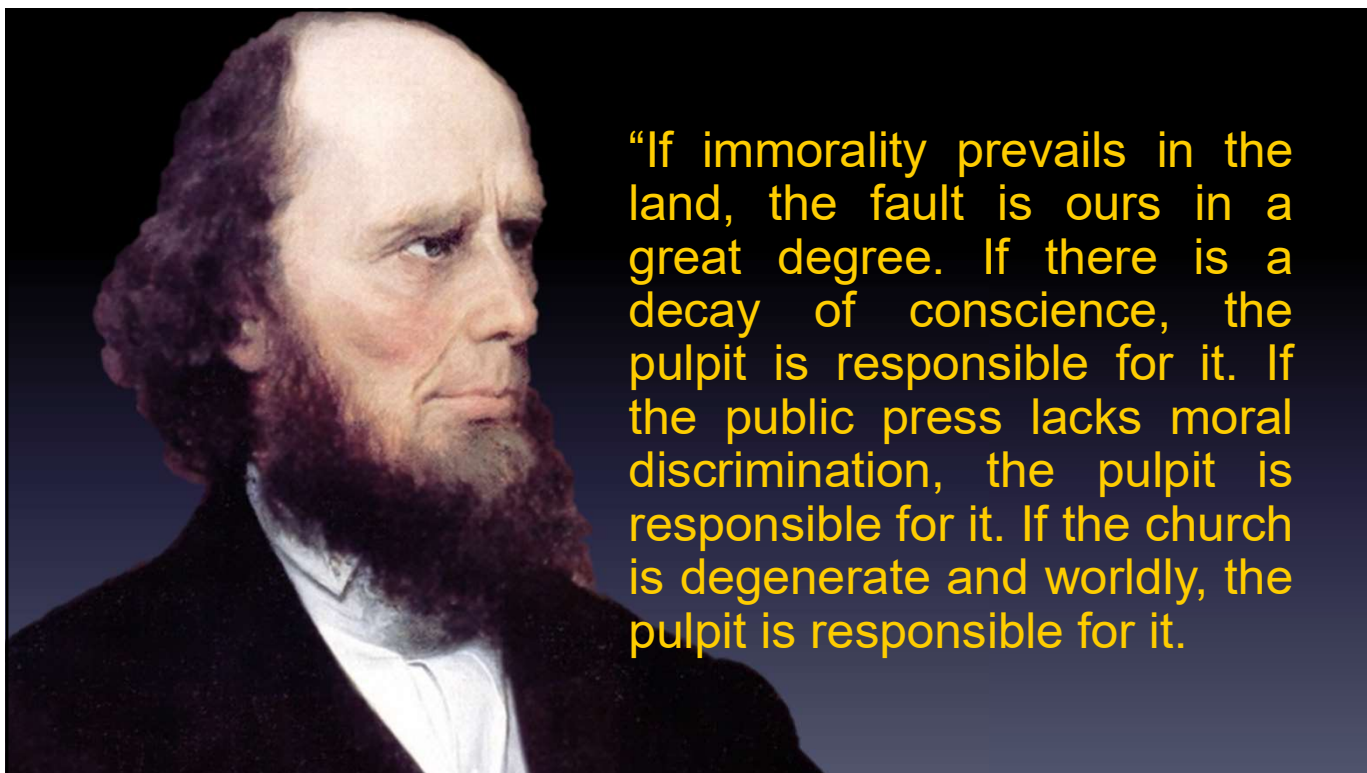


“The Fathers of the Republic did not divorce politics and religion, but they denounced the separation as ungodly. ... The state was developed out of the church” – not the other way around. ”



