


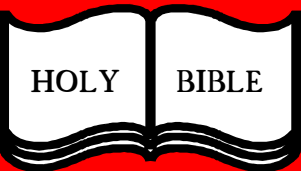
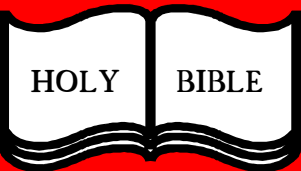
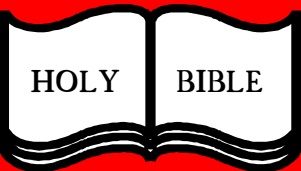
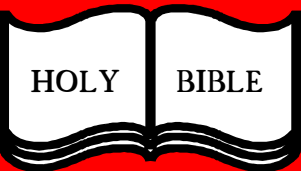
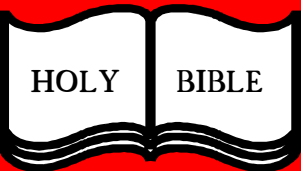


American Heritage

- 1) **First 5,500 years of the Human Race** *Adam to Noah (about 1500 yrs), Noah to Jesus (about 2500 yrs.), Jesus's resurrection to God's Written Word published for all to read (about 1500 yrs)*

United States of America - *founded on the BIBLE*

- 2) 1492 - Explorer/Missionary Christopher ('Christ-bearer') Columbus
- 3) 1611 - Holy Bible & the 1620 Mayflower Compact
- 4)  1621 - The Pilgrims meet Squanto (*'an instrument of God'*)
- 5)  1755 - Indian Wars - George Washington (*preserved by God*)
- 6)  1770 - The rest of the story -- Indian's account (*'Great Spirit watches over you'*)
- 7) 1706-1790 - Benjamin Franklin (*the 10th son--given as a 'tithe' to God*)
- 8) 1790's - American Revolution in the Carolinas (*'Swamp Fox' movies*)
- 9) Yankee Doodle - Song of the American Revolution
- 10) 1636-1763 - 'Ivy League' Universities (*founded as Bible Schools*)
- 11) 1743-1826 - Thomas Jefferson - Separation of Church & State ?
- 12) 1776 - Declaration of Independence Signers (*their sacrifices*)
- 13) 1789 - Slave States vs. Free States (*a divided nation at its birth*)
- 14) Humane Slavery Laws in the Bible (*vs. slavery today in the Muslim world*)
- 15) 1812 - Star Spangled Banner (*National Anthem penned in War*)
- 16-17) Star Spangled Banner (*piano & guitar music with words*)
- 18) 1786-1836 - Ballad of Davey Crockett & the TN Volunteers
- 19) TN Representative Davey Crockett & TX Alamo (*defender of Indians & settlers*)
- 20) 1700's & 1800's - America's first TWO Great Awakenings
- 21)  1758-1843 - Noah Webster (& a *'Tri-une' government-Isaiah 33:22*)
- 22)  1767-1845 - Andrew Jackson & the Battle of New Orleans (*song*)
- 23)  1809-1865 - Lincoln vs. Darwin, Lincoln/Kennedy assassinations
- 24)  1849 - California Gold Rush (*growing westward with trains*)
- 25)  1861-1865 - Dixieland, Civil War & the South (*now the 'Bible Belt'*)
- 26) Prosperity of the United States Came from the Lord (& *faces on dollars*)
- 27) 1870 - Tennessee Constitution excerpts (*affirms Tennessee's Godly heritage*)
- 28) 1885 - Statue of Liberty & Ellis Island (*many immigrants followed God*)
- 29) America - The Melting Pot (*a refuge and hope for millions*)
- 30) 1895 - Kansas Middle School Test

Please keep this notebook!

I have put these pages in plastic protectors to last a long, long time. Much of the information in this notebook is being censored or changed today by people who do not believe in Jesus and are re-writing American history to make it appear that our founding fathers did not love the Bible. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Almost all of the founding fathers of the United States were devout Christians who daily read and loved the Bible and lived by its principles. We owe our freedoms to those people who made a covenant with God to create a country founded upon His Holy Word.

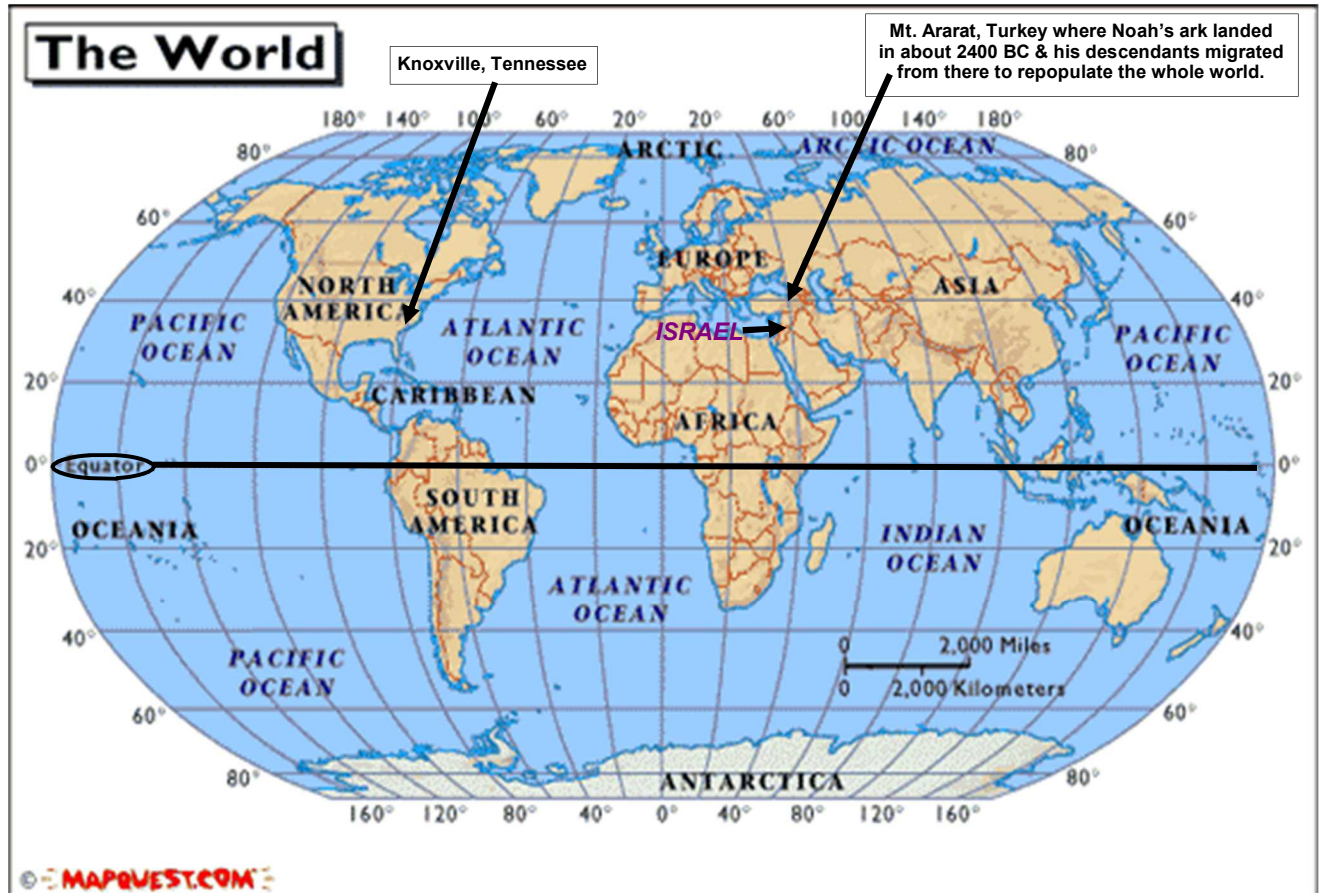
If you ever doubt the Providence of God in the establishment of this nation, visit very old buildings (1700's) all over this nation--they have the Bible carved into their stone. Look for Bible passages, for these are the rock upon which our republic was founded and to which we will return someday, by the grace of God.

This notebook is just a small sampling of what is available from ministries like www.Wallbuilders.com

Use this information to defend your heritage and preserve it.

ginger shamblin 865-986-6784

First 5,000 years of world history



4000 BC:

Adam & Eve and their many sons & daughters populated the earth, living much longer lives than people do today (*the average lifespan BEFORE the flood was over 900 years*).

2400 BC:

After sin entered the human race, people became violent and God was sorry He had made them. One man found grace in the eyes of the Lord, Noah. He & his 3 sons & wives (*8 people total*) with about 16,000 kinds of animals were saved from a worldwide flood judgment that lasted 1 year & 1 week. They repopulated the earth. The darker skinned peoples who migrated south survived the hot sun better, while fairer skinned people that migrated north survived the cold better. This is where all the people on earth come from today--we are all 'one blood'--all people today are descendants of Noah.



1000 BC:

King Solomon & other notable rulers had ships built to cross the seas. That could explain the ancient **Hebrew** writings found in stone in the Americas. There may have also been land bridges. (*At the Flood, polar regions froze & have been slowly melting ever since.*)

0 BC - Jesus was born around *what we now call 0 BC* in the land of Israel.

AD 600-1400:

After Jesus died & came back to life, His church went through periods of ignorance because they did not remember what He had told them (*it's in the Bible*). We call it the '**Dark Ages.**'

2 1492 - Italian Missionary/Explorer Christopher ('Christ-bearer') Columbus



On Friday, August 3, 1492, (*the Hebrew '9th of Av'*), 3 ships left Spain to find the Far East (*China & India*). Prayer meetings were held on deck every morning & evening. Two months later, Admiral Columbus discovered an island in the 'New World' & named it San Salvador (*'Holy Savior'*). In his log book, he says that his purpose was to 1) **convert the peaceful natives to the religion of Christianity** and then 2) **find gold** to finance a campaign to retake the **Holy Land & rebuild Solomon's Temple**.

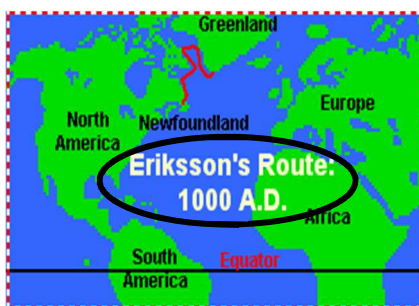
He called the natives "Indians" for he thought he had reached the Indies. He believed that Cuba was a peninsula of the country of Cathay that **Marco Polo**** wrote about. After a few months of sailing around the Caribbean islands, Columbus left a small group of men as a colony on an island with specific instructions on how to treat the natives with kindness and respect. He then sailed back to Spain with only the Pinta and the Nina (*for the Santa Maria had run aground but had been salvaged with the voluntary help of natives*) with exotic goods & friendly natives.

Although Columbus's two ships had become separated during a storm, they miraculously reached Spain on the same day. After a brief stop in Portugal for repairs, Columbus made it to Spain and told of the riches that he had found. He showed them tropical birds, natives, and gold that he had brought back with him. King Ferdinand & Queen Isabella appointed him Admiral of the Ocean Seas. They supported his 3 more expeditions to the New World.

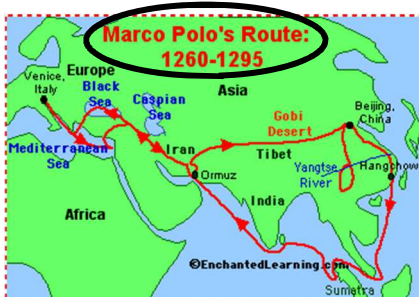
The 9th of Av was the day in history when both Solomon's Temple & Nehemiah's Temple were destroyed. It is a dreaded day for Jews. It was also the day in 1492 when the **Spanish Inquisition began--all Jews were told to renounce Judaism and be baptised as "Christians" or be tortured to death by order of the Roman "Church," ruled by cruel people who were not really Christians. (The Bible says that REAL Christians walk in love and are not cruel.) Bad things were done by leaders of the organization that called itself "The Church"--which is one reason why people who loved the Bible came to the New World, so they could become like Jesus.*

OTHER EXPLORERS:

1000 - Viking Leif Eriksson visits Canada



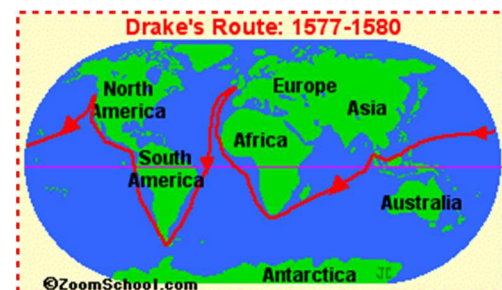
1200's - Italian Marco Polo** goes to China



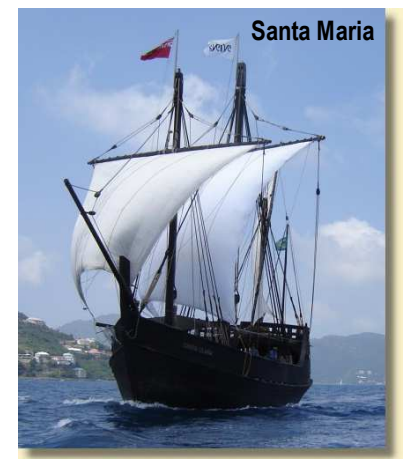
1st voyage around the world
Ferdinand Magellan - Portugese Explorer



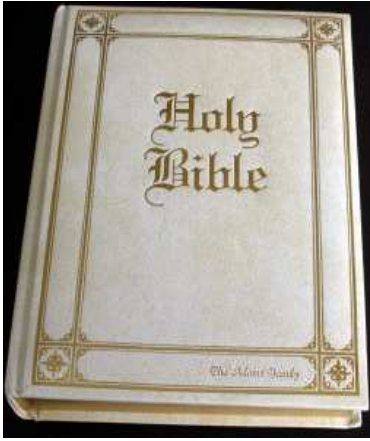
Sir Francis Drake - English Explorer



COLUMBUS'S 3 SHIPS:



The FOUNDATION upon which the United States of America is built is the BIBLE.



