

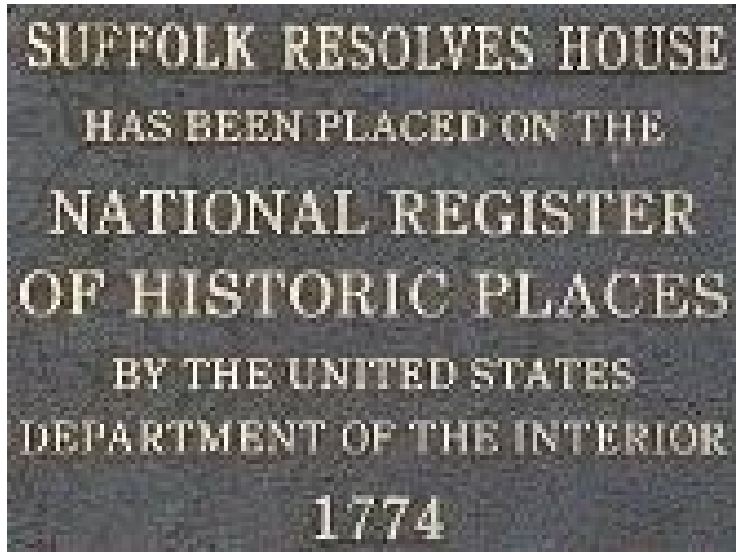
American Minute with Bill Federer

Ancient Israel inspired Right of "the PEOPLE" to Keep & Bear Arms -- "To make yourself powerless is to invite an attack!"

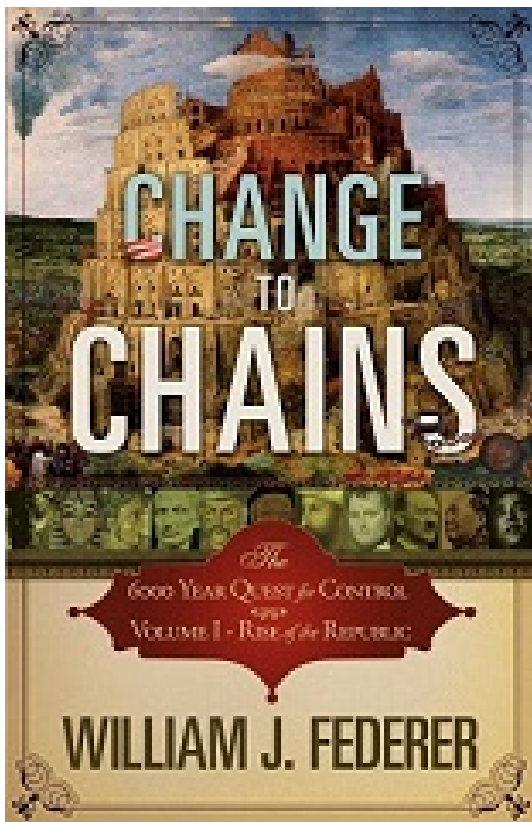
In September of 1774, **Dr. Joseph Warren** wrote the **Suffolk Resolves**.

British statesman **Edmund Burke** cited the **Suffolk Resolves** as a major

development in colonial animosity, which eventually led to the **Declaration of Independence**.



[Read as PDF ...](#)



[Change to Chains - The 6,000 Year Quest for Global Control](#)

The Suffolk Resolves
stated:

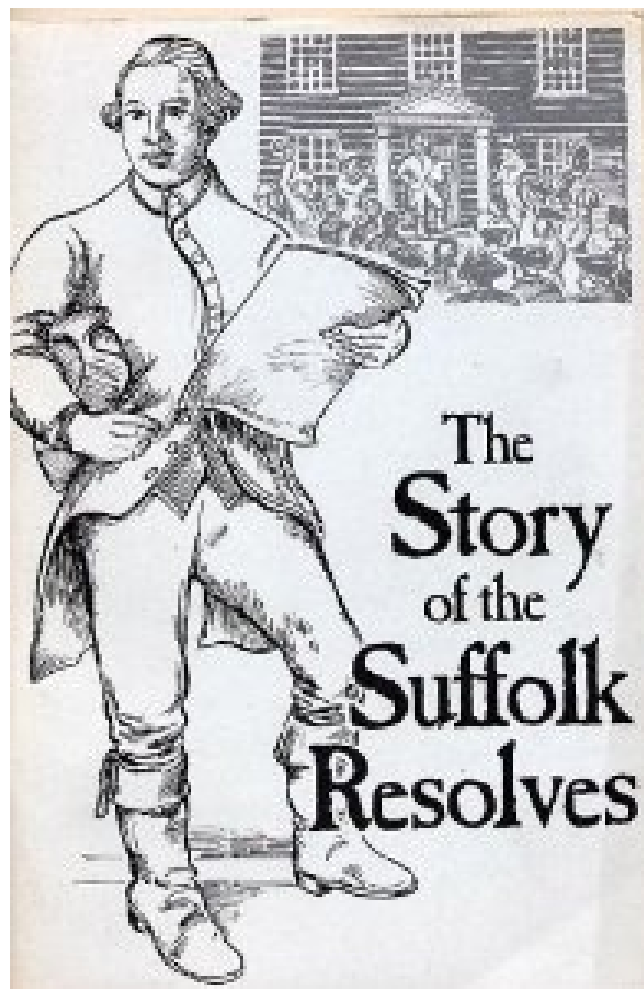
"That it is an
indispensable duty
which we owe to **God,**
our country,
ourselves and
posterity,

by all lawful ways and
means in our power to
maintain, **defend** and
preserve those **civil**
and religious rights
and **liberties,** for which
many of **our fathers**
fought, bled and died,
and to hand them down
entire to **future generations ...**

and that the **inhabitants of those towns** and districts ...
do use their utmost diligence to **acquaint themselves**
with the art of war as soon as possible,

and do, for that purpose, **appear under arms** at least
once every week."

On October 26, 1774,
the **Provincial**
Congress of
Massachusetts
reorganized their
defenses with one-third
of their regiments being
"**Minutemen,**" **ready to**
fight at a minute's
notice.





This followed the example of the **earliest known militia** in history - **Ancient Israel**, where **every man was armed** and always ready at a moment's notice to **defend his family and his community**.

E.C. Wines wrote in *Commentaries on the Laws of the*

Ancient Hebrews, with an Introductory Essay on Civil Society & Government (NY: Geo. P. Putnam & Co., 1853):

"Moses' constitution made no provision for a standing army ... The **whole body of citizens** ... formed a **national guard of defense**.