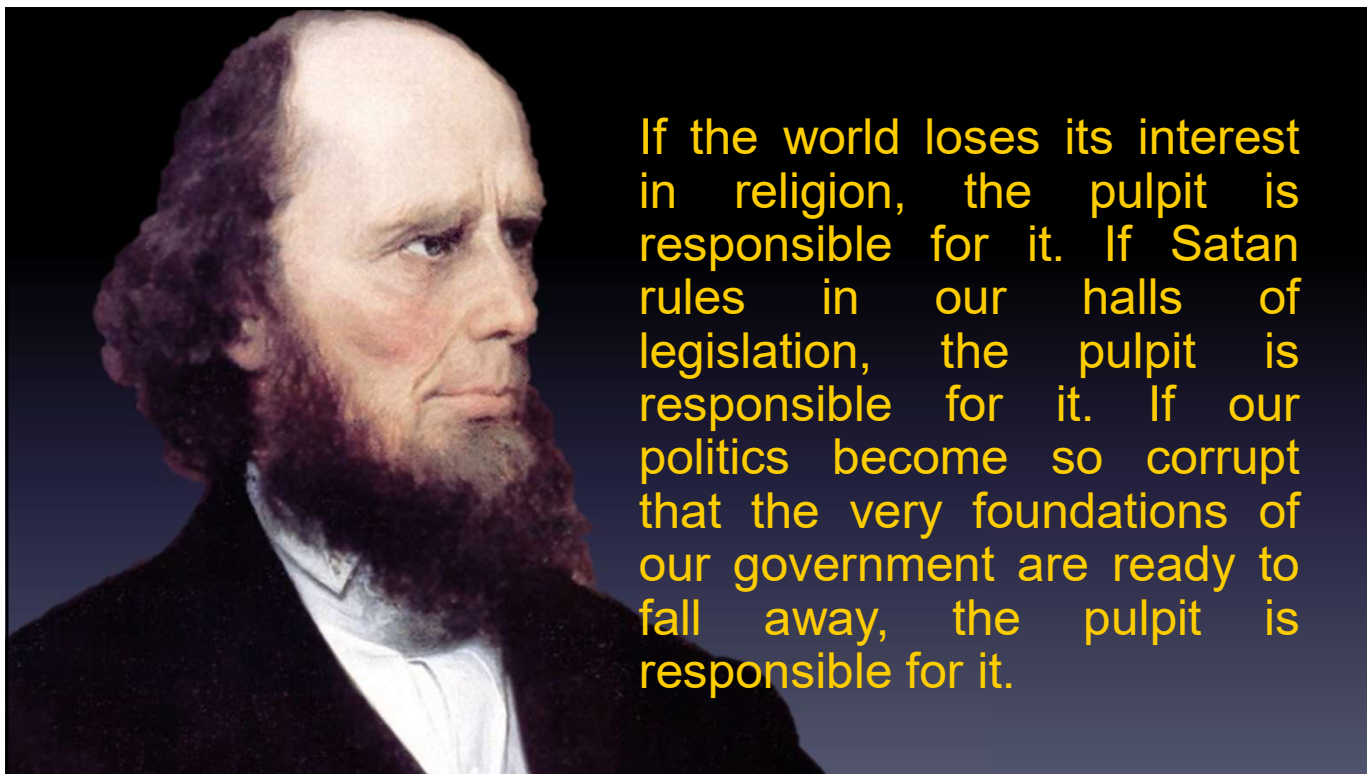
John Wingate Thornton  
*The Pulpit of the American Revolution*  
1860