The Bible became available to ordinary people with the 1611 English King James Bible--and people READ IT. The Bible made them want to be holy and worship God freely -so they separated themselves and came to the NEW WORLD (America) to start the world's first nation FOUNDED UPON THE BIBLE. We call them 'Pilgrims.'

The Pilgrims were 120 people who loved Jesus and made a Covenant to advance the Kingdom of God and bring Him glory from this new land. God honored their sacrifices & faith and the Kingdom of God and His Holy Word have been spread throughout the whole world from the United States of America for almost 400 years!

The Pilgrims had permission from King James to start an English colony in Virginia but they landed north of Virginia (*what is now called 'Massachusetts'*) & tried 3 times unsuccessfully to sail south. Knowing that they were in a NEW area, without the legal permission of King James, they drew up the 1st document in America to govern themselves. It was called the...

'Mayflower Compact' - November 11, 1620

“IN THE NAME OF GOD, Amen. We, whose names are underwritten, the loyal subjects of our dread Sovereign Lord King James, *by the Grace of God of Great Britian, France & Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.. (titles)* having undertaken, FOR THE GLORY OF GOD and the ADVANCEMENT OF THE CHRISTIAN FAITH and Honour of our King and Country, a Voyage to plant the First Colony in the Northern Parts of Virginia, do by these presents solemnly and mutually IN THE PRESENCE OF GOD and one of another, Covenant and Combine ourselves together into a Civil Body Politic for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by virtue hereof to enact, constitute and frame such just and equal Laws, Ordinances, Acts, Constitutions and Offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the Colony, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cape Cod, the 11th of November, in the year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord King James, of England, France and Ireland the eighteenth, & of Scotland the fifty-fourth. Anno Domini 1620.

41 signers:

John Carver
William Bradford
William Brewster
Isaac Allerton
Miles Standish
John Alden
Samuel Fuller
Christopher Martin
William Mullins
William White
Richard Warren
John Howland
Stephen Hopkins
Edward Tilly
John Tilly
Francis Cooke
Thomas Rogers
Thomas Tinker
John Ridgdale
Edward Fuller
John Turner
Francis Eaton
James Chilton
John Craxton
John Billington
Joses Fletcher
John Goodman
Digery Priest
Thomas Williams
Gilbert Winslow
Edmund Margeson
Peter Brown
Richard Bitteridge
George Soule
Richard Clark (sic)
Richard Gardiner
John Allerton
Thomas English
Edward Doten
Edward Leister

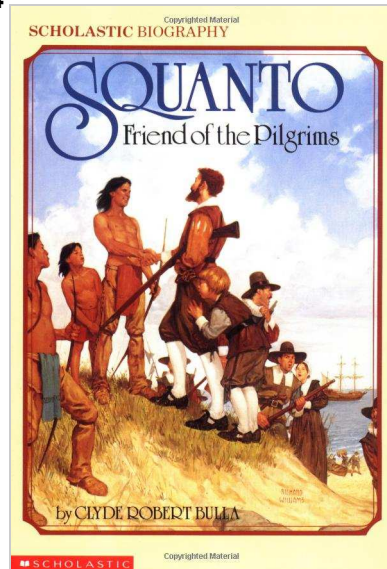
BIBLE FACTS:

The system of numbered chapters was introduced in A.D. 1238 by Cardinal Hugo de S. Caro.

Verse numbers were added in A.D. 1551 by Robertus Stephanus. The whole Bible can be read aloud in 70 hours. The Bible was first translated into English (from Latin) by John Wycliffe (1300's), then William Tyndale (1500's). It has now been translated into over 1,200 languages!

Number of books in the Bible: 66
Number of chapters in the Bible: 1,189
Middle verse of the Bible: Psalm 118:8





1621 - Pilgrims meet Squanto

The Pilgrims arrived in the New World in 1620. On Christmas Day, the first work party went on shore. Houses were soon built, and streets were laid out. The winter was an ordeal for the Pilgrims. Over half of them died before spring arrived.

The Pilgrims had seen Indians only at a distance. On March 16, however, a single Indian walked into the town. His name was Samoset, and he was able to speak English. His skill with the language was limited, and the Pilgrims had difficulty understanding him. Samoset left, but he returned the next day with an older Indian whose name was Squanto. This Indian had been in England and spoke the English language and was a CHRISTIAN!

Here's how it happened: Squanto was a Patuxet Indian. He had been born in a village which used to be located near the site of New Plymouth. As a young man, he encountered his first white men there in 1605-1610, and the men had come on a trading ship. Squanto spent some time with them, learning their language and helping them in their dealings with other Indians. They treated him well, even giving him clothes to wear. When they were ready to leave, they invited him along--back to England. He agreed, even though his mother begged him not to go. In England he lived with the family of Charles Robbins, one of his friends on the ship. For a while, he was part of an "Indian exhibit" on a London stage.

Squanto soon became homesick, and his friend did his best to find a way for him to return to America. Finally Robbins contacted Captain John Smith who was planning another voyage to the New World. Smith agreed to take Squanto along. The year was 1614 when Smith's expedition sailed. There were two ships: one commanded by Smith and the other in charge of Capt. Thomas Hunt. Squanto was assigned to help Smith for a short time and then be returned to his village.

When the ships reached America, they separated. Squanto traveled with Smith, interpreting when Indians were encountered. Finally, Smith gave him permission to travel to his home.

On his way, Squanto encountered Hunt; and he was tricked into going on board his ship. There he was imprisoned along with 20 other young Indians. All of them were taken to Spain, where they were sold as slaves. But Squanto, was purchased by a Christian man, a friar at a Catholic monastery. He freed him, led him to Jesus and helped him obtain passage on a ship leaving Spain and going to England; the year was probably 1616.

From this point on, Squanto's one aim was to do whatever was necessary to survive his ordeal so that he could return to his people. He spent three years in England, working as a servant in the home of John Slanie. Still hoping to find a way home, Squanto asked Slanie to help. Even though his family was sorry to see Squanto go, Slanie located a ship captain who was making a voyage to the New World. It was 1619 when Squanto again arrived in North America. He interpreted for the captain and was finally allowed to go home. He'd been gone for 10-12 years.

When he went to the place where his village should have been, Squanto found no trace of his family and friends. He learned that recently a great sickness had struck his people. Every one of them had died. He had crossed the Atlantic Ocean 4 times, only to be terribly disappointed. He was the last of his tribe.

Squanto was invited to live in a nearby Wampanoag village. The chief was named Massasoit. Squanto lived there until the Indians heard about the white men who were building a town near the place where his tribe's village used to stand. When Samoset came back from his visit to the newcomers, he asked Squanto to accompany him when he returned.

The Pilgrims and Indians worked out an agreement that would allow the two groups to exist peacefully. This treaty was in effect for over 50 years. None of the Pilgrims was ever hurt by an Indian. When the rest of the Indians left New Plymouth, Squanto decided to stay with the Pilgrims.

William Bradford wrote later that

Squanto was a " ... special instrument sent by God for their good, beyond their expectations ..."



George Washington

(1732-1799)
 Father of the
 United States of
 America



21 Years BEFORE there was a United States of America....

True Story: "Bulletproof: The French & Indian War"

with young Lt. Colonel George Washington (as a 23 year old *British* Officer on July 9, 1755)

The American Indian chief looked scornfully at the soldiers on the field before him. How **foolish** it was to fight as they did, forming their perfect battle lines out in the open, standing shoulder to shoulder in their **bright red uniforms**. The British soldiers—trained for European war—did not break rank, even when braves fired at them from under the safe cover of the forest. The slaughter continued for two hours. By then 1,000 of 1,459 British soldiers were killed or wounded, while only 30 of the French and Indian warriors firing at them were injured. Not only were the soldiers foolish, but their officers were just as bad. Riding on horseback, fully exposed above the men on the ground, they made perfect targets. One by one, the chief's marksmen shot the mounted British officers until only one remained.

"Quick, let your aim be certain and he dies," the chief commanded. The warriors leveled their rifles at the last officer on horseback. Round after round was aimed at this one man. Twice the officer's horse was shot out from under him. Twice he grabbed a horse left idle when a fellow officer had been shot down. Ten, twelve, thirteen rounds were fired by the sharpshooters. Still, the officer remained unhurt.

The native warriors stared at him in disbelief. Their rifles seldom missed their mark. The chief suddenly realized that a mighty power must be shielding this man. "**Stop firing!**" he commanded. "**This one is under the special protection of the Great Spirit.**" A brave standing nearby added, "I had seventeen clear shots at him...and after all could not bring him to the ground. This man was not born to be killed by a bullet."

As the firing slowed, the Lieutenant Colonel gathered the remaining troops and led the retreat to safety. That evening, as the last of the wounded were being cared for, the officer noticed an odd tear in his coat. It was a bullet hole! He rolled up his sleeve and looked at his arm directly under the hole. There was no mark on his skin. Amazed, he took off his coat and found three more holes where bullets had passed through his coat but stopped before they reached his body. Nine days after the battle, having heard a rumor of his own death, the young Lieutenant Colonel wrote his brother to confirm that he was still very much alive. "As I have heard since my arrival at this place, a circumstantial account of my death and dying speech, I take this early opportunity of contradicting the first and of assuring you that I have not as yet composed the latter. **But by the all-powerful dispensations of Providence I have been protected beyond all human probability or expectation; for I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me yet escaped unhurt, although death was leveling my companions on every side of me!**

This battle, part of the **French and Indian War**, was fought on July 9, 1755, near Fort Duquesne, now the city of Pittsburgh, PA. The twenty-three-year-old officer went on to become the commander in chief of the Continental Army and the first president of the United States. **In all the years that followed in his long career, this man, George Washington, was never once wounded in battle.**

The Indian Chief's Account of that day in 1755:

Fifteen years later, in 1770, George Washington returned to the same Pennsylvania woods. A respected Indian chief, having heard that Washington was in the area, traveled a long way to meet with him.

He sat down with Washington, and face-to-face over a council fire, the chief told Washington the following:

"I am a chief and ruler over my tribes. My influence extends to the waters of the great lakes and to the far blue mountains. **I have traveled a long and weary path that I might see the young warrior of the great battle.** It was on the day when the white man's blood mixed with the streams of our forests that I first beheld this chief.

I called to my young men and said, '**Mark you tall and daring warrior? He is not of the red-coat tribe—he hath an Indian's wisdom and his warriors fight as we do—himself alone exposed. Quick, let your aim be certain, and he dies.**' Our rifles were leveled, rifles which, but for you, knew not how to miss—'twas all in vain, **a power mightier far than we** shielded you.

Seeing you were under the special guardianship of the Great Spirit, we immediately ceased to fire at you. I am old and shall soon be gathered to the great council fire of my fathers in the land of the shades, but ere I go, **there is something bids me speak in the voice of prophecy:**

Listen! The Great Spirit protects that man [pointing at Washington], and guides his destinies—he **will become the chief of nations, and a people yet unborn will hail him as the founder of a mighty empire. I am come to pay homage to the man who is the particular favorite of Heaven, and who can never die in battle.**"

This story of God's divine protection and of Washington's open gratitude could be found in virtually all school textbooks until 1934. Now few Americans have read it. Washington often recalled this dramatic event that helped shape his character and confirm God's call on his life.

"Though a thousand fall at your side, though ten thousand are dying around you, these evils will not touch you." Psalm 91:7 NLT

from the Book '**Living Under God: Stories of America's Spiritual Battles**' by Toby Mac & Michael Tait
www.undergodthebook.com/story01.cfm

The rest of the story....

Washington's Presidency was filled with battles, Indians *financed by the **French** government* fighting to keep the land **west** of the Ohio River, Indians *financed by the **British** government* fighting to keep the land to the **north** (*now Canada*) & Indians *financed by the **Spanish** government* fighting to keep the **south**--what is now Georgia & Florida.

Indian massacres were common & the U.S. military was small & outnumbered. Many believe we would not have become the longest-existing republic had Washington not trusted in God.

George Washington's Farewell Address in 1796:

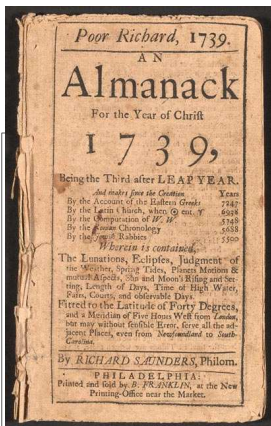
"It is **impossible** to govern the world **without God and the Bible...**"

Out of reverence for God & Jesus, Washington used the words '**Divine Providence**' & '**Saviour**' when referring to **God** and **Jesus**. Also, he had observed abuses within religion--people who used the Name of Jesus, who 'talked the talk' but didn't 'walk the walk.' (*using His Name in vain*). Washington was admired by his soldiers because they observed him **fasting, praying & reading the Bible daily** & then behaving with **integrity & compassion**. He wasn't a phony!