Thus the landholders (and **every Israelite was a landholder**) formed the **only soldiery**, known to the Mosaic constitution."

The Natural Law in the Jewish Tradition by Rabbi Solomon Freehof
(University of Notre Dame, Natural Law Institute Proceedings, Volume 5, p.15)

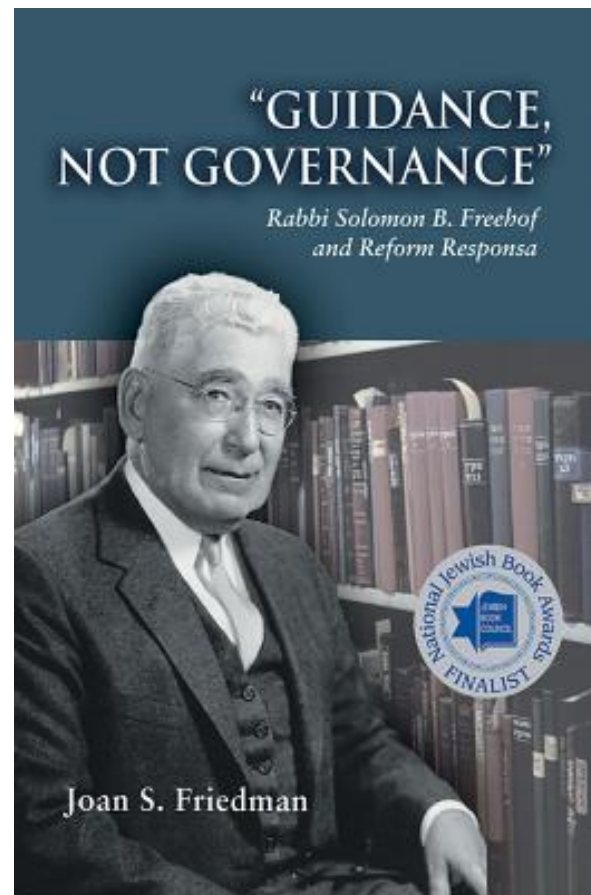
"Divine-Natural Law was the governing law in **self-governing Jewish communities** all over the world **from classical antiquity** to the dawn of the modern era.

These communities were orderly, coherent and effective social units ... All this was achieved without armies, **without police power** ... **without any functioning central authority** ...

This achievement may seem miraculous ... **Communities were governed from within** by the inherited Law and the **individual was governed from within** by **his own religio-legal conscience** ...

This was not Rousseau's Social Contract; it was the **Sinai Covenant** which ... sprang from **religious devotion** ... It is **conscience** which **makes citizens**."

Denver University



Law Review, July 15, 2013 published an article "**Ancient Hebrew Militia Law**," by David B. Kopel, in which he wrote:

"**New Englanders** intensely self-identified with **ancient Israel** - from the first days of settlement in early 17th century (**Israel** in the wilderness) to the days of the **American Revolution**, when **New England's 'black regiment' of clergymen** incited the Revolution as a **religious duty**,



and described the thirteen American colonies as the modern version of the twelve confederate **tribes of Israel**

...

... Thus, **ancient Hebrew militia law** is part of the intellectual background of the **American militia system**, and of the **Second Amendment** ...



Every male 'from the age of twenty years up, all those in Israel who are able to bear arms' ... were obliged to fight, to go forth 'armed to battle.' Men who failed this duty 'sinned against the Lord.'

Although **God** may work miracles ... the righteous ... may never force **God's** hand by demanding a miracle-putting good people in danger and expecting **God** to protecting them ..."



Kopel continued:

"Israel's military system was 'based on the duty of every able-bodied male to bear arms and serve.'

... **Israel relied on a militia**, in which **citizen soldiers** would spend most of their time cultivating their farms, or engaged in other economic production, and would fight only for limited periods (ideally, after the harvest), and only when necessary.

... Similarly, during the **American Revolution**, most **men** served in their **state militias**, rather than the Continental Army.



Thus, they were most able to keep their farms in production, and other economic activity in progress.

This was an important reason why the United States was able to economically sustain a war that lasted eight years."



Review, July 15, 2013):

"Another purpose of the **Hebrew militia system** was the **decentralization of power**, for the **preservation of liberty**.

The Etz Hayim, (a modern conservative Jewish version of the Pentateuch with commentary), explains:

'Deuteronomy does not intend that the **Israelites** maintain a standing army ... Instead, they are to have a **civilian army**, or **militia**, mobilized at times of need ...

Reliance on a **militia** rather than a standing army for military needs is another example of Deuteronomy's **dispersal of power** among different officials ..."

Kopel concluded:

"In ***Battles of the Bible***, Chaim Herzog (a former President of Israel) and Mordechai Gichon (a professor of military history at Tel Aviv University) summarized how the **militia system** preserved popular participation in the

government:

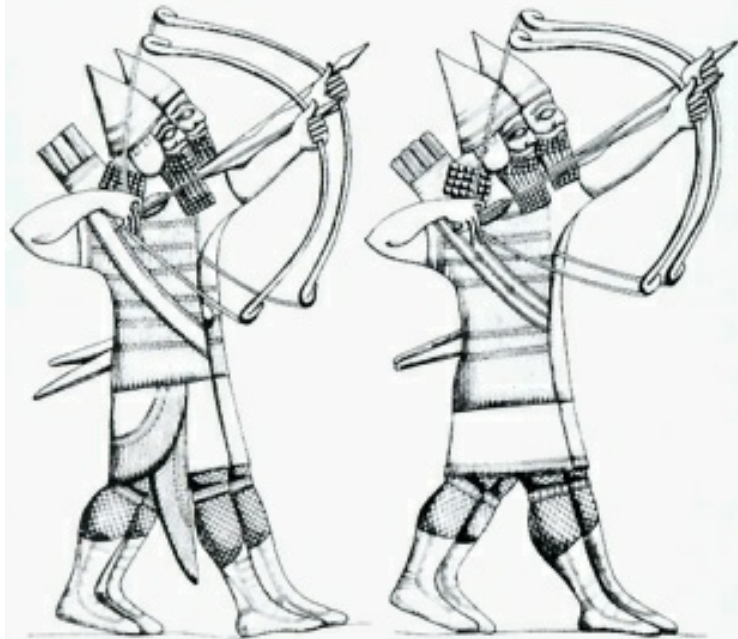
'The people in arms formed the national assembly of initially sovereign peoples ... **Ancient Jewish society** ... never gave way to absolutism. **The 'people'** always remained ... a body with influence on the affairs of state.