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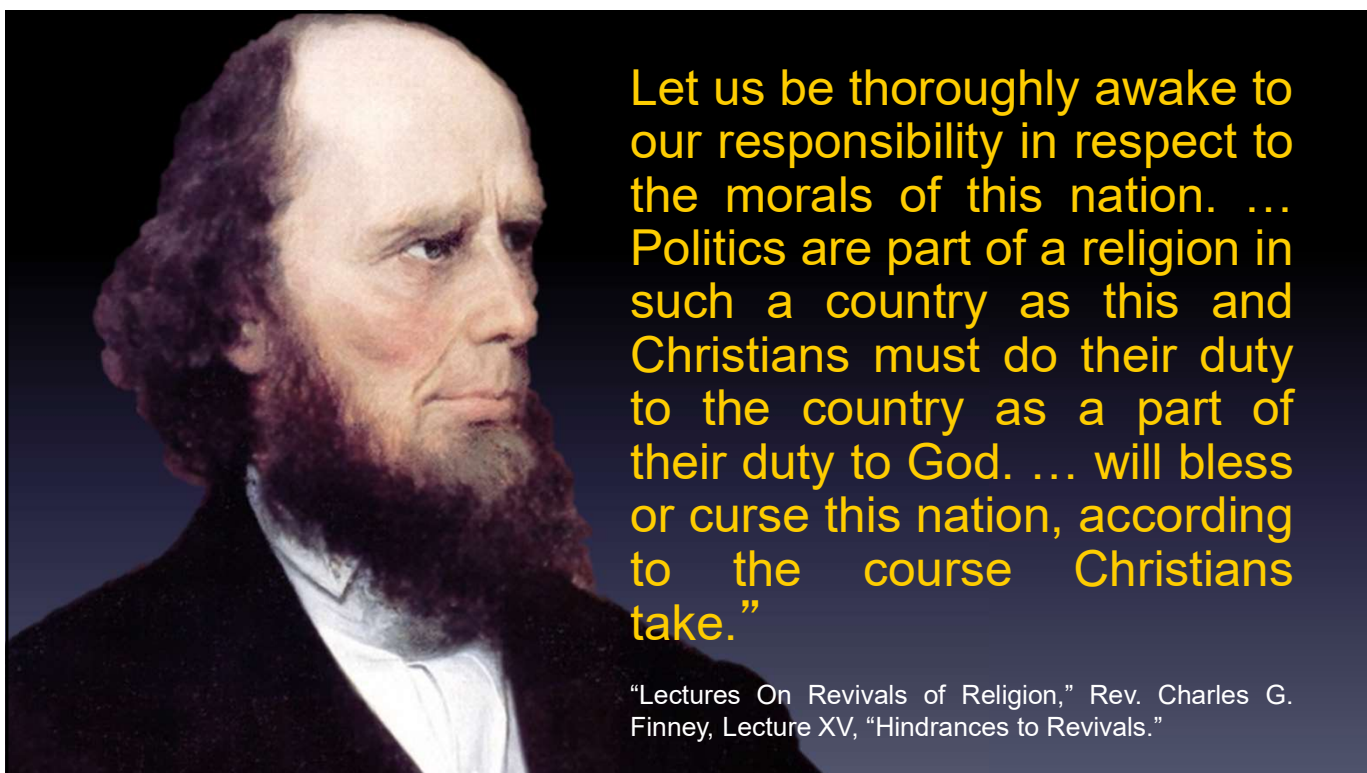


“If immorality prevails in the land, the fault is ours in a great degree. If there is a decay of conscience, the pulpit is responsible for it. If the public press lacks moral discrimination, the pulpit is responsible for it. If the church is degenerate and worldly, the pulpit is responsible for it.

58



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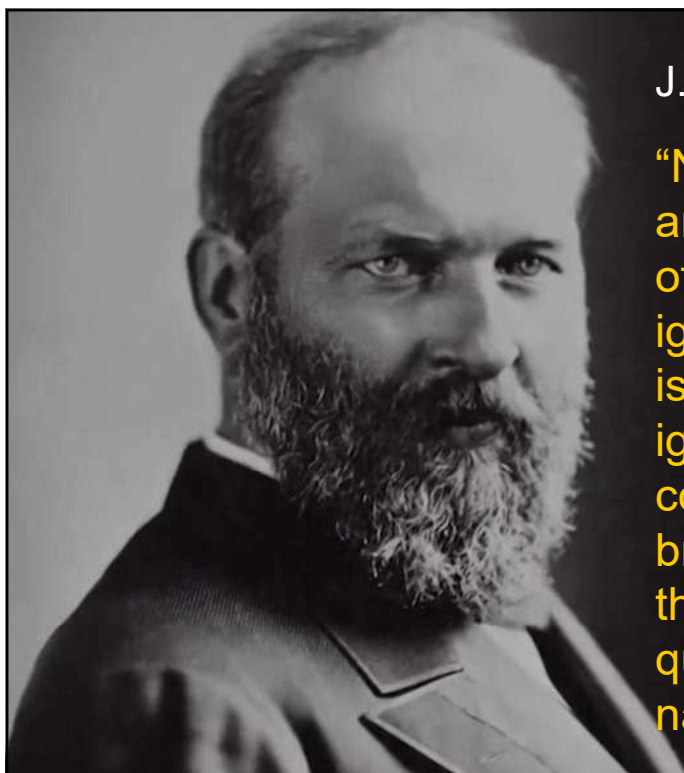