Ben Franklin

(Jan. 17, 1706-April 17, 1790)

scientist, publisher, inventor, politician,
soldier, diplomat, author, printer,
founding father of
the **United States**
of **America**



Ben Franklin had 16 brothers & sisters in his Puritan family. As the 10th son of his father, Ben was given to the Lord as a 1/10 (*tithe*) offering--that meant he was sent to Bible school. He WAS mightily used of the Lord, but NOT--as his father had intended--as a preacher. Ben instead became a newspaper editor & printed the *Pennsylvania Gazette* (which later became the 'Saturday Evening Post').

In 1732, Ben began writing 'Poor Richard's Almanac,' an annual publication, like today's 'Farmer's Almanac' (begun by Noah Webster). It included humor, wisdom, gardening tips, and sayings like 'cleanliness is next to godliness,' 'early to bed, early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy & wise,' and 'a penny saved is a penny earned.' He formed the 1st Public Library in America. He was good friends with the Great Awakening preacher George Whitefield and published his sermons. He made treaties with the Indians and helped establish a hospital, a school, and paved roads in his city in Pennsylvania.

To protect homes from fire, Ben invented the 1st Franklin Stove in 1740 and the 1st lightning rod in 1752. (His experiments with lightening led to the harnessing of electricity by Thomas Edison over 100 years later.) He then formed the 1st Fire Department & 1st Fire Insurance company in America.

Ben Franklin had a list of **13 virtues** he worked daily to obtain:

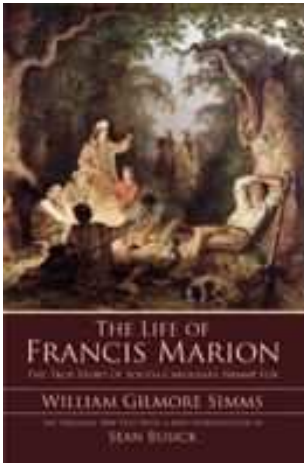
- 1) **Temperance**—eat not to dullness; drink not to elevation
- 2) **Silence**—speak not but what may **benefit others** or yourself; avoid trifling conversation
- 3) **Order**—let all your **things have their places**; let each part of your business have its time
- 4) **Resolution**—resolve to **perform what you ought**; perform without fail what you resolve
- 5) **Frugality**—make no expense but to **do good to others** or yourself; i.e., **waste nothing**
- 6) **Industry**—lose no time; be always employed in something useful; **cut off all unnecessary actions**
- 7) **Sincerity**—use no hurtful deceit; **think** innocently and **justly**, and, if you speak, speak accordingly
- 8) **Justice**—**wrong none** by doing injuries, or omitting the benefits that are your duty
- 9) **Moderation**—**avoid extremes**; forbear resenting injuries so much as you think they deserve
- 10) **Cleanliness**—tolerate **no uncleanness** in body, clothes, or habitation
- 11) **Tranquility**—**be not disturbed** at trifles, or at accidents common or unavoidable
- 12) **Chastity**—rarely use venery (intimate relations) but for health or offspring, never to dullness, weakness, or the injury of your own or another's peace or reputation
- 13) **Humility**—**IMITATE JESUS** and Socrates

From 1775 to 1776, Franklin was the 1st Postmaster General. As such, he invented the 1st carriage odometer--to measure distances in delivering mail. He also invented the 1st mail order catalog and a musical instrument, called the glass armonica--for which both Beethoven & Mozart composed music. He had many friends and spoke many languages. After his death, his picture was on the 1st postage stamp in America--in 1847.



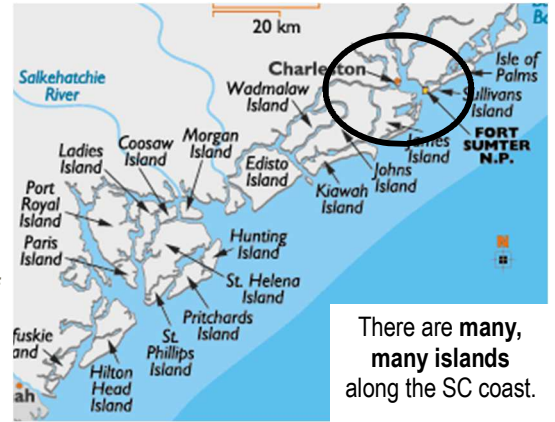
Franklin became a national hero when he spearheaded the effort to have the British Parliament repeal the unpopular Stamp Act. He then served as both a colonial soldier and as an Ambassador to France during the American Revolution. Napoleon Bonaparte liked 'Poor Richard's Almanac' so well he had it translated into French & Italian. Ben made 8 voyages across the Atlantic Ocean. He was one of the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence (1776) and also the Constitution of the United States (1787).

When his eyesight waned, he invented the 1st bifocal glasses. He wrote his own autobiography (in French) and it was printed in English after his death at age 84. It's available (free) online at: www.earlyamerica.com/lives/franklin/ (VERY interesting reading!)



The Life of Francis Marion: The TRUE STORY of South Carolina's Swamp Fox
 book by William Gilmore Simms

The "Swamp Fox," South Carolina's Francis Marion, maintained the hope of Patriots in the southern states in the darkest hours of the American Revolution. Much later, in 1844, William Simms, wrote of the heroism of Colonel Marion, who had used guerilla-style warfare in the Carolina swamplands to defeat the British military.



There are many, many islands along the SC coast.

American Revolution (against Great Britain) from 1776-1783 (7 yrs.)

'Good Guys' in the movie
Continental Army
 Patriots / Rebels / Revolutionaries
 General George Washington

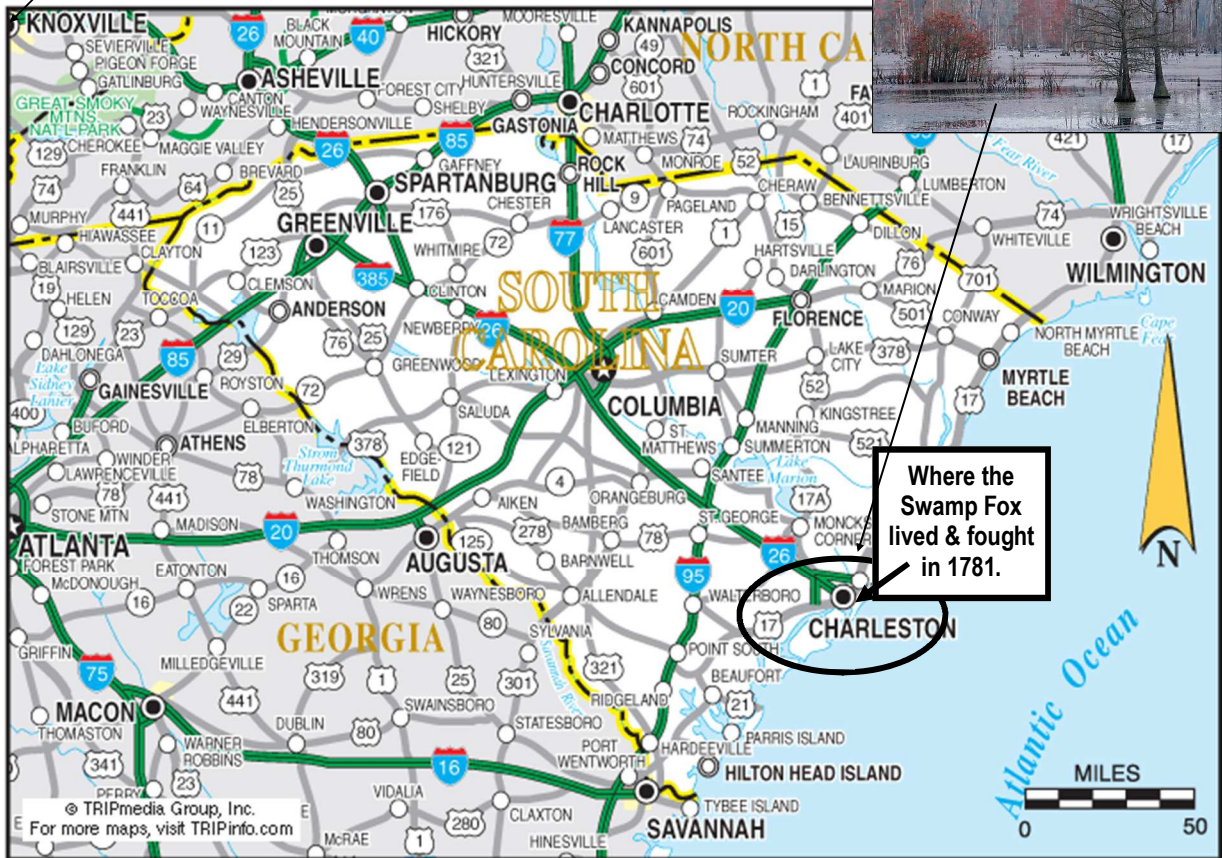
SWAMP FOX - General Francis Marion
 & his girlfriend - Mary Vieddo

'Bad Guys' in the movie
British Army
 Tories / Loyalists to 'The Crown'
 King George of England

GENERAL CORNWALLIS
 & Colonel Tarleton & Colonel Howe

Where we are (200 years later)

Picture of a swamp in South Carolina →



Where the Swamp Fox lived & fought in 1781.

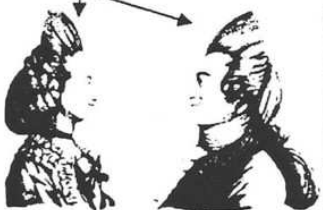
Yankee Doodle

"Yankee" meant a colonist living in America.

"Doodle" meant a fool or stupid person.

"Dandy" meant someone dressed up to look good.

"Macaroni" was a fancy Italian hairdo copied by some of the British in the 1700's.



The song expressed the view of the British that a colonial man could stick a feather in his coonskin cap and think he was as fashionable as any European.

The song was making fun of the colonial soldiers as 'country bumpkins.' But, they didn't mind and even liked the song!

Yan - kee Doo - dle went to town, Rid - ing on a po - ny He

1 3

stuck a fea - ther in his hat and called it mac - a - ro - ni.

1 3 2 1

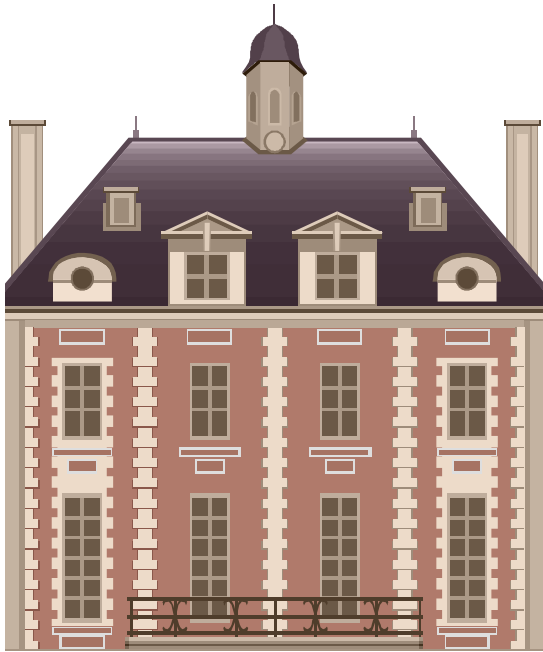
Yankee Doodle went to town
A-riding on a pony
He stuck a feather in his hat
And called it macaroni

Yankee Doodle, keep it up
Yankee Doodle dandy
Mind the music and the step
and with the girls be handy!

Father and I went down to camp
Along with Captain Gooding
And there we saw the men and boys
As thick as hasty pudding.

And there was Captain Washington
And gentle folks about him
They say he's grown so tarnal proud
He will not right without him.

8 BIBLE COLLEGES IN EARLY AMERICA ('IVY LEAGUE SCHOOLS') FOUNDED PRIMARILY TO TRAIN MINISTERS OF JESUS CHRIST



BROWN UNIVERSITY (Providence, RI) was started by a **Baptist preacher**, Reverend James Manning in 1763.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY (New York City, NY) was started by an **Anglican preacher**, Rev. Samuel Johnson in 1754.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE (Hanover, NH) was started by **Congregationalist preacher**, Rev. Eleazer Wheelock in 1769.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY (Cambridge, MA) was started by a **Puritan preacher**, Rev. John Harvard in 1636.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY (Princeton, NJ) was started by a **Presbyterian preacher**, Rev. Aaron Burr in 1747.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA (Philadelphia, PA) was started as a building for the **Anglican preacher** Rev. George Whitefield by his friend, Benjamin Franklin, and to also become a school. The next 9 school presidents were preachers!

WILLIAM & MARY COLLEGE (Williamsburg, VA) was started by **Anglican preacher**, Rev. James Blair, in 1693 to educate both Native Americans (Indians) and Colonists to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ.

YALE UNIVERSITY (New Haven, CT) was started by **Congregationalist preacher**, Rev. Samuel Russell in 1701.



The Washington Monument contains within the cornerstone a **Holy Bible** and the cap on the east side says '**Praise Be to God**' (in Latin).

A few examples of our **Godly** American Heritage
ENGRAVED IN STONE in Washington, DC



The Supreme Court Building has the Bible's **Ten Commandments** engraved over the chair of the Chief Justice and on the inside of the bronze doors. All court session begin with a U.S. Marshall saying '**God save the United States** and this honorable court.'



At the Lincoln Memorial, the right wall has Lincoln's speech of 700 words inscribed on it.
God is mentioned 14 times in the speech.

Thomas Jefferson

(1743-1826)
Author of the
Declaration of Independence



Young, freckled & fair Thomas Jefferson spent his childhood in the woods on a plantation in the Virginia wilderness. He did well in languages, science, mathematics, rhetoric, philosophy, and literature. He became a lawyer.