This fact was instrumental not only in the preservation of the **people in arms** as the mainstay of the Israelite armed forces until the destruction of the First Temple (586 BC) ... but also in the apparent **readiness of the Israelites** to bear the constant burden of **military preparedness'** ...

... If Western Civilization can be said to be founded on two pillars of **'Athens and Jerusalem,'** the Jewish pillar matches the Greek pillar in recognizing the importance of an **armed people** in

CHAIM HERZOG AND
MORDECHAI GICHON

Battles OF THE Bible



preserving liberty through service in a militia of all free and able-bodied men."

At New Hampshire's Ratifying Convention, Harvard President Samuel Langdon gave an address "The Republic of the Israelites an Example to the American States," stating:



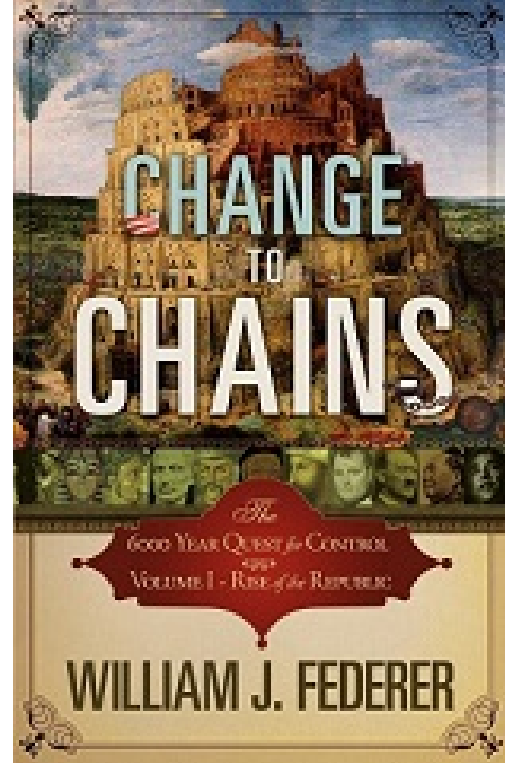
"The Israelites may be considered as a pattern to the world in all ages."

After Langdon's address, New Hampshire delegates voted to ratify the U.S. Constitution, being the ninth State to do so, thus putting the Constitution into effect, June 21, 1788.

In their ratifying statement, New Hampshire delegates reaffirmed:

"Congress shall never disarm any Citizen."

[Change to Chains - The 6,000 Year Quest for Global Control](#)



During the Revolution, **Massachusetts citizen soldiers** drilled on the parade ground, many times led by a deacon or pastor, then went to church for exhortation and prayer.

The **Massachusetts Provincial Congress** charged:

"You ... are placed by **Providence** in the post of honor, because it is the post of danger ...



The eyes not only of North America and the whole British Empire, but of all Europe, are upon you.

Let us be, therefore, altogether solicitous that no disorderly behavior, nothing unbecoming **our character as Americans, as citizens and Christians**, be justly chargeable to us."



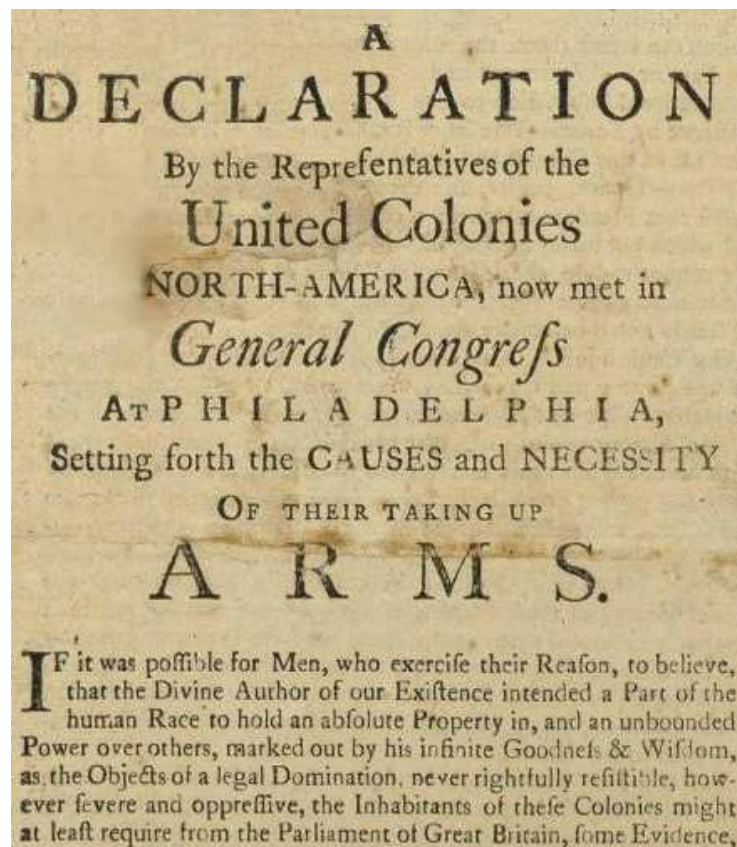
The **Provincial Congress** issued a Resolution to Massachusetts Bay, 1774:

"Resistance to tyranny becomes the **Christian** and social duty of **each individual ...**

Continue steadfast, and with

a proper sense of your dependence on **God**, nobly **defend those rights** which **heaven gave**, and no man ought to take from us."

On July 6, 1775, the Continental Congress passed **"The Declaration of the Causes and Necessity for Taking Up Arms,"** composed by Thomas Jefferson, to explain to the British the presence of militiamen from several colonies gathering near Boston:



"We most solemnly, before **God** and the world, declare, that, exerting the utmost energy of those powers, which our beneficent **Creator** hath graciously bestowed upon us, the **arms** we have been compelled by our enemies to assume, we will, in defiance of every hazard ... employ for the **preservation of our liberties**; being with one mind resolved **to die freemen rather than to live slaves** ...

With a humble confidence in the mercies of the **Supreme and impartial God and Ruler of the Universe**, we most devoutly implore **His divine goodness** to protect us happily through this great conflict."