*The New England Clergy and the American Revolution, 1918:*

**“The Constitutional Convention and the written Constitution were the children of the pulpit.”**

**Alice M. Baldwin, PhD.**  
Historian, Duke University

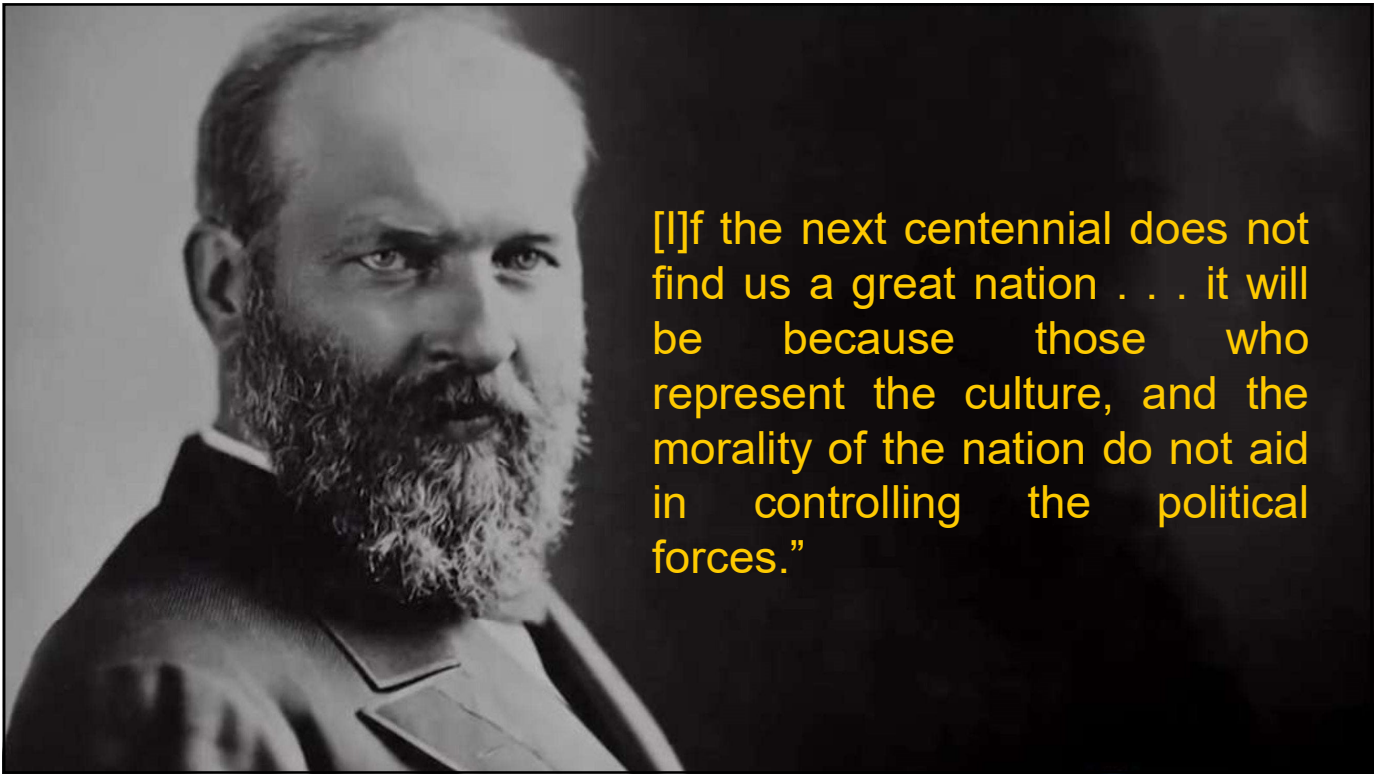
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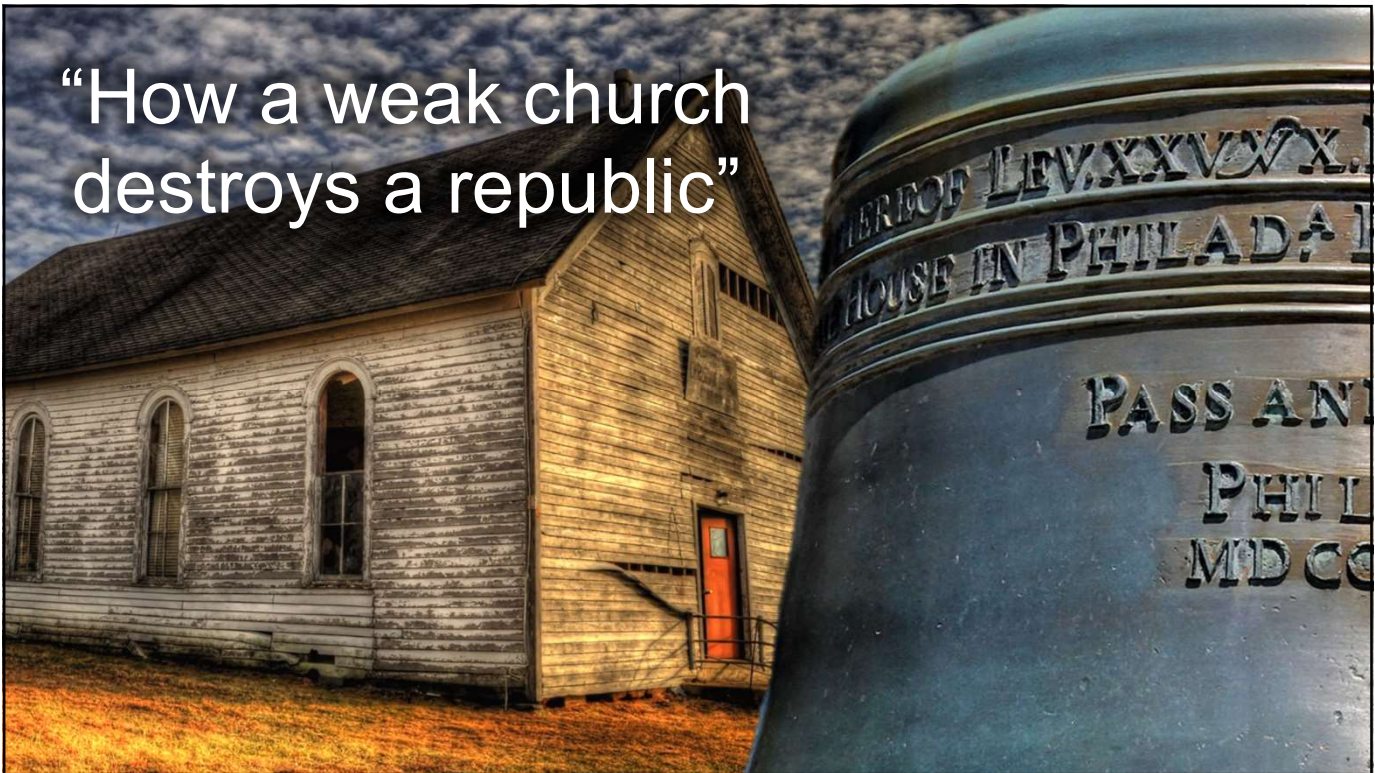
J. A. Garfield, July, 1877:

**“Now more than ever the people are responsible for the character of their Congress. If that body be ignorant, reckless, and corrupt, it is because the people tolerate ignorance, recklessness, and corruption. If it be intelligent, brave, and pure, it is because the people demand these high qualities to represent them in the national legislature. . . .**

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