During the American Revolution, Jefferson served as Governor of Virginia, barely escaping capture by British forces by fleeing to Monticello (his plantation). He followed Benjamin Franklin as the U.S. minister to France in 1785. While abroad, he corresponded with James Madison and agreed to support the Constitution IF Madison would add a Bill of Rights in the form of Ten Amendments. Jefferson was one of the 6 men who signed both the Constitution (1787) AND the Declaration (1776). He and John Adams both died exactly 50 years later on the 4th of July, 1826.

As the 3rd President, he sent U.S. Marines to Tripoli, Morocco, to fight the Barbary Coast Muslim slave-trading pirates in the Mediterranean Sea, who were kidnapping American ships. He read the Koran/Quran and decided that military force was the only way to deal with Muslims--negotiations and paying ransoms would never stop them.

Jefferson authorized the Lewis and Clark expedition (1804-6) and his negotiation with France led to the Louisiana Purchase from Napoleon in 1803 for \$15 million-- doubling the size of the United States!



2006 Jefferson Nickel

When Jefferson was old, he started the **University of Virginia** as an experiment. His vision was that the students would **make their own rules**. He believed the **French Revolution idea** that people are basically good, not sinners (selfish) by nature. It was a disaster and he was very disappointed. A Christian man was put in charge, and things turned around at the school, but Jefferson learned a hard lesson.

Where the term '**separation of Church & State**' came from (it's NOT in the Constitution):

Excerpt from a letter from the Danbury Baptist Association, October 7, 1801,
TO: **Thomas Jefferson**, President of the United States of America
" **if those who seek after power and gain...make laws to govern the Kingdom of Christ...**" (they were concerned that lawmakers would make a national church)

FROM: **President Jefferson**: "Believing with you that religion is a matter which lies solely between man and his God, that he owes account to none other for his faith or his worship, that the **legislative powers of government reach actions only, and not opinions**, I contemplate with sovereign reverence that act of the whole American people which declared that their legislature would "make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof," thus building a wall of separation between Church and State. ..." I reciprocate your kind prayers for the protection and blessing of the common Father and Creator of man, and tender you for yourselves and your religious association, assurances of my high respect and esteem." President Thomas Jefferson, January 1, 1802.

Note: Jefferson assured them that the federal government would NOT interfere with their freedom of worship by establishing its own 'State Church.'
In the last 40 years, that letter has been used to completely take the Bible OUT of schools, ignoring the fact that **public schools were originally created to teach the children to read the Bible** so that they could wisely govern their own country.

PRAY for your President! Someday, like the \$2 bill & Jefferson, he, too, will be gone.

What happened to the 56 men who signed the Declaration of Independence?

5 signers were captured by the British as traitors, and tortured before they died
 9 fought and died from wounds or hardships of the Revolutionary War
 12 had their homes ransacked and burned and died in poverty

Carter Braxton of Virginia, a wealthy planter and trader, saw his ships swept from the seas by the British Navy. He sold his home and properties to pay his debts, and died in rags.

Thomas McKean was so hounded by the British that he was forced to move his family almost constantly. He served in the Congress without pay, and his family was kept in hiding. All his possessions were taken from him. Vandals or soldiers looted the properties of Dillery, Hall, Clymer, Walton, Gwinnett, Heyward, Rutledge, and Middleton.

At the battle of Yorktown, Thomas Nelson, Jr., noted that the British General Cornwallis had taken over the Nelson home for his headquarters. He urged General George Washington to open fire. The home was destroyed. Nelson died bankrupt.

Francis Lewis had his home and properties destroyed. The enemy jailed his wife, and she died within a few months.

John Hart was driven from his wife's bedside as she was dying. Their 13 children fled for their lives. His fields and his gristmill were laid to waste. For more than a year he lived in forests and caves, returning home to find his wife dead and his children vanished. A few weeks later he died from exhaustion and a broken heart. Norris and Livingston suffered similar fates.

These were not wild eyed, rabble-rousing ruffians. They were soft-spoken men of means and education. They had security, but they valued liberty more. Standing tall, straight, and unwavering, they pledged:



*"For the support of this
 declaration, with firm reliance
 on the protection
 of the Divine Providence,
 we mutually pledge to each
 other, our lives, our fortunes,
 and our sacred honor."*

Slavery - reason for 2 American wars!

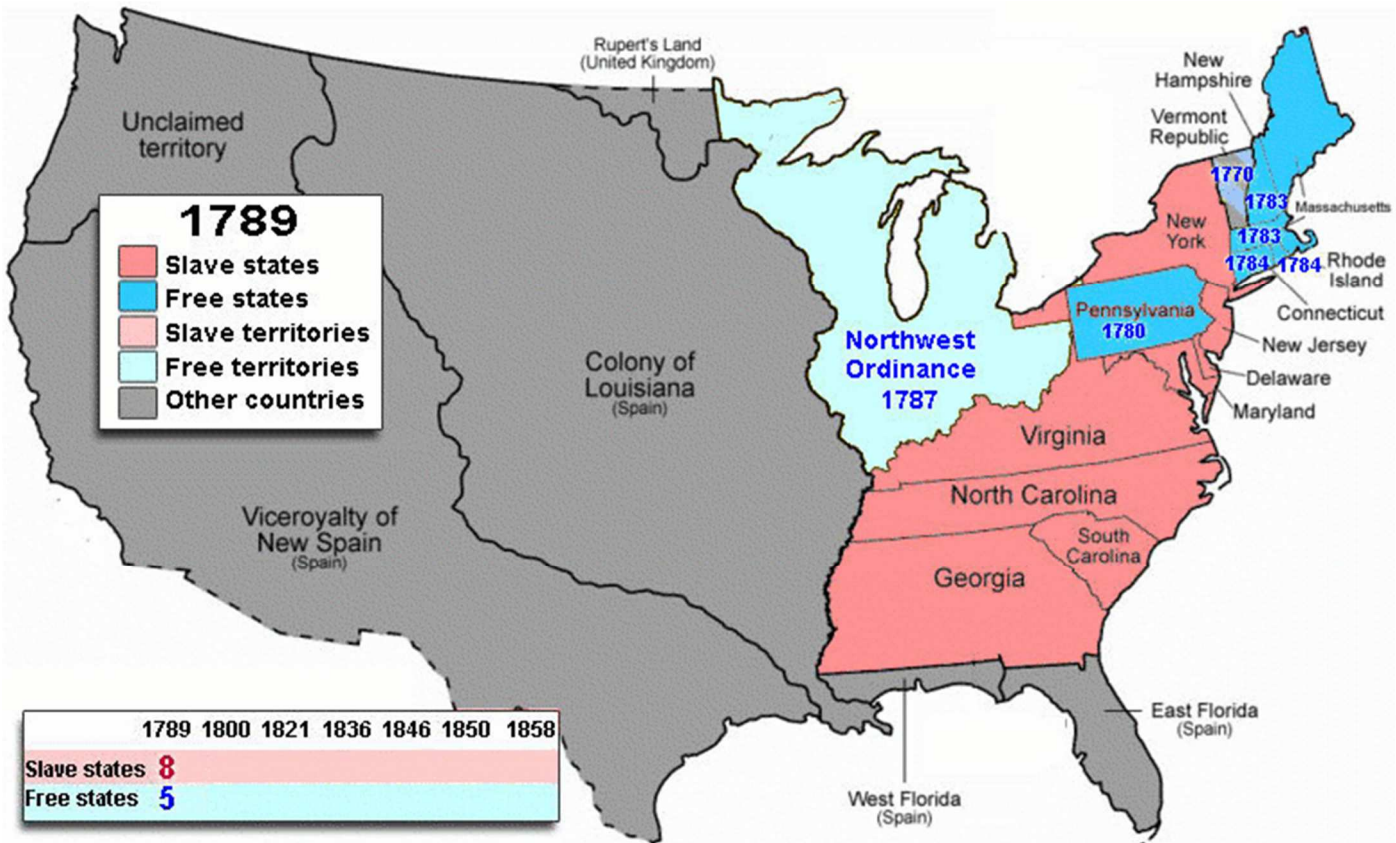
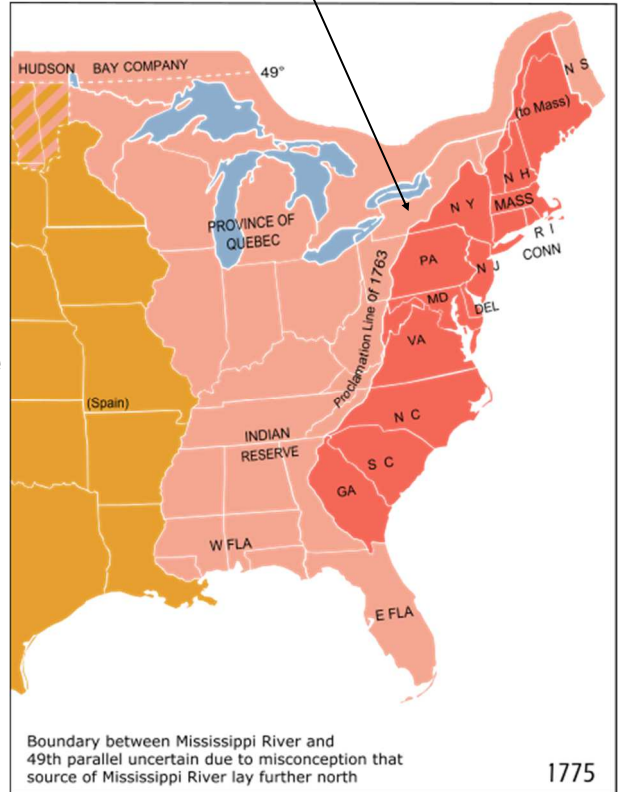
Original 13 colonies

The American Revolution (1775-1783):

The Declaration of Independence says that **all men** are **CREATED equal** and are endowed **BY THEIR CREATOR** with the right to live, to be free and to be happy. One of the main reasons our forefathers separated from Great Britain and formed a new country was to stop slavery--they wanted to make it illegal to buy & sell people. (*The colony of Pennsylvania had outlawed slavery in 1774 and the King of England said they couldn't do that.*) It's interesting that 59 years later--thanks to William Wilberforce--slavery was made illegal in Great Britain and all her colonies worldwide.

After the American Revolution, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York **banned the slave trade**. And, Congress prohibited U.S. citizens from engaging in the slave trade to foreign ports and made it **illegal to manufacture, equip or otherwise assist any vessels destined for the slave trade**.

BUT, it took another generation and another war to totally abolish slavery in the United States. Until then, it divided the country.



Slavery in the Bible:

Slavery was an ancient system that allowed a poor person to sell themselves to work for someone in exchange for food and shelter. And, when countries fought a war, the losers left alive could become slaves of the winners. The Bible says there will always be poor people (Lev. 15:11, Matt. 26:11), & **God will bless those who bless the poor** (Lev. 15:7-10, Prov. 19:17). Those who listen to & obey God are promised health (Deut. 7:12-15, Ps. 103:3) & provision (Deut. 8:18-20). However, they may CHOOSE to suffer in order to serve those who are suffering (1 Corin. 9:22, Heb. 11:35).

While **the Bible does not condemn or condone slavery**, it records God's instructions about it in Deut. 24:14 "Thou shalt NOT OPPRESS (be mean to) a hired servant, the poor and needy of thy brethren or of thy strangers that are in thy land within thy gates." It goes on to command that when a man has a field of crops or an orchard of trees, he is to **ALWAYS leave some** of the crops or fruit in the field **for the poor to glean** for themselves (Deut. 24:19-21, Lev. 19:9-10), & reminds the Israelites that THEY had once been slaves in Egypt (Deut. 24:18 & 22). The whole Biblical Law is summed up in: 'Do unto others as you would have them do unto you' (Matt. 7:12). God is love. His followers are to walk in love.

The Bible calls slaves 'bondmen' & 'bondwomen.' **After 6 years of service**, a bondservant was, by Biblical Law, **to be SET FREE** (Ex. 21:2, Lev. 15:12-15) and given many goods whereby to start a new life (animals, food, provision). Also, there was a national holiday every 49th year-- the 'Year of Jubilee' (Lev. 25:10) when ALL bondservants & their families were set free (Lev. 25:54) & all debts were cancelled. Before that, a bondservant could be redeemed by a family member for a price. If they were treated badly and escaped, they were NOT to be returned to their master (Deut. 23:15-16). They could CHOOSE to be a bondservant for life & have their ear pierced as a sign of lifetime bondage (Ex. 21:5-6).

Some people think that the curse that Noah put on his grandson, Canaan (who was the father of the dark-skinned Africans) was that his descendants would always be slaves (Genesis 9:25-27). But the **1st Commandment** (Deut. 5:6) says "I am the Lord your God which brought you out of the land of Egypt **from the house of bondage.**" Even if a people group does have a curse on them, **Jesus came to destroy ALL bondages & curses.** The scroll of Isaiah that was used for Jesus's 1st recorded sermon said 'The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me ... to **proclaim liberty to the captives...**' (Is. 61:1 & Luke 4:18). Biblical Christianity is the **good news that there is neither 'bond' nor 'free'** (Gal. 3:28) in the Kingdom of God. We are ALL (voluntary) bondslaves of Christ (1 Corin. 7:22), yet we are ALL free in Christ (Gal. 5:1).

Slavery in America (the Civil War 1861-1865):

Each new state that became part of the United States had to decide whether it was a 'free' state or a 'slave' state (one that allowed the owning of slaves). It was balanced for awhile, since the big farms in the south insisted that slave labor was the only way they could mass produce cotton, peanuts and other crops and make them affordable. So, **for economic reasons**, the southern states all allowed slavery to continue. But, as greedy people abused slaves, more and more people found out about it and demanded that it be stopped. Weekly sermons were preached against slavery.