Sir William Blackstone's *Commentaries on the Laws of England* stated:

"**A man's limbs** (by which for the present we only

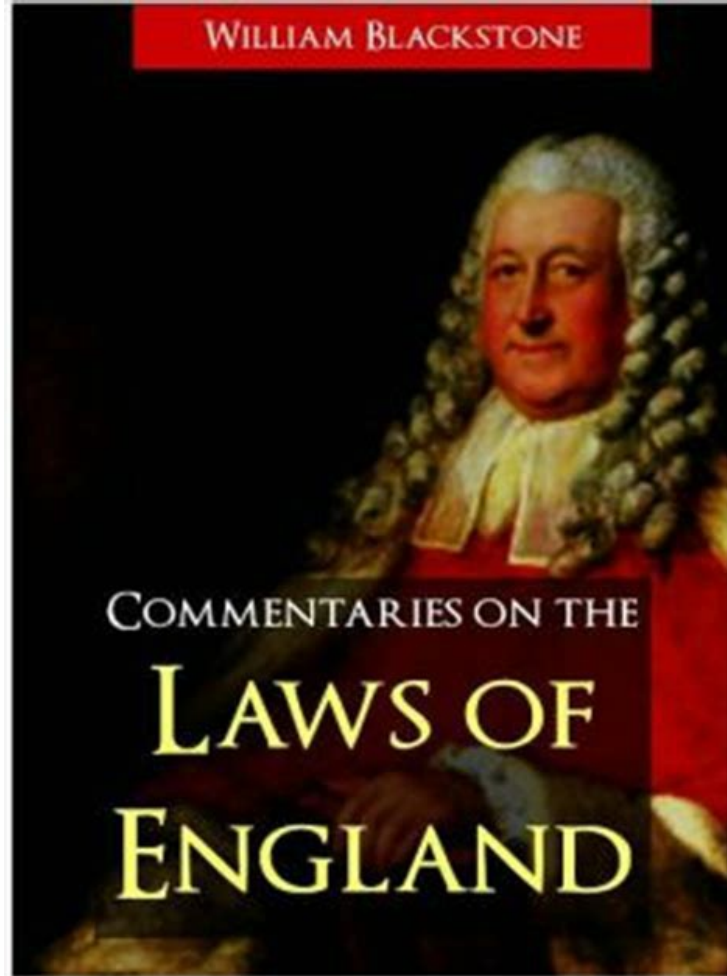
Boston patriot **Josiah Quincy** stated:

"Under **God**, we are determined that wheresoever, whensoever, or howsoever we shall be called to make our exit, **we will die free men.**"

understand those members which may be **useful to him in fight**, and the loss of which alone amounts to mayhem by the common law) are also the gift of the wise **Creator**, to **enable him to protect himself** from external injuries in a state of nature.

To these therefore **he has a natural inherent right;**

and they cannot be wantonly destroyed or disabled without a manifest breach of **civil liberty.**"



On June 17, 1775, **John Adams** wrote to his wife about the Continental Congress' decision to declare a **Day of Public Humiliation, Fasting, and Prayer:**

"We have appointed a Continental fast.

Millions will be upon their knees at once before their

great **Creator**, imploring **His** forgiveness and blessing; **His** smiles on American Council and **arms.**"

The **South Carolina Constitution** stated March 26, 1776:

"The colonists were therefore driven to the necessity of **taking up arms**, to repel force by force, and to **defend themselves** and their properties against lawless invasions and depredations."



Georgia Rules and Regulations, 1776, stated:

"Whereas, the unwise and iniquitous system of administration obstinately persisted in by the British Parliament and Ministry against the good people of America hath at length

driven the latter to **take up arms** as their last resource for the **preservation of their rights** and **liberties** which **God** and the Constitution gave them."

**New York
Constitution,**
April 20, 1777,
stated:



"Every man who
enjoys the
protection of
society to be prepared ... to defend it ... **The militia** ... at
all times ... **shall be armed** ... and in readiness for
service.

That all such of the inhabitants of this State being of the
people called Quakers as, from scruples of conscience,
may be averse to the **bearing of arms**, be there from
excused by the legislature; and do pay to the State such
sums of money, in lieu of **their personal service.**"



**Rhode Island and
Providence
Plantations,** May
29, 1790, stated:

"**All men**, have an
equal, natural and
unalienable right
to the **free
exercise of
religion** ...

That the **people**
have a right peaceably to assemble together ...

That the **people** have a right to freedom of speech and of
writing, and publishing their sentiments ...

That the **people** have a **right to keep and bear arms.**"

Vermont

Constitution, July 4, 1786, stated:

"That the **people** have a **right to bear arms**, for the defense of themselves and the State."

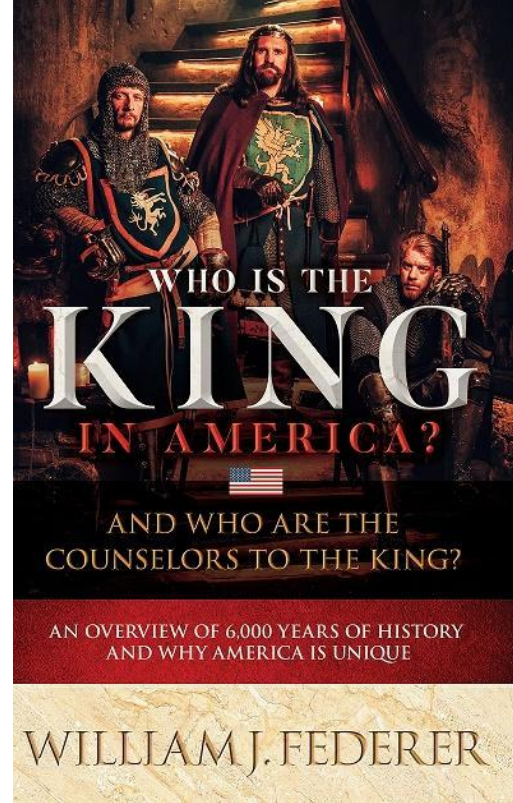


U.S. diplomat Joel Barlow wrote in *Advice to the Privileged Orders in the Several States of Europe, Resulting from the Necessity and Propriety of a General Revolution in the Principle of Government* (1792, 1956, p. 46):

"The foundation of everything is ... that the people will form an equal representative government ... that **the people** will be **universally armed** ...

A people that legislate for themselves ought to be in the habit of **protecting themselves.**"

[Who is the King in America? - 6,000 Years of World History and Why America is Unique](#)



President James Monroe stated:

"Of the liberty of conscience in matters of **religious faith**, of speech and of the press; of the trial by jury of the vicinage (neighborhood) in civil and criminal cases; of the benefit of the writ of habeas corpus; of **the right to keep and bear arms ...**

If these **rights** are well defined, and **secured against encroachments**, it is impossible that government should ever **degenerate into tyranny.**"

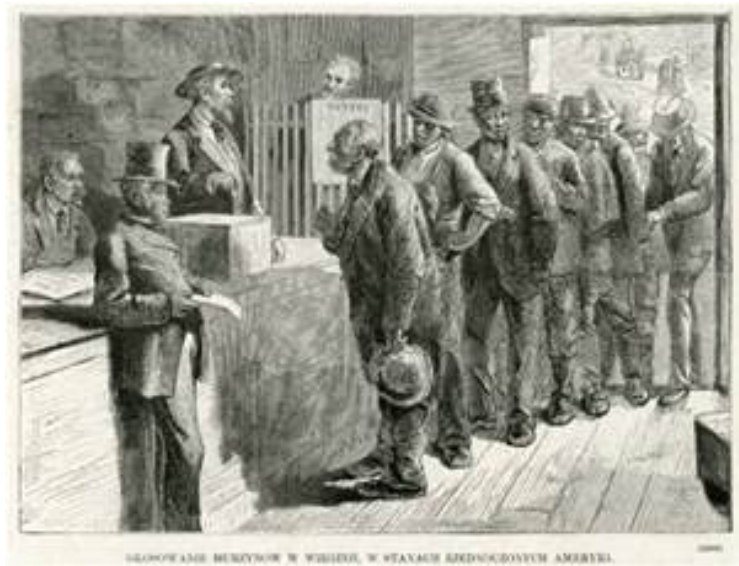
America's founders went to great lengths to craft the

Constitution to
"secure the
blessings of
liberty to
ourselves and
our posterity."



There are two
ways to change
the Constitution.

One is tedious,
requiring the
**majority will of
the people**, as
outlined in Article
Five:

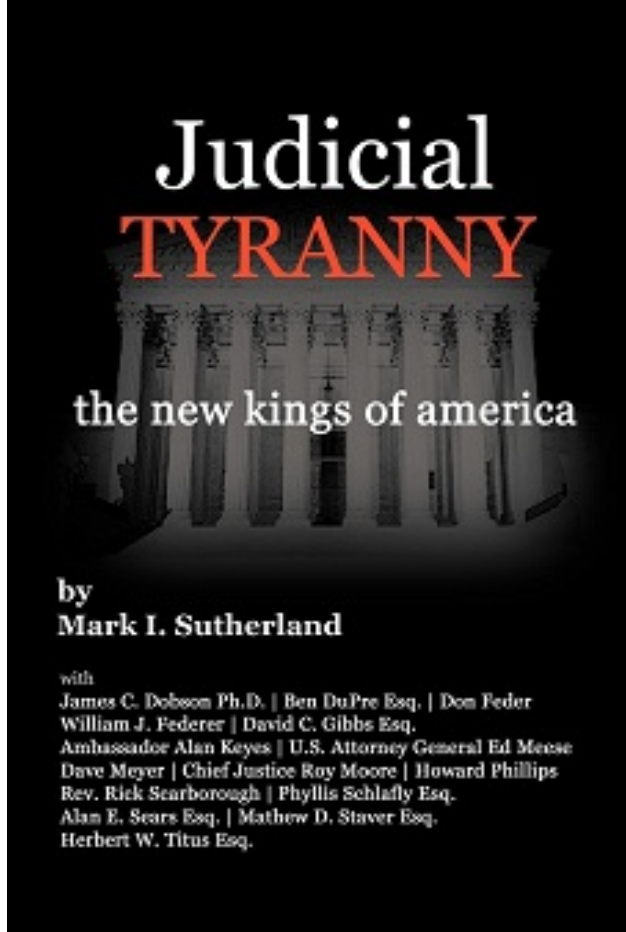


"... whenever **two-thirds of both Houses** shall deem it
necessary, shall propose Amendments to this
Constitution,

or ... the **Legislatures of two-thirds of the several
States**, shall call a Convention for proposing
Amendments,

which, in either case ... when ratified by the Legislatures
of **three-fourths of the several States**, or by
Conventions in three-fourths thereof."

The other way to
change to Constitution is
easy - simply get
activist judges to
**change the definitions
of words** in the
Constitution and Bill of



Rights.

There are recent efforts to **change the definition** of words contained in the Second Amendment, which reads:

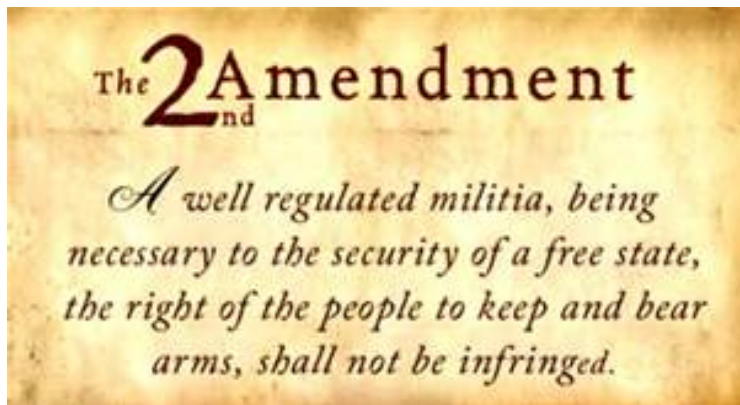
"A well-regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, **the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.**"

"Well-regulated" meant in "proper working

order."

The ACLU argued that the term "**the people**" should be redefined to mean "**the state militia,**" as it posted on its website section

"Gun Control" (3/4/02):



"We believe that the constitutional **right to bear arms** is primarily a **collective one**, intended mainly to protect the right of the **states** to maintain **militias** ...

The ACLU therefore believes that the **Second Amendment** does not confer an **unlimited right upon individuals to own guns.**"

IF the ACLU succeeded in **redefining** of "**THE PEOPLE**"

to mean "**THE STATE MILITIA**," the **Second Amendment** would read:

"A well-regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of (the people) '**THE STATE MILITIA**' to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed."

The unreasonableness of the **ACLU's** redefinition is revealed if it were applied to the rest of the Constitution and Bill of Rights. For example:



PREAMBLE: We (the people) "**THE STATE MILITIAS**" of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union ... establish this Constitution ...

ARTICLE 1, SECTION 2: The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second year by (the people) "**THE STATE MILITIAS**"...

FIRST AMENDMENT: Congress shall make no law ... abridging ... the right of (the people) "**THE STATE MILITIAS**" peaceably to assemble ...

4TH AMENDMENT: The right of (the people) "**THE STATE MILITIAS**" to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated ...

5TH AMENDMENT: No (person) "**STATE MILITIA**" shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment of indictment of a grand jury ...