After a generation of political debate, in 1861, 11 southern States broke away from the Union (*South Carolina first, followed by Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia*). and, called themselves the 'Confederacy.' They printed their own money & organized their own army.

Meanwhile, the **(anti-slave) Republican party** elected President **Abraham Lincoln** & put together a 'Union' army, fought the southern states, won & issued the 'Emancipation Proclamation'--setting all the slaves free in America in 1865.

Modern day Slavery:

Today, the Muslim people in Africa still buy & sell slaves. The original 'pirates of the Carribean' were Muslim slave traders. The name of the Muslim religion, 'Islam,' means 'submission' (*by force*). Their 'god' (allah) is not a god of love, but of war. They are the only culture that **legally** practices slavery today. Women and 'infidels' (those who are not Muslims) are considered legal property and have no rights in Islamic (Sharia) Law. While some other cultures tolerate slavery (such as China, where outspoken Christians are put in 'work camps' and worked to death), it is still illegal.

We are encouraged to pray for our Christian brothers & sisters worldwide as persecution against Christians increases. Besides prayer, there are other ways you can help persecuted Christians. See: **www.persecution.com**

www.christianfreedom.org

www.chinaaid.org

www.persecution.org



The Story of the 'Star-Spangled Banner' The War of 1812

If it weren't for Old Doc Beanes, the Star-Spangled Banner may have never been written. The much-loved doctor was missing, although everyone knew where he was. The British had captured him, during the War of 1812.

Francis Scott Key, a lawyer, was asked to negotiate the doctor's release. As it happened, Key couldn't have picked a worse time to negotiate the doctor's freedom. The British military were planning their attack on Baltimore. Once aboard ship, Key and his colleague overheard too many details about the impending attack and the fort that guarded its harbor: Ft. McHenry. Even though Dr. Beanes had been released, all three men were detained aboard a British ship. The British military could not risk intelligence leaks. They'd heard too much.

The attack on Baltimore and Fort McHenry began on September 13th. Aboard the British ship, Key watched the battle from the British ship 'Tonnant.' The British were using a new type of military bombshell that exploded into deadly fragments. Traveling 2½ miles, those "rockets" produced red streaks in the night sky. Ft. McHenry held on through most of the night. Key could see its new American fifteen-star flag as the rockets lit up the sky. It was a huge flag, measuring thirty by forty-two feet. (Major Armistead had ordered it that way so the "British would have not trouble seeing it from a distance.") Key could see it from a distance, too.

The continued shelling, between both sides, gave Francis Scott Key hope. He figured as long as the battle continued, Ft. McHenry was resisting and Baltimore could be saved. For twenty-five hours the British bombarded the fort. But then, sometime during the night, the shelling stopped. All was quiet. Had McHenry fallen? Did the British break through to Baltimore? Key did not know. He could not see anything. Unknown to Key, the courage of Armistead and his Baltimore defenders had convinced the British high command the fight for Baltimore would be too costly. During the night, both land and sea operations ceased. The British withdrew from the battle. For many years thereafter, while they were still alive, the surviving Baltimore defenders marched in a parade to commemorate the city's freedom. Four months later, the Americans and the British negotiated the Treaty of Ghent. The War of 1812 was over. Britain and America never fought each other again.

Francis Scott Key, the lawyer, was also an amateur poet. He was so overwhelmed by what he had seen during the battle, and so relieved by what he observed at first light, that he wrote down some words on the back of a letter he had in his pocket. The next day, on September 16, when he and the other two men were allowed ashore, Key took a room at the Fountain Inn. There he revised the words he had drafted while aboard ship. He showed the poem to his brother-in-law who gave it to the *Baltimore Patriot*. The *Patriot* published the poem on September 20, 1814. It was soon published in other newspapers in other states.

The following month, an actor sang those now-famous words using the tune of a popular drinking song called 'To Anacreon in Heaven.' The song (named in honor of a Greek poet, Anacreon, who wrote of love and wine and lived in Greece between 563-478 B.C.) was sung in London during meetings of a "gentlemen's society."

Ever since Key's poem was set to music the song was called *The Star-Spangled Banner*. The first verse became America's national anthem. It became the official anthem when Congress passed a law to that effect in 1931.

The Star-Spangled Banner

Registration 2
Rhythm: None

Words by Francis Scott Key
Music by John Stafford Smith

N.C. [C] [Am] [E] [Am] [D7] [D]

Oh say can you see By the dawn's ear - ly

[G7] [G] [C] [G7] [G] [C]

light, What so proud - ly we hailed at the twi - light's last.

N.C. [C] [Am] [E]

gleam - ing! Whose broad stripes and bright stars Through the

[Am] [D7] [D] [G7] [G] [C]

per - il - ous fight, O'er the ram - parts we

G7
G C

watched were so gal - lant - ly stream - ing; And the rock - et's

G7
G C

glare, The bombs burst - ing in air, Gave proof through

G7 Am D7 G7 C
G A B C E #F G G C C C

night that our flag was still there. Oh! say does that

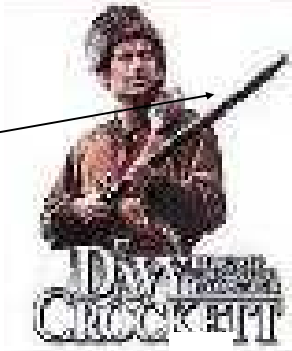
F A7 Dm C G7
A A A D F E D C C B G

star span - gled ban - ner — yet — wave, — O'er

C G7 C
C D E F G C D E F D C

land — of the free, and the home of the brave.

“old’ Betsy”



Davey Crockett believed in the ‘Good Book’ (*the Bible*) and tried to live by it.

He, like many, many other Christian settlers, made friends with many Native American Indians and was good to them.

However, there were men in his time, (*just like there are now*), **who did not believe the Bible** and were **greedy and cruel**. Some of these men were settlers and **some were Indians. Both settlers AND Indians** owned slaves & shed innocent blood. Not all, but many Indians had fallen into idolatry & made violence a way of life. (*Historically, when **any** nation worships **idols** instead of God & loves **violence**, they lose their protection from God.*)

When Davey Crockett died at the Alamo in 1836, his friends, the Cherokee Indians, were cruelly treated by people who believed the lie that ‘white’ people were better than ‘red’ or ‘yellow’ people (*the theory of evolution, first published in the 1800’s in England but believed earlier by many atheists*).

The Cherokee Indians (*which may be part of a lost tribe of Israel*)* were forced on a death march called the ‘Trail of Tears’ in 1836 from the Smoky Mts. to Oklahoma. Some escaped & still live in the Smokies. They are called the Eastern Band Cherokees.

*See ‘Trail of Tears’ by John Ehle, page 1

Observation: *The 1942 Bataan Death March—made 100 years later by mostly Americans—on the other side of the world may have been a harvest from the seed sown by the U.S. government in six Indian nations from 1831-1850.*

The Ballad of Davey Crockett (with Guitar Chords)

D G D
Born on a mountain top in Tennessee,
A7

Greenest state in the land of the free.

D G Em
Raised in the woods so he knew every tree
A7 D

Killed him a bear when he was only three.

D G D A7 D
Davey, Davey Crockett, king of the wild frontier.

Fought single handed through the Indian war,
‘Til the Creeks were whipped & peace was in store,
While he was handling this risky chore,
made himself a legend forever more.
Davey, Davey Crockett, the man who don’t know fear.

He went off to Congress and served a spell,
fixin’ up the government and laws as well,
he took over Washington so I hear tell
and patched up the crack in the Liberty bell.
Davey, Davey Crockett, seeing his duty clear.

When he come home, his politickin’ done,
why the westward march had just begun,
so he packed his gear and his trusty gun
and lit out a grinnin’ to follow the sun.
Davey, Davey Crockett, a leadin’ a pioneer.

He heard of Houston and Austin and so,
to the Texas plains he just had to go,
their freedom was fightin’ another foe
and they needed him at the Alamo!
Davey, Davey Crockett, king of the wild frontier...



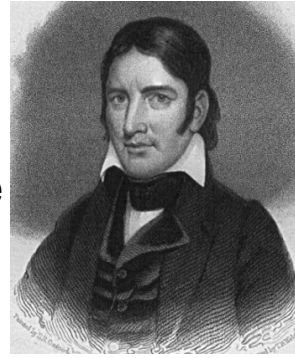
TX- Alamo

Davey & friends—TN Volunteers—fought & died at the Battle of the Alamo (Feb 23-Mar 6, 1836)—losing to Mexico because the U.S. federal government didn’t send troops to help.

Crockett was elected to Congress in 1828 and was the only TN Rep. to **oppose** President Jackson’s 1830 Indian Removal Act. His vote was not popular with his own district, and he was defeated in 1831, but won back his seat in 1833. On January 2, 1834, he introduced a **Land Title Resolution** H.R. 126, but it never made to the House floor. He was defeated for re-election in August 1835 and, disappointed, gave up on Tennessee and went to Texas.

Davey Crockett - the Politician

Davey Crockett served in the TN House of Representatives from 1821-1824, and then in the US House of Representatives from 1827-1835



**Davey
Crockett**
(1786 -1836)
'King of the
Wild Frontier'



Crockett was born on August 17, 1786, near the Nolichucky River in Greene County, TN. David Crockett was the 5th of 9 children of John and Rebecca Hawkins Crockett. He was named after his paternal grandfather, who was killed at his home in present-day Rogersville, TN, by Creek Indians in 1775. His father, John, was one of the Overmountain Men who fought in the American Revolutionary War at the Battle of Kings Mountain. The Crocketts moved to Morristown, TN, sometime during the 1790s and built a tavern. A museum now stands on this site and is a reconstruction of that tavern.

According to Crockett's autobiography, his early years were filled with adventure, hardship, and traveling. In 1794, he told his father he wanted to hunt with a rifle. John Crockett said he could not afford to waste rifle balls on "a boy's missed shots." David promised to make every shot count, and began to hunt with his older brothers. Later, for 6 months, Davy went four days a week to school and worked two. Except for the four days he had attended school when he was twelve, this was all the schooling Davey ever had--6 months.

His father owed money, so he hired Crockett out to John Kennedy, a farmer. Davey was engaged to a woman in 1805 and she changed her mind and married someone else. He was 19 and heartbroken. But he did marry Polly Finley the next year and soon had two boys, John Wesley Crockett and William Finley Crockett & a daughter, Margaret Finley Crockett (born in 1812). After Polly's death, Davey married a rich widow named Elizabeth Patton and they had 3 more children: Robert, Rebecca & Matilda.

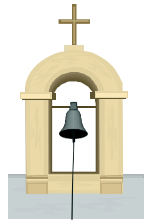
December 11, 1811, there was an earthquake in the area near St. Louis/Memphis (New Madrid Fault) in Creek Indian territory. It resulted in a war within the the Creek Indian tribes, all wanting new lands. The British had paid Creek Indians to kill colonists in the War of 1812 and had given them guns. 500 colonists were killed nearby where Davey lived, so he volunteered to fight in the Creek War (1813-1814), also known as the 'Red Stick' War. A movie was made about it, starring Fess Parker.

The Cherokee Indians, who had helped the British in the Revolutionary War (and paid dearly for it later) decided, this time, to help the American colonists fight against the Creek Indians. 200 of them joined with Andrew Jackson to defeat the Creek Indians, but Jackson didn't like any Indians, even Cherokees.

In March, 1836, Davy Crockett was killed by Mexican soldiers under General Santa Ana at the Alamo in Texas. His bravery shook the nation and troops were sent to the Texas frontier to claim it as part of the U.S. His motto was, "Be always sure you are right, then go ahead."

America, America, God Shed His Grace on Thee

America was born by PRAYER. And, America's wars against tyranny and injustice were birthed in the pulpits--by men of God proclaiming 'liberty to the captives' and **openly** endorsing political candidates. History records at least 2 great **revivals in American history**. Here are some of the great preachers who shaped our history:



1700's - 1st GREAT AWAKENING in America (before the Revolutionary War-1775-1783)



JONATHAN EDWARDS, the Yale minister who spoke with such fury and conviction that people flocked to listen. He sparked the GREAT AWAKENING in the original 13 American colonies. He also preached to Native Americans (Indians). He was President of what is now Princeton University and died from a smallpox vaccine shortly thereafter (1758). He did not live to see the United States become an independent nation.



GEORGE WHITEFIELD was another minister from England who visited the American colonies (7 times), preaching to thousands, including the slaves. He was a friend of Benjamin Franklin, who emptied his coin purse in the offering after hearing him speak in Philadelphia. It is said that his voice carried so well that 30,000 people would gather to hear him preach--and that was a long time before there were microphones!



JOHN WESLEY also came from England to the colonies. In 1735, Georgia Governor James Oglethorpe invited him to come and preach in Savannah. He also preached to prisoners and slaves. His brother, Charles, wrote many hymns. They were circuit preachers--riding on horseback and preaching from town to town. This caused the Anglican church to persecute them--because they did not stay within the church walls and because John wasn't an 'officially' ordained minister. He began what is called 'Methodist' churches.

1800's - 2nd GREAT AWAKENING in America (before the Civil War-1860-1864)



CHARLES FINNEY was a lawyer in upstate New York and became an evangelist after having an experience he called "a mighty baptism of the Holy Ghost...waves came over me, one after another, until I recollect I cried out, 'I shall die if these waves continue to pass over me.' I said, 'Lord, I cannot bear any more,' yet I had no fear of death." He once ended a drought in Ohio with fervent prayer. Finney led the fight against slavery ('abolitionist') and also against teachings of the Masonic Lodge. He impacted the nation.