9TH AMENDMENT: The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or

disparage others retained by (the people) **"THE STATE MILITIAS" ...**

10TH AMENDMENT: The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to (the people) **"THE STATE MILITIAS."**

17TH AMENDMENT: The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by (the people) **"THE STATE MILITIAS."**

Clearly, the **ACLU's twisted redefinition** of **"the people"** to mean **"the state militia"** is **absurd.**

Attempts by the **ACLU** and **activist judges** to **redefine words** was warned against by **Thomas Jefferson** in a letter to Supreme Court Justice William Johnson, June 12, 1823:

"On every question of construction, carry ourselves back to the time when the Constitution was adopted, recollect the spirit manifested in the debates,

and instead of **trying what meaning may be squeezed out of the text, or invented against it, conform to the probable one in**



which it was passed."



Justice William J. Brennan Jr., explained in *U.S. v. Verdugo-Urquidez* (494 U.S. 247, 288, 1990), that "**the people**" means "**the people**":

"The term '**the people**' is better understood as a rhetorical counterpoint '**to the government**' ... that rights that were reserved to '**the people**' were to protect all those subject to '**the government**' ...

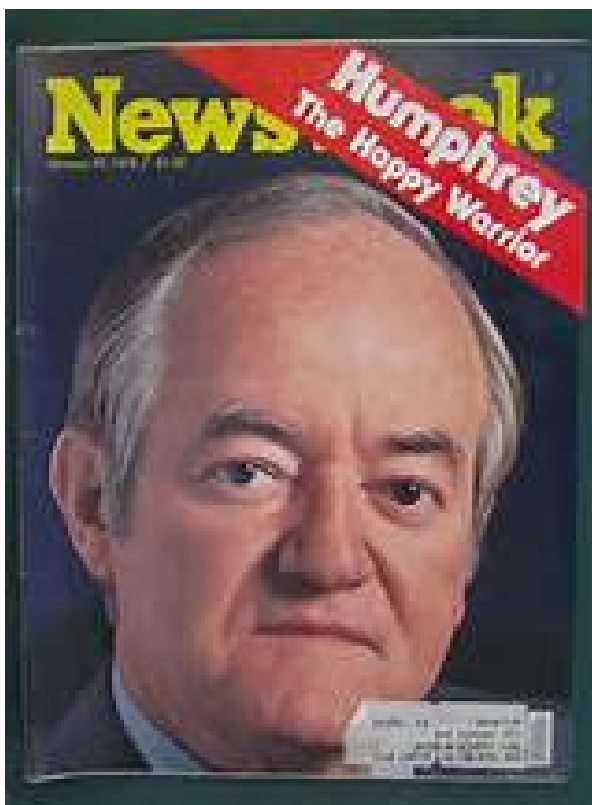
The Bill of Rights **did not purport to 'create' rights**. Rather, they designed the Bill of Rights to **prohibit our government from infringing rights and liberties** presumed to be **pre-existing**."

In *U.S. v. Verdugo-Urquidez* (1990), the Supreme Court wrote:

"**'The people'** protected by the Fourth Amendment, and by the First and **Second Amendments**, and to whom rights and powers are reserved in the Ninth and Tenth Amendments, refers to a class of persons who are part of a national community ...



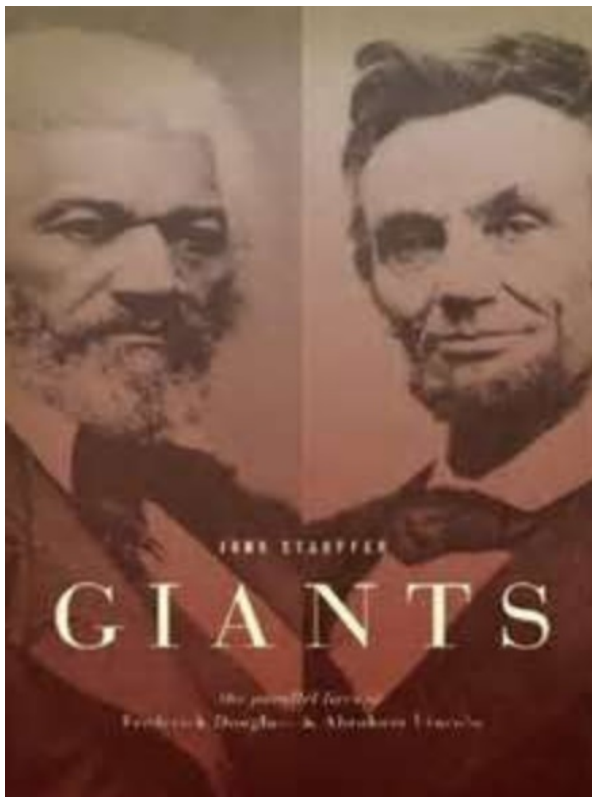
The Fourth Amendment's drafting history shows that its purpose was to **protect the people** of the United States **against arbitrary action by their own government**."



Democrat Vice-President **Hubert Humphrey** stated:

"The right of **citizens** to **bear arms** is just one more **guarantee against arbitrary government**, one more **safeguard against the tyranny** which now appears remote in America, but which historically has proved to be **always possible.**"

(David T. Hardy, *The Second Amendment as a Restraint on State and Federal Firearms Restrictions*; Kates, ed., *Restricting Handguns: The Liberal Skeptics Speak Out*, 1979)



Frederick Douglass, Republican advisor to President Abraham Lincoln, stated:

"A man's rights rest in three boxes: The ballot box, the jury box and **the cartridge box.**"

Condoleezza Rice, former Republican

Secretary of State commented on *The View*, March 1, 2018, regarding Birmingham's **Democrat Commissioner Bull Connor, 1957-1963:**



"Let me tell you why **I'm a defender of the Second Amendment.**

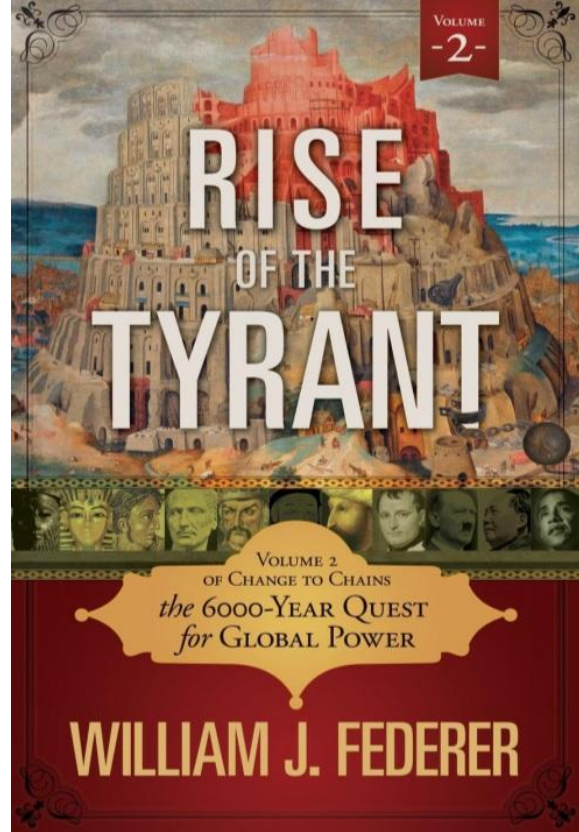
I was a little girl growing up in **Birmingham, Alabama**, in the late fifties, early sixties. There was no way that **Bull Connor** and the **Birmingham Police** were going to protect you.