DWIGHT L. MOODY was an untrained, yet powerful preacher who started many huge Sunday School organizations. President Lincoln even attended one of his Sunday Schools. During the Civil War, Moody ministered the gospel of Jesus Christ with the **YMCA** (Young Men's **Christian** Association) to the Union soldiers. After the war, in 1871, his family lost all their possessions & church in the Great Chicago Fire. But they rebuilt the church and started Moody Press & Moody Bible Institute--which are still in operation today.



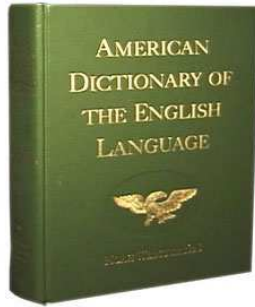
WILLIAM BOOTH began the **Salvation Army**, opening 'soup kitchens' for the poor in England, and later, in the United States. During his lifetime, the Salvation Army extended to 58 countries, offering food and shelter to the poor and preaching the gospel (good news) of Jesus Christ. Today, the Salvation Army still provides for the needy with used clothing thrift stores and feeding programs.

There were many other men & women of God who shaped America with their preaching of righteousness. Because of these pastors, like the very first Church in Antioch (Acts 11:26-30), relief efforts and acts of sacrificial kindness are the hallmark of Christianity worldwide. They influenced the political climate of their time with both words & actions.

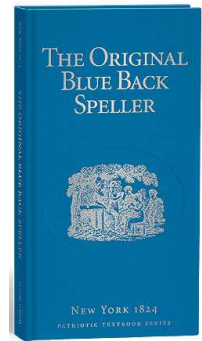


CLARA BARTON started the **American** chapter of the Red Cross during the Civil War. It was an organization begun by a Christian, Henry Dunan, in Switzerland to treat the wounded on **BOTH SIDES** of a war. In 2007, the 'International Red Cross' became the 'Red Cross & Red Crescent Movement,' to not offend Muslims. A red cross is a symbol of the Christian faith & Christ's sacrifice.





1828
Noah Webster
Dictionary



Noah Webster (1758 -1843)

Many of the Founding Fathers used Webster's **Blue Back Speller** to homeschool their children, including Benjamin Franklin, who used it to teach his granddaughter to spell.

Noah Webster's 1828 American Dictionary of the English Language (70,000 words) was the first AMERICAN dictionary and it took him 27 years to write. He learned 20 different languages to find out the root meaning of words. His dictionary contained the greatest number of **Biblical** definitions given in **any** reference volume of his time. He also did his own translation of the Bible.

Webster wrote many of the first textbooks used in schools in the United States. Before that, books were brought from Europe. Webster considered "**education USELESS without the Bible.**" Noah Webster said: "*In my view, **the Christian religion is the MOST important, and one of the FIRST things in which ALL children, under a free government, ought to be instructed...***"

"In Adam's fall, we sinned all" was the **first line of the first textbook** printed in North America, the Puritans' **New England Primer**. In colonial America, **everyone** who attended school knew one book thoroughly: **the Bible**. And the Old Testament mattered as much as the New.

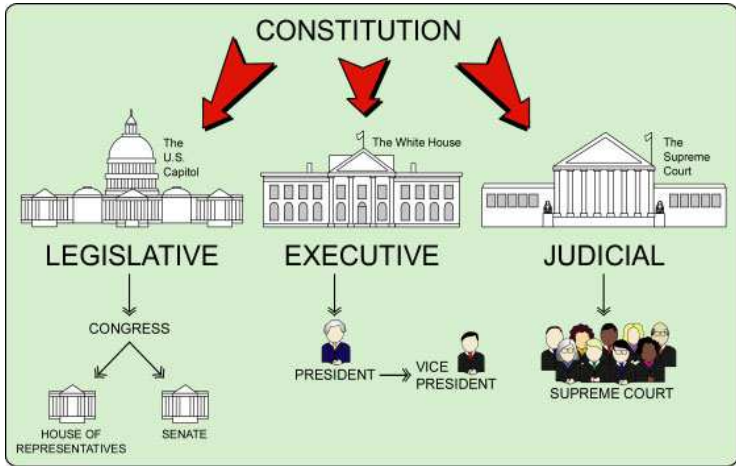
The first colleges & universities (now called 'Ivy League' schools) were ALL begun as seminaries (schools that taught the Bible to train up ministers of the Gospel of Jesus Christ). Most universities required fluency in Bible languages (Latin, Greek & Hebrew) and all had daily chapel services.



The **Bible** was taught in **ALL** U.S. public schools for over 100 years. U.S. laws were based on the **Old Testament laws & ordinances** and the **10 Commandments** are engraved on the inside doors of the Supreme Court in Washington, D.C. as well as on courthouses all over the U.S.



The United States began as a NATION founded on God's Word, the **Bible**, and it provided the inspiration & blueprint for our **TRI-UNE (3-part) government:**



“The Lord is our **JUDGE (judicial)**,
the Lord is our **LAWGIVER (legislative)**
and the Lord is our **KING (executive)**

He will save.”
Isaiah 33:22

Andrew Jackson

(March 15, 1767 – June 8, 1845)
7th President of the
United States of America



**Battle of New Orleans' SONG (by Jimmy Driftwood)



In 1814 we took a little trip
Along with Colonel Jackson down the mighty Mississippi
We took a little bacon and we took a little beans
And we caught the bloody British in the town of New Orleans

We fired our guns and the British kept a 'comin'
There wasn't nigh as many as there was a while ago
We fired once more and they began to runnin'
On down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico

We looked down the river and we seed the British come
And there must have been a hundred of 'em beatin' on the drum
They stepped so high and they made their bugles ring
We stood behind our cotton bales and didn't say a thing

We fired our guns and the British kept a'comin'
There wasn't nigh as many as there was a while ago
We fired once more and they began to runnin'
On down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico

'Old Hickory said we could take 'em by surprise
If we didn't fire our muskets till we looked 'em in the eyes
We held our fire till we seed their faces well
Then we opened up our squirrel guns and gave 'em ..Well....we...

fired our guns and the British kept a'comin'
There wasn't nigh as many as there was a while ago
We fired once more and they began to runnin'
On down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico

Yeah they ran through the briars and they ran through the brambles
And they ran through the bushes where a rabbit couldn't go
They ran so fast that the hounds couldn't catch 'em
On down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico

We fired our cannon till the barrel melted down
So we grabbed an alligator and we fought another round
We filled his head with cannonballs 'n' powdered his behind
And when we touched the powder off, the gator lost his mind

We fired our guns and the British kept a'comin'
There wasn't nigh as many as there was a while ago
We fired once more and they began to runnin'
On down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico

Yeah they ran through the briars and they ran through the brambles
And they ran through the bushes where a rabbit couldn't go
They ran so fast that the hounds couldn't catch 'em
On down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico

Hut, hut, three, four; Sound off, three, four; Hut, hut, three, four;
Sound off, three, four; Hut, hut, three, four

music played at: www.songfacts.com/detail.php?id=1961

Andrew Jackson was born in the Carolinas two years after his parents had emigrated from Northern Ireland. When he was 13, he joined the army as a courier (messenger) and was captured by the British. He nearly starved to death as a prisoner and when he refused to clean the boots of a British officer, he was scarred by the officer's sword on his left hand and head. His brother & mother died of smallpox the next year (he was 14 years old). She had been a nurse to the wounded soldiers in the American Revolution.

Jackson became a self-taught frontier lawyer in Tennessee and when Tennessee became a state in 1796, he became involved in politics. He bought a plantation (*now called 'The Hermitage'*) near Nashville and farmed cotton, owning up to 300 slaves at a time.

In 1814, during the Creek Indian uprising, Jackson commanded a regiment of soldiers who defeated the 'Red Stick' Creek Indians who had been killing settlers. Both Davy Crockett (*'King of the Wild Frontier'*) and Sam Houston (*who became the only man to be Governor of 2 different states--TN & TX*) served under him. Settlers & frontiersmen, like Crockett, who helped the soldiers in the Indian wars became known as '**Volunteers.**' Most were from Tennessee, so it became our nickname.

Then, in 1815, Jackson's men won the **Battle of New Orleans*** against the British, even though they were outnumbered. He was a war hero and, because of that, was elected President in 1829. His nickname was 'Old Hickory' because he was a **hard** man.

Andy and the Indians



Andrew Jackson had witnessed brutal attacks by the Creek Indians on the settlers and, as President, he signed the '**Removal Act**' where the '**Five Civilized Tribes**' east of the Mississippi River would be moved west of it. The Mississippi **Choctaw** Indians & the **Chickasaw** Indians (*which both later fought on the side of the Confederacy*) & the **Creek** (Muscogee) Indians were given new lands in the west. They moved peacefully but the Tennessee **Cherokee** and the Florida **Seminoles** resisted & formed their own 'nation within a nation' (*to this day*). In 1838, most of the Cherokees walked a death march from the Great Smoky Mountains to Oklahoma (*it's called the 'Trail of Tears'*). The rest hid & now live in the Smoky Mts. The Seminoles who hid in the Everglades in south Florida have never signed a treaty with the U.S. They call themselves the 'Unconquered People.'

Many of the American **Indians**, just like the European immigrants who came here, **were given opportunities to buy land & live peacefully** with the new settlers. And, like some immigrants, they were not always liked. But, Indians owned slaves, some inter-married with Europeans & some became farmers. The Native Americans who chose to continue tribal warring and **brutal attacks** (*what we now call 'terrorist attacks'*) were confined to territories known as 'reservations.'

Abraham Lincoln

(February 12, 1809- April 15, 1865)

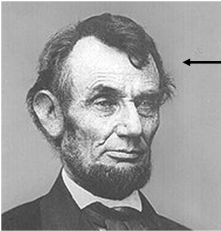
**16th President
of the United States**



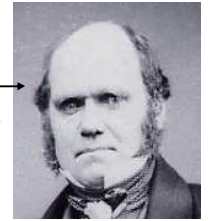
New money (as of 2008) with 2 new 'watermarks' and a 'security thread' that makes it blue under a 'blacklight' (UV).



2 famous men BORN ON Feb. 12, 1809 - Lincoln & Darwin



'Honest Abe' Lincoln was born into a hard-working Kentucky family. Charles Darwin was born into a wealthy British family and both boys experienced the death of their mother, Charles at 8, Abe at 9 years old. (Although Abe was given a godly step-mother soon afterwards that had a profound impact on his life.)



About Darwin:

Charles was trained at Cambridge University and at Christ's College. His only degree was in Theology (the study of God). Charles' wife (his cousin) was a Christian but, when 3 of their 10 children died young, Charles became very embittered towards God. Darwin's theory of macro-evolution was used to oppress dark-skinned people worldwide, even putting them in Zoos. Aborigines were slaughtered as 'missing links' & their bones boiled down for 'science' exhibits in museums. Darwin wrote that they were 'incapable of learning' and no better than apes. Karl Marx & Adolph Hitler both believed Darwin's 'monkey to man' theology & used it to justify killing so-called 'lesser fit species.' Evolution was used to justify slavery and break treaties with American Indians (they weren't considered 'fully human' yet).

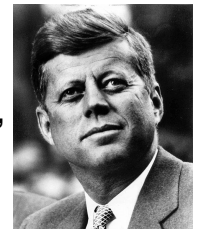
About Lincoln:

Abe had about 1 year of formal schooling but read law books, took the bar exam and became a lawyer on his own. Abe's wife was temperamental--teaching him valuable personal skills, like self-control & humor, that came in handy during the Civil War. (For instance, when told by a reporter he was 'two-faced,' he replied: 'If I had two faces, would I be wearing this one?') When 2 of their 4 children died young, Abe turned to God. He also drew strength from God's Word--sustaining him in a difficult marriage. The denominational churches of his time did not cooperate with each other, so Abe chose not to attend a denominational church. He studied the Bible on his own (as he had studied law). Abe Lincoln hated slavery, as did his father. He saw slaves on an auction block & swore to God he'd do something to end slavery. So, as President, he signed 2 Executive Orders during the Civil War--making slave trade illegal in the U.S. and afterwards, the Emancipation Proclamation--declaring what the Constitution had already affirmed 76 years earlier--that 'all men are CREATED equal.' He said: "It is the duty of nations as well as of men, to own their **DEPENDENCE** upon the **overruling POWER OF GOD** and to **recognize** the sublime **truth announced in the HOLY SCRIPTURES** and proven by all history, that **those nations ONLY are blessed whose GOD IS THE LORD.**" While he spurned 'religion,' he loved the Lord Jesus Christ & His Word.

2 Civil Rights Presidents assassinated 100 years apart (1860 & 1960) - coincidence?



Both presidents were elected to the Presidency in '60. Both presidents were elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in '46. Both of their Vice Presidents were named **Johnson** & were born in '08. Lincoln signed the **Emancipation Proclamation**, which became law in 1863. In 1963, Kennedy attempted to end segregation of blacks & sent troops to Alabama to end race riots against **Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.**



Both presidents were shot in the head on a Friday. Lincoln was shot at Ford's Theatre. Kennedy was shot in a Ford automobile (a Lincoln limousine). Lincoln and Kennedy each

have 7 letters. Their assassins, John Wilkes Booth and Lee Harvey Oswald each have 15 letters and were killed before they could be put on trial. Booth shot Lincoln in a **theater** and hid in a warehouse. Oswald shot Kennedy from a warehouse and hid in a **theater**. These are historical facts. A few other similarities have been found to be exaggerations.