And so when White Knight Riders would come through our neighborhood, **my father and his friends would take their guns** and they'd go to the head of the neighborhood, it's a little cul-de-sac and they would fire in the air, if anybody came through.

I don't think they actually ever hit anybody. But **they protected the neighborhood.**

And I'm sure if **Bull Connor** had known **where those guns were** he would have **rounded them up**. And so, **I don't favor some things like gun registration."**

[Rise of the Tyrant - How Democracies and Republics Rise and Fall](#)



An observation is, that **criminals** will **always have guns**, as **criminals do not obey laws**, including laws limiting gun ownership.

The fact that after every incident of mass shooting there is an immediate campaign by politicians to **disarm law-abiding citizens**, coupled with conflicting reporting of facts and lack of investigative transparency, contributes to a growing sentiment of a nefarious complicity of government entities in these incidents.

The **individual citizen's right to be armed** was acknowledged in the Supreme Court recent cases of *McDonald v.*

Chicago, 561 U.S.
742 (2010).



D.C. v. Heller (2008)

- The Supreme Court struck down a District of Columbia ordinance that effectively prohibited possession of handguns.
- The Court held that the Second Amendment protects a personal right to possess a firearm for "traditionally lawful purposes" irrespective of one's service in any militia.

In the case, *District of Columbia v. Heller*, 554 U.S. 570 (2008), the Court stated:

"The **Anti-federalists** feared that the **Federal Government**

would disarm the people in order to disable this citizens' militia, enabling a politicized standing army or a select militia to rule.

The response was to deny Congress power to abridge the **ancient right of individuals to keep and bear arms**, so that the ideal of a citizens' militia would be preserved. (Pp. 22-28) ...

The Second Amendment protects an **individual right to possess a firearm** unconnected with service in a militia, and to use that arm for traditionally lawful purposes, such as **self-defense within the home**. (Pp. 2-53) ...

The operative clause's text and history demonstrate that it connotes an **individual right to keep and bear arms**. (Pp. 2-22)."

James Madison wrote in *Federalist No. 46*, published in the *New York Packet*, January 29, 1788:

"The ultimate authority ... resides in the people alone ... The advantage of **being armed**, which the **Americans**

possess over the people of almost every other nation ... forms a barrier against the enterprises of ambition ...

In the several kingdoms of **Europe** ... the governments are **afraid to trust the people with arms.**"



The **U.S. Constitution** mentions "militias" in Article 1, Section 8. Samuel Adams explained at **Massachusetts' Convention** to ratify the U.S. Constitution, 1788:

"And that the said Constitution be never construed to

authorize Congress to infringe the just liberty of the press, or the rights of conscience; or to prevent the people of the United States, who are peaceable citizens,

from **keeping their own arms.**"

Elbridge Gerry

signed the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and helped write the U.S. Constitution.

He later was a Congressman, Governor of Massachusetts, and Vice-President under President James Madison.



When the first session of Congress was drafting the Bill of Rights, **Elbridge Gerry** stated August 17, 1789:

"What, sir, is the use of a **militia**? It is to prevent the establishment of a **standing army**, the bane of liberty ...

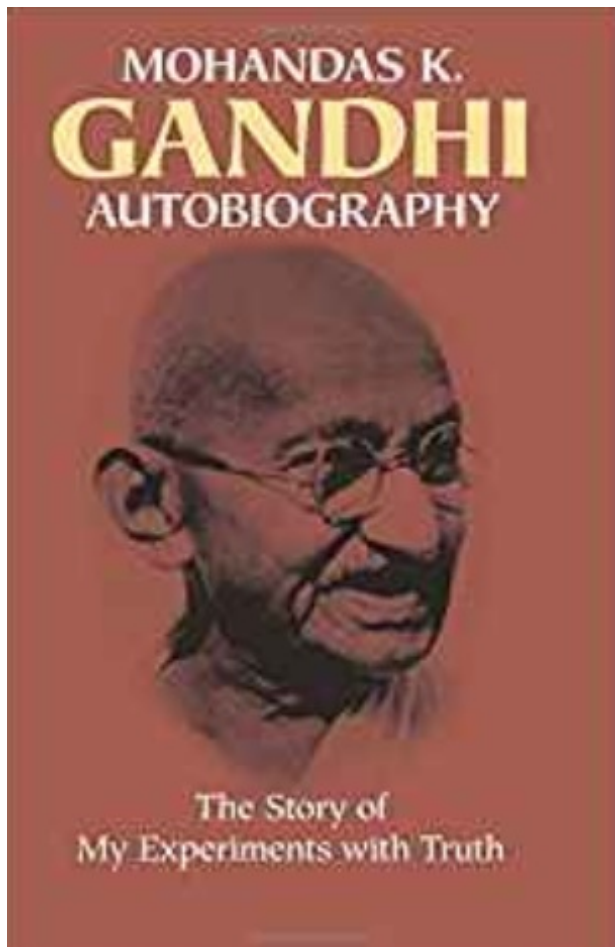
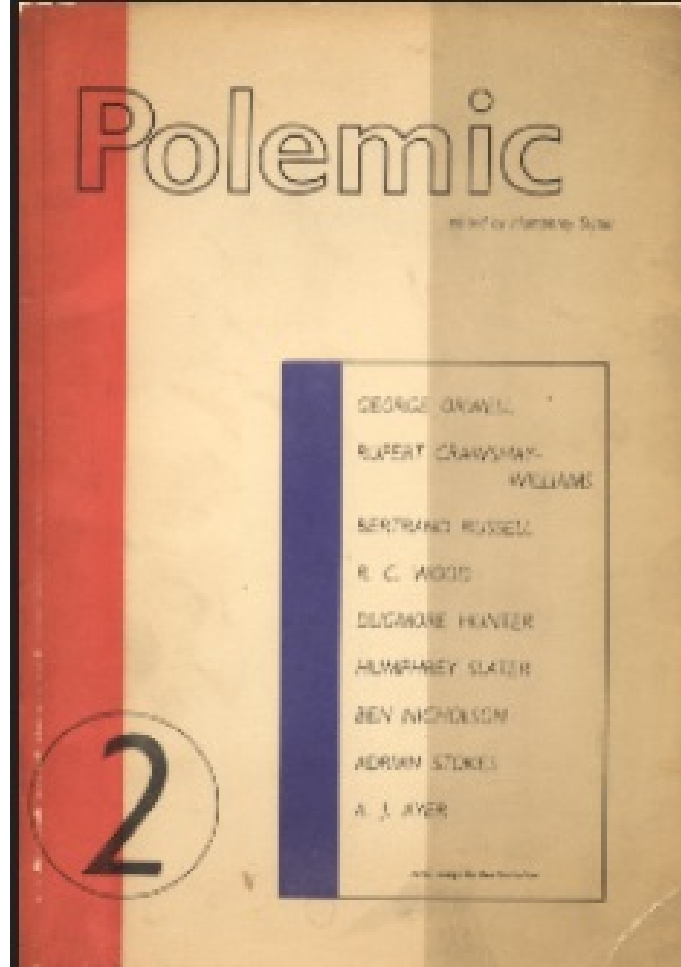
Whenever Governments mean to invade the rights and liberties of the people, they always attempt to destroy the militia, in order to raise an army upon their ruins."