GROWTH - The 1800's American Frontier

WHY we grew westward - the CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH

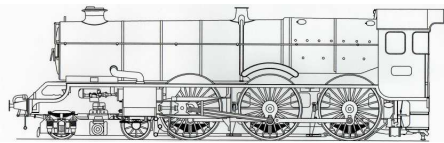
The Mexico-American War (1846-1848) was won by the United States--who then acquired California. Also, in 1846, the Oregon Treaty added the Pacific Northwest. What happened next, could only be described as Divine Providence: the **1849 California Gold Rush**.



Some pioneers thanked God for his provision (*Genesis 33:15-16*), which would later be needed to 'feed' the world the gospel of Jesus Christ (*many believe the U.S. has a 'Joseph anointing'*), **but** many others were driven by greed, risking their lives to cross the 'Great Divide' (*Rocky Mountains*) in hopes of finding gold & becoming rich. Gold miners were called '49ers,' although gold was also later found in Alaska (*the Yukon Gold Rush*) in the 1890's. There are 2 agendas at work in the U.S--even now. Just as the early Pilgrims traveled on the same ships as entrepreneurs who pursued wealth and, just as Joseph's inheritance was divided among his sons Manasseh ("*to forgive*") and Ephraim ("*doubly fruitful*") in Genesis, there are both kinds of people still prospering in this 'land of opportunity' today.

HOW so many moved to the west - STEAM LOCOMOTIVE

Although the earliest frontier pioneers traveled on foot or in covered wagons pulled by horses, the



greatest migrations of westward settlers came after railroad trains were invented in the 1800's. The steam engine had just been

invented in England and soon U.S. companies were hiring men to build railway tracks, not just in the east, but across all of America (*actually, all around the world they were being built--and, those train tracks laid down in the 1800's are still in service all around the globe*).



While many on the American frontier died trying to bring 'law and order' to the west, others killed for their own personal gain. Hollywood movies have made some of them famous cowboy legends.

RELIGIOUS ABUSE - mascarding as "CHRISTIANITY"

But, more alarmingly, are those who killed people and claimed they were 'hearing from God' and doing His will. Nothing could be further from the Truth. Here are two examples from the 1800's:

John Brown (1800-1859) - an **abolitionist** (*someone against slavery*) before the Civil War who became a cruel 'terrorist' in Kansas until he died at Harper's Ferry in a battle with U.S. soldiers (*see the movie: 'Santa Fe Trail,' which features former President/Actor Ronald Reagan*).

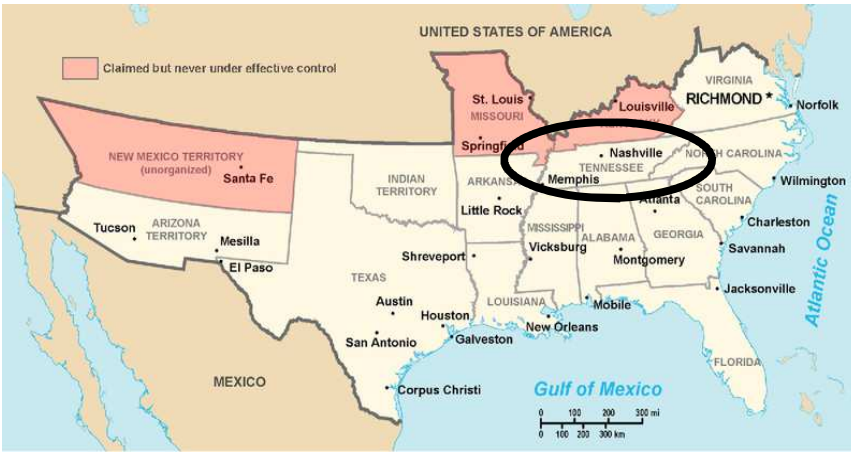
Joseph Smith (1805-1844) - founder of the Church of Latter Day Saints (*LDS or Mormon 'Church'*) wrote his own "bible," called the **Book of Mormon** (*which has been changed many times since his death*), and, like the serpent who tempted Eve, he offered men a way they could become 'gods.' For more information on the cult of Mormonism, go to: www.saintsalive.com

(which became 'The Bible Belt')



After the Civil War, the South was humbled (brought low) & many people turned to God ('revival') and trusted in Jesus as their Savior.

The South became known as the 'Bible Belt' Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, North Carolina, South Carolina, TENNESSEE, Texas & Virginia. Churches flourished there.



A Confederate soldier with the Confederate flag.



'The South will RISE again' was a post-war Rebel motto.

These states became the **most conservative** in the nation--with many of their people turning to the Bible, a belief in God & His Son, Jesus Christ; His laws--as laid out in the Holy Bible; and the importance of His Church. Tent revivals were common in the South.

People who live in the 'Bible Belt' now and attend a Baptist or other church are sometimes called '**fundamentalists**' or the '**religious right.**' Knoxville, TN, is the **only MAJOR CITY** in America with **over 60%** church attendance. *It is called the 'buckle of the Bible Belt.'*

(Note: many **other countries** also have places they call their 'Bible Belts'.)

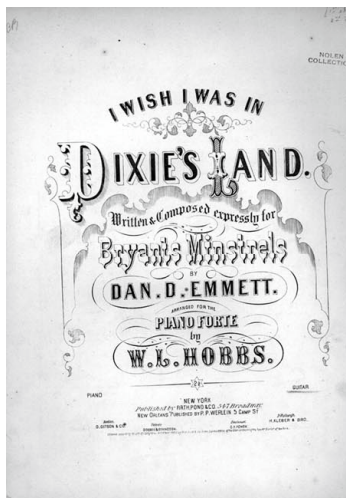
If you travel to other states, you will not see nearly as many churches or Christian symbols or Christian bookstores. In fact, you may be surprised to see openly anti-Christian signs and establishments.

U.S. Civil War

The **Confederate States of America** (Confederacy) was a **government set up from 1861 to 1865** by **11 southern states** that had declared their secession (*breaking away*) from the northern states. (*Much of the west did not have statehood yet*). Slavery was not the only reason for the war, since some southerners freed their slaves or were treating them well. In fact, many black slaves voluntarily fought FOR the Confederacy. A major disagreement between the north & the south was that the **southern states wanted more control over the economics of their own state--not federal control** from Washington, DC. And, the fact that many greedy cotton plantation owners **were** mistreating slaves fueled the controversy until war broke out.

Asserting that **states had a right** to secede, **7 states** declared their **independence** from the United States before the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln as President on March 4, 1861; and 4 more did so after the Civil War began at the Battle of Fort Sumter in April.

The northern government of the United States of America ('**The Union**') regarded secession as **illegal** and refused to recognize the Confederacy. (*Although British and French commercial interests **sold** the Confederacy warships & materials, no European nation **officially** recognized the Confederacy as an independent country.*) The Confederacy collapsed when **Generals Robert E. Lee & Joseph E. Johnston** finally surrendered their armies in April, 1865. Union troops captured the **Confederate President Jefferson Davis** on May 10, 1865. Nearly all remaining Confederate forces surrendered by the end of June, with the very last Confederate surrender taking place on November 6, 1865, aboard the CSS Shenandoah.



Major Civil War battles fought in Tennessee can be found at:
www.nps.gov/history/hps/abpp/battles/bystate.htm

The Prosperity of the United States Came From the Lord

"But thou shalt remember the Lord thy God: for it is He that giveth thee power to get wealth that He may establish His covenant..." (Deut. 8:18)

"Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people." (Proverbs 14:34)

"...the wealth of the sinner is laid up for the just." (Proverbs 13:22b)

One Nation, Under God

A Christian does not really understand WHO he is until he has been tested by BOTH poverty & riches. The apostle Paul said 'I know **both** how to be abased and I know how to abound...**to be full and to be hungry.**' (Philippians 4:12)

So, too, this **Christian nation** of ours has experienced extreme hardship & bountiful blessing.

In the 1800's, the foundation was laid for great abundance to flow in this land. The discoveries & inventions of free men & women produced an Industrial Revolution that provided jobs and products to improve the standard of living of it's citizens.

United States Currency - the faces of leaders

\$100
Benjamin Franklin



\$50
Ulysses S. Grant

\$20
Andrew Jackson



\$10
Alexander Hamilton

\$5
Abraham Lincoln



\$2
Thomas Jefferson

\$1
George Washington



Great Ideas & Great People

All these (& hundreds more) inventions came out of the **United States of America in the 1800's:**

indoor bathrooms & electricity, sewing machines, machines to harvest cotton, corn & wheat, the 1st cameras, telegraph machines, steam engines & rail lines, the 1st telephones, automobiles & airplanes. In other words, America led the way to the modern era. God truly 'SHED HIS GRACE ON THEE.' We went from 'rags to riches' in 100 years!

Free from Income Tax

Although 'tariffs' were imposed on various goods, there were no personal income taxes in the 1800's. It was understood that Christians should give offerings (*alms*) & pay 'tith' (10%) of their income to the Church so the Church could take care of the sick & the poor. Apparently, not all Christians obeyed God's Word and, eventually, the government had to take on those responsibilities.

Today, the government takes **at least** 10% out of every paycheck and the government is expected to take care of the sick & the poor. Perhaps someday, the Church **will** take responsibility for healing the sick and caring for the poor, widowed & orphaned (*as God intended*).

To Proclaim God's Word

With prosperity comes responsibility. Many America missionary societies were born in the 1800's--organizations like the American Bible Society & Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) & the Gideons (*who provided free Bibles to every hotel room in America*). These pioneers knew that the secret to success in life was **knowing the Word of God** and (since it was **already taught in EVERY public school in America** in the 1800's) they strove to make it available to other nations & people groups as well, so they, too, could become free & blessed.

DISCONTINUED in 1940's: Large Denominations of Currency

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_dollar

\$500
William McKinley



\$5000
James Madison



\$1000
Grover Cleveland



\$10,000
Salmon P. Chase



\$100,000
Woodrow Wilson



Did you ever wonder where your dollar bill was before you got it? Well, the U.S. Treasury wondered, too. So they have an experiment where people voluntarily log in on the computer and you can trace where some money has been. It's rather amazing! Go to: www.wheresgeorge.com/



From the **Constitution** of the State of **Tennessee** (1870 version)



ARTICLE I.

Declaration of Rights.

.... **Section 3.** “That **all men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God** according to the dictates of **their own conscience**; that no man can of right be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any minister **against his consent**; that **no human authority can**, in any case whatever, control or **interfere with the rights of conscience**; and that **no preference** shall ever be given, by law, to any religious establishment or mode of worship.

Section 4. That **no political or religious test**, other than an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and of this state, **shall ever be required as a qualification to any office** or public trust under this state....

ARTICLE IX

Disqualifications.

Section 1. Whereas ministers of the Gospel are by their profession, dedicated to God and the care of souls, and ought not to be diverted from the great duties of their functions; therefore, no minister of the Gospel, or priest of any denomination whatever, shall be eligible to a seat in either House of the Legislature.

Section 2. No person who denies the being of God, or a future state of rewards and punishments, shall hold any office in the civil department of this state.”

<http://state.tn.us/sos/bluebook/07-08/47-Constitution,%20Tennessee.pdf>

In other words, **early Tennesseans definitely wanted GODLY government**, but not a POPE or KING to tell them what to believe or make them pay for what he believes.

Remember, when Tennessee became a state in 1796 (*just after the American Revolution*) and began writing their State Constitution (*adopted when they were re-admitted to the Union after the Civil War*) they remembered what happened when government ‘played God’ (*in Europe*).

***TN was the LAST state to leave the Union to become part of the Confederate States and the FIRST state to re-join the Union after the Civil War (1861-1865).**

Tennessee Counties - most are named after men



Knox County, TN

American Revolution 1776-1783 - a few imprints left on East Tennessee (*there are more!*)

Knox County was named after the **American Revolutionary** hero Major General **HENRY KNOX**.

Sevier County was named after the **American Revolutionary** Colonel **JOHN SEVIER**.

Blount County was named after **American Revolutionary** soldier & Senator **WILLIAM BLOUNT**.

Lenoir City was named after the **American Revolutionary** officer **WILLIAM LENOIR**.

There are monuments, statues, and buildings all over Tennessee named after early settlers.

The Statue of Liberty

The people of **France** gave the Statue of Liberty to the people of the United States in 1885. The sculptor, Bartholdi, recruited French engineer Alexandre **Eiffel** (of *Eiffel Tower fame*) to build a skeleton for the statue. Eiffel designed a massive iron pylon and secondary skeletal framework--which allows the Statue's copper skin to move independently yet stand upright. (Flexibility is needed to allow the Statue to sway in the violent harbor winds.) Americans built the pedestal & the French designed & built the Statue.

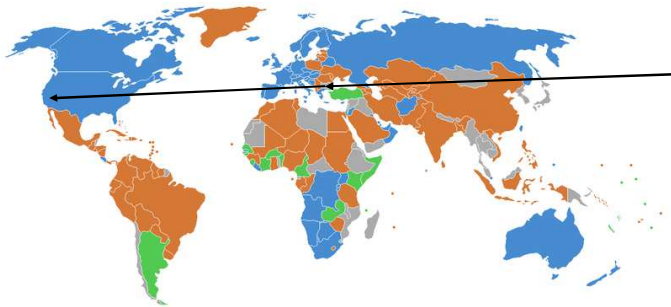
The Statue was completed in France in July of 1884, **then disassembled &**

shipped to the United States, arriving in New York City in June, 1885. Once the pedestal was finished, **the statue was re-assembled in 4 months**. On October 28, 1886 the dedication of the Statue of Liberty took place. Engraved on a bronze plaque and mounted inside the Statue of Liberty pedestal is a sonnet entitled "**The New Colossus.**" Here are the words:

"Not like the brazen giant of Greek fame with conquering limbs astride from land to land; here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand a mighty woman with a torch, whose flame is the imprisoned lightning, and her name **Mother of Exiles**. From her beacon-hand glows **world-wide welcome**; her mild eyes command. The air-bridged harbor that twin cities frame. "Keep, ancient lands, your storied pomp!" cries she with silent lips. "**Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, the wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed to me, I lift my lamp beside the golden door!**" 1883



Some Immigrants came here because they believed that God told them to come, for instance...



In 1850, in the little village of Kara Kala in Armenia, in the foothills of Mount Ararat, (*where Noah's ark rested*) there was a boy named Efim Klubniken, who was called 'the boy prophet.' When he was eleven years old, the Lord gave him a vision. He could neither read nor write, but he asked for pen and paper and laboriously copied down the form and shape of the letters and diagrams that he saw in the vision. It turned out that this illiterate child (who had never seen a geography book) had written out in Russian characters a series of diagrams and a

prophecy, warning that at some time in the future there would be a brutal killing of hundreds and thousands of Christians, men, women and children in the whole area. The time would come when everyone in the region must flee across a sea to a land, which the readers of Efim's manuscript plainly identified as the Atlantic Ocean and the west coast (California) of the United States of America,

"where God would bless them and prosper them, and cause their seed to be a blessing to the nations."

A little after 1900, Efim announced that the time was near for the fulfilment of the words he had written nearly 50 before. "We must flee to America. All who remain here will perish." A large number took the prophecy seriously and, selling their properties at a loss, left for America to the jeers of the majority who stayed behind. However, in 1914, Muslim Turkish soldiers began the bloody business of driving two-thirds of the population out into the Mesopotamian desert. Over 1,000,000 men, women and children died in these death marches, including every inhabitant of Kara Kala who had stayed behind. Another half a million were massacred in their villages.

The few Armenians who managed to escape reported that the Muslims sometimes gave Christians an opportunity to deny their faith in exchange for their lives. The favorite procedure was to lock a group of Christians in a barn and set it afire. If they were willing to deny Christ the doors would be opened for escape. Time and again, the Christians chose to die, chanting hymns of praise as the flames engulfed them. The Shakarian family left Armenia and, as prophesied, God richly blessed them in America. Their grandson, Demos Shakarian, became the founder of the Full Gospel Businessmen's Fellowship International and led many people to faith in Jesus Christ. www.angelfire.com/poetry/painted/page6.html

America - the 'Melting Pot' - WHY they came here

Emigrant (someone going to somewhere) & Immigrant (someone from somewhere else)



29

IRISH POTATO FAMINE:

Thanks to an Englishman named Patrick, who obeyed God around A.D. 400, the island of Ireland heard the good news about God's son, Jesus. Patrick used a 3-leaf clover (shamrock) to explain the Trinity (God the Father, God the Son & God the Holy Spirit) to the Irish people. Many became Christians and the shamrock became the symbol of Ireland. In the 1740's (and again in the 1840's), there was a famine in Ireland (the potato crops got a moldy disease). Many Irish emigrated to America during those times. In fact, 1/3 of the soldiers serving in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War were from Ireland. And, Gen. George Washington told his troops on March 17, 1775, at Valley Forge, 'I am a lover of St. Patrick's Day!' People whose names begin with 'O' (like O'Mally) or 'Mc' (like McDonald) probably have ancestors from Ireland, Wales or Scotland. (A "Mac" or "Mc" prefix in those countries originally meant 'son,' and an 'O' prefix meant 'grandson'.)

← ESCAPING EUROPEAN WARS:

Europe went through a Renaissance ('rebirth') following the 'Dark Ages' (AD 600-1300-a time when ordinary people weren't allowed to have a Bible) but, as Bibles became available to common people they read them and wanted to obey God's Word. During the 'rebirth,' great musicians (like Beethoven) & artists (like Michelangelo) emerged who used their talent as offerings to Christ. But, it was difficult to 'live at peace' (as the Scriptures command) when Kings & Queens had armies who kept invading their neighbors. Every time a city was captured, the people had to change their language, money, customs & laws. So, when America was discovered, people left Europe to get away from wars--like the Turkish Muslim Ottoman Empire wars (1300-1600). Spanish Inquisition (1492-1833), French 'Reign of Terror' (1790's), Russian 'Pograms' (persecution of Jews 1821-1917), & many, many other wars between European countries.



JOBS, JOBS, JOBS:

America was the 'Land of Opportunity' and, with no Kings & Queens, there were NO TAXES to pay! Inventors (like Ben Franklin) were free to invent something new every day. And, they did--sewing machines, steam engines, typewriters, locomotives, telegraph machines & eventually, airplanes, automobiles, telephones.... But, as new machines were invented, there was a need for factories and people to work in them. So, the U.S. Government advertised overseas that there were good-paying jobs available here. And that brought hard-working folks from every country in the world.

SLAVE SHIPS:

Although pilgrims and others fought and often gave their lives to stop the Muslim slave-trade from Africa, it continued in the U.S. until the Civil War (although it still goes on in Muslim countries today).. Like Joseph said: 'ye thought evil against me, but God meant it unto good to bring to pass, as it is this day, to save much people alive.' (Genesis 50:20) Those African-Americans whose ancestors came as slaves have now prospered in the U.S. & can 'rise to the occasion' & help their brothers & sisters who are dying from an AIDS epidemic in Africa.

LOOKING FOR A 'POPE-LESS' SOCIETY?

The first European settlers in America came, (as Columbus recounts in his diary) "to convert the peaceful natives to the religion of Christianity." But the word 'Christianity' was abused for centuries in Europe and was NOT BIBLICAL Christianity (which is evidenced by unselfish LOVE & humility). Instead, a religion called 'Roman Catholicism' had ruthlessly dominated Europe under men called 'Popes.' They were considered to be God's representatives on earth. And, whatever they said was LAW (using the Old Testament example of Moses to elevate themselves above others--contrary to the words of Christ that 'he who is greatest will be the servant of all'). This false 'church' taught that an official priest must bless the communion bread & wine and it would literally turn into Jesus' blood & body (called the 'Eucharist trans-substantiation'), which HAD to be eaten regularly for a person to become like Christ and be 'saved.' If somebody was thrown out ('excommunicated') from this 'church,' they could NOT take communion &, therefore, would go to Hell upon death. This kept people in fear of their leaders. And, it misrepresented Christ on earth.



But, people who read the Bible knew this wasn't right and, when they came to America, started all kinds of simple churches for common people, trying to live by the Bible--like the early Christians had done (singing hymns, sharing what God had done for them, obeying the Bible and praying for each other). They realized that when Christ had told his followers to partake of His blood & His body, He was referring to His Spirit & His Word. And, that is the GREATEST LEGACY of America: the glorious gospel of Jesus Christ has gone out to the farthest corners of the earth. In fact, the 1st BIBLE-BASED CHRISTIAN radio, TV, satellites & webcasts have come from the United States of America. We have truly 'fed' the world the Holy Bible!

30 **8th Grade Final Exam: Salina, Kansas - 1895** <http://skyways.lib.ks.us/kansas/genweb/ottawa/exam.html>

Grammar (Time, one hour) 1. Give nine rules for the use of Capital Letters.

2. Name the Parts of Speech and define those that have no modifications.

3. Define Verse, Stanza and Paragraph.

4. What are the Principal Parts of a verb? Give Principal Parts of do, lie, lay and run.

5. Define Case, Illustrate each Case.

6. What is Punctuation? Give rules for principal marks of Punctuation.

7-10. Write a composition of about 150 words & show therein that you understand the practical use of the rules of grammar.

Arithmetic (Time, 1.25 hours) 1. Name and define the Fundamental Rules of Arithmetic.

2. A wagon box is 2 ft. deep, 10 feet long, and 3 ft. wide. How many bushels of wheat will it hold?

3. If a load of wheat weighs 3942 lbs., what is it worth at 50 cents per bushel, deducting 1050 lbs. for tare?

4. District No. 33 has a valuation of \$35,000. What is the necessary levy to carry on a school seven months at \$50 per month, and have \$104 for incidentals?

5. Find cost of 6720 lbs. coal at \$6.00 per ton.

6. Find the interest of \$512.60 for 8 months and 18 days at 7 percent.

7. What is the cost of 40 boards 12 inches wide and 16 ft. long at \$.20 per inch?

8. Find bank discount on \$300 for 90 days (no grace) at 10 percent.

9. What is the cost of a square farm at \$15 per acre, the distance around which is 640 rods?

10. Write a Bank Check, a Promissory Note, and a Receipt.

U.S. History (Time, 45 minutes) 1. Give the epochs into which U.S. History is divided.

2. Give an account of the discovery of America by Columbus.

3. Relate the causes and results of the Revolutionary War.

4. Show the territorial growth of the United States.

5. Tell what you can of the history of Kansas.

6. Describe three of the most prominent battles of the Rebellion.

7. Who were the following: Morse, Whitney, Fulton, Bell, Lincoln, Penn, and Howe?

8. Name events connected with the following dates: 1607, 1620, 1800, 1849, and 1865?

Orthography (Time, one hour) 1. What is meant by the following: Alphabet, phonetic orthography, etymology, syllabication?

2. What are elementary sounds? How classified?

3. What are the following, and give examples of each: Trigraph, subvocals, diphthong, cognate letters, linguals?

4. Give four substitutes for caret 'u'.

5. Give two rules for spelling words with final 'e'. Name two exceptions under each rule.

6. Give two uses of silent letters in spelling. Illustrate each.

7. Define the following prefixes and use in connection with a word: Bi, dis, mis, pre, semi, post, non, inter, mono, super.

8. Mark diacritically and divide into syllables the following, and name the sign that indicates the sound:

Card, ball, mercy, sir, odd, cell, rise, blood, fare, last.

9. Use the following correctly in sentences, Cite, site, sight, fane, fain, feign, vane, vain, vein, raze, raise, rays.

10. Write 10 words frequently mispronounced and indicate pronunciation by use of diacritical marks and by syllabication.

Geography (Time, one hour) 1. What is climate? Upon what does climate depend?

2. How do you account for the extremes of climate in Kansas?

3. Of what use are rivers? Of what use is the ocean?

4. Describe the mountains of North America.

5. Name and describe the following: Monrovia, Odessa, Denver, Manitoba, Hecla, Yukon, St. Helena, Juan Fernandez, Aspinwall and Orinoco.

6. Name and locate the principal trade centers of the U.S.

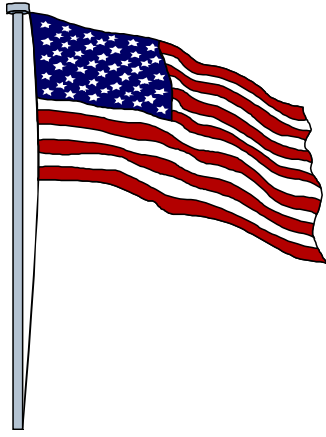
7. Name all the republics of Europe and give the capital of each.

8. Why is the Atlantic Coast colder than the Pacific in the same latitude?

9. Describe the process by which the water of the ocean returns to the sources of rivers.

10. Describe the movements of the earth. Give inclination of the earth.

5 American Anthems*



My country 'tis of Thee,
My country, 'tis of thee,
sweet land of liberty,
of thee I sing.

Land where my fathers died,
land of the pilgrim's pride,
from every mountainside,
let freedom ring.

Our father's God--to Thee--
Author of Liberty
to Thee we sing.

Long may our land be bright
with freedom's holy light,
protect us by Thy might,
Great God our King.

God bless America
God bless America,
land that I love.

Stand beside her,
and guide her
thru the night
with a Light from above.

From the mountains,
to the prairies,
to the oceans
white with foam.

God bless America,
my home,
sweet home.
God bless America,
my home,
sweet home.

National Anthem - The Star-Spangled Banner

O, say, can you see by the dawn's early light,
what so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
o'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming.

And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
gave proof through the night that our flag was still there.
O, say does that star-spangled banner yet wave,
o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

America, the Beautiful

O beautiful, for spacious skies for amber waves of grain.
For purple mountain majesties above the fruited plain.
America! America! God shed His grace on thee.
and crown thy good with brotherhood from sea to shining sea.

O beautiful, for patriot dream that sees beyond the years,
thine alabaster cities gleam, undimmed by human tears.
America! America! God shed His grace on thee,
and crown thy good with brotherhood from sea to shining sea.

Battle Hymn of the Republic

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord.
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored.
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword,
His Truth is marching on.

Glory, glory, hallelujah. Glory, glory, hallelujah.
Glory, glory, hallelujah, His Truth is marching on.

I have seen Him in the watchfires of a hundred circling camps,
they have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps.
I can read His righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps.
His Day is marching on.

Glory, glory, hallelujah. Glory, glory, hallelujah.
Glory, glory, hallelujah, His Truth is marching on.

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never sound retreat.
He is sifting out the hearts of men before His Judgment Seat.
O, be swift, my soul, to answer Him. Be jubilant, my feet.
Our God is marching on.

Glory, glory, hallelujah. Glory, glory, hallelujah.
Glory, glory, hallelujah, His Truth is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea
with a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me.
As He died to make men holy, let us live to make men free,
while God is marching on.

Glory, glory, hallelujah. Glory, glory, hallelujah
Glory, glory, hallelujah, His Truth is marching on.

*anthem: a musical composition taken from the words of the Bible; a song or hymn of praise.