George Orwell wrote in "Lear, Tolstoy and the Fool" (*Polemic*: March 1947):

"Shakespeare starts by assuming that **to make yourself powerless is to invite an attack.**

This does not mean that everyone will turn against you ... but in all probability **someone will.**

If you **throw away your weapons**, some less scrupulous person **will pick them up.**"

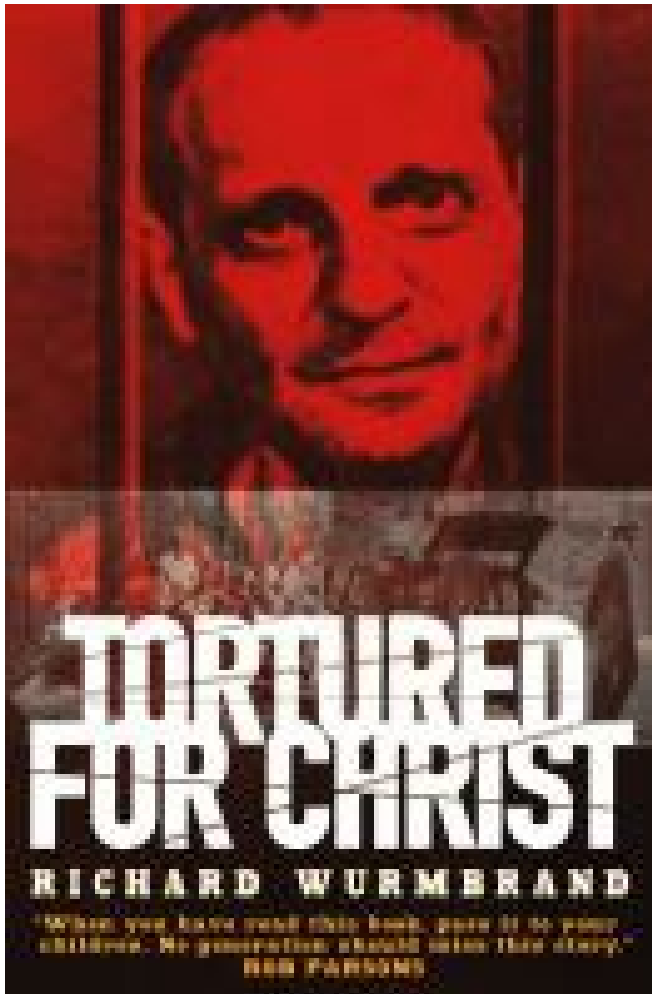


Mahatma Gandhi wrote in *An Autobiography of the Story of My Experiments with the Truth* (trans. M. Desai, 1927):

"Among the many misdeeds of the **British rule** in **India**, history will look upon **the Act depriving a whole nation of arms** as the **blackest.**"

From the time of **America's**

Revolution,
generations of
oppressed
peoples
throughout the
world looked to the
people of America
to maintain
freedom.



In 1967, after 14 years
in a Communist prison
in Romania, **Rev.
Richard Wurmbrand**
stated:

"America is the hope of
every enslaved man,
because it is the last
bastion of freedom in
the world.

Only America has the
power and spiritual
resources to stand as
a barrier between
militant Communism
and the people of the
world.

It is the last 'dike' holding back the rampaging flood

waters of militant Communism.

If it crumples, there is no other dike, no other dam; no other line of defense to fall back upon ..."

Rev. Wurmbrand
ended:

"**America** is the last hope of millions of enslaved peoples. They look to it as their second fatherland.



In it lies their hopes and prayers.

I have seen **fellow-prisoners** in **Communist prisons** beaten, tortured, with 50 pounds of chains on their legs-**praying** for **America** ... that the dike will not crumple; that it **will remain free.**"

--

[Read as PDF ... Ancient Israel inspired Right of "the PEOPLE" to Keep & Bear Arms -- "To make yourself powerless is to invite an attack!"](#)

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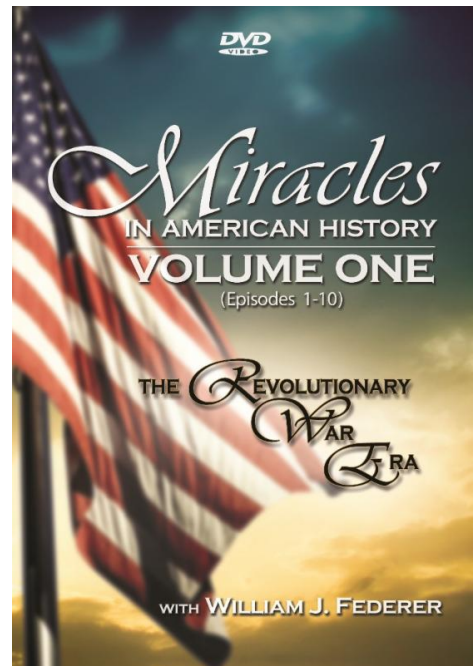


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