

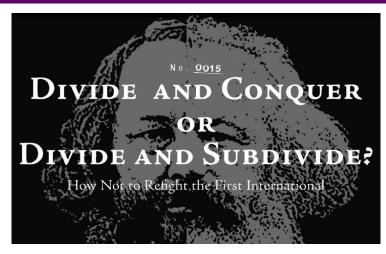
American Minute with Bill Federer "My COUNTRY 'tis of Thee, Sweet LAND of LIBERTY"

Marxist tactics to overthrow a country involve sowing division.

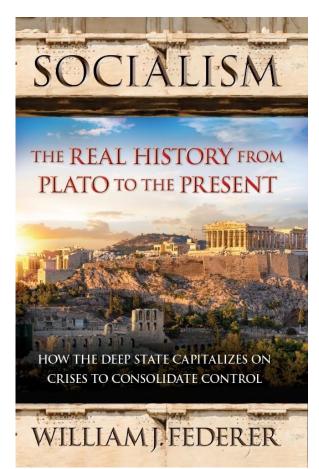
Proverbs 6:16-19 states:

"The Lord hates ...

he that soweth discord among brethern."



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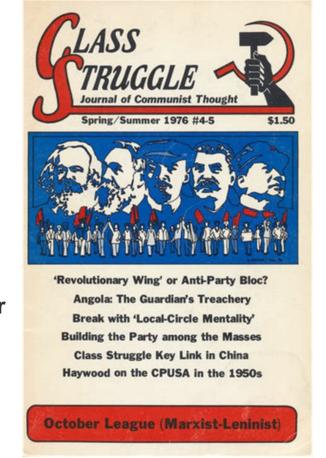
SOCIALISM - The Real
History from Plato to the
Present: How the Deep
State Capitalizes on
Crises to Consolidate
Control

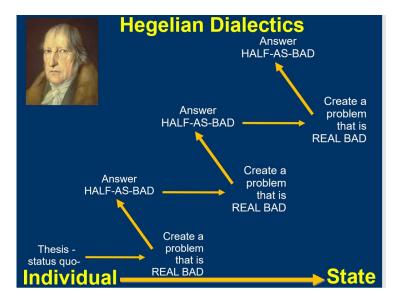
Marxism endeavors to get people to identify with

subgroups:

- class;
- racial;
- ethnic;
- religious;
- economic;
- sex;
- class; etc.

These groups are then pitted against each other as victims and oppressors, "haves" and "have nots," in order to create conflict and division.





This is followed by chaos and violence, making people feel insecure.

In the ensuing panic, people surrender their freedoms to some mayor or governor

who promises to restore order, but insists on emergency powers to do so.

In the end, the usurping mayor or governor rules as a socialist dictator.

Best-selling author
David Horowitz
wrote about the
radical socialist
group Students for

a Democratic Society:

"An SDS radical once wrote, 'The issue is never the issue. The issue is always the revolution.'



... In other words
... civil rights or
women's rights —
is never the real
cause; women,
blacks ... are only
instruments in



the larger cause, which is power.

Battles over rights and other issues, according to Alinsky, should never be seen as more than occasions to advance the real agenda, which is the accumulation of power."



The opposite of Marxist divisions is "patriotism," which unifies a country.

Patriotism is where people,

though different, choose to identify as citizens.

They focus on what they have in **common**, such as language, morals, and religious faith.

Psalm 133:1 states: "Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!"

President Eisenhower stated February 20, 1955:

"The Founding Fathers ... recognizing God as the author of individual rights, declared that the purpose of Government is to secure those rights

. . .

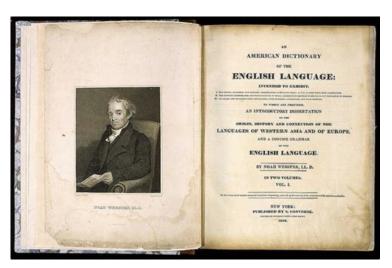
But in many lands the State claims to be the author of human rights ...



If the State gives rights, it can - and inevitably will - take away those rights.

Without God, there could be no American form of Government, nor an American way of life.

Recognition of the Supreme Being is the first - the most basic - expression of Americanism."



Noah Webster's
1828 American
Dictionary of the
English Language
defines
"PAT'RIOTISM"
as derived from
the Latin word
pater, or being of
one's father):

"Love of **one's country**; the passion which aims to serve **one's country**, either in **defending it** from invasion, or protecting its rights and maintaining its laws and institutions in vigor and purity.

Patriotism is the characteristic of a good citizen, the noblest passion that animates a man in the character of a citizen."

Andrew Jackson stated in his Farewell Address, March 4, 1837:

"My own race is nearly run (ref. 2Timothy 4:7); advanced age and failing health warns me that before long I must pass beyond the reach of human events ...

I thank **God** that my life has been spent in **a** land of liberty and that

He has given me a heart to love **MY COUNTRY** with the affection of a son."



Clara Barton stated of the wounded Civil War soldiers:

"What could I do but go with them, or work for them and MY COUNTRY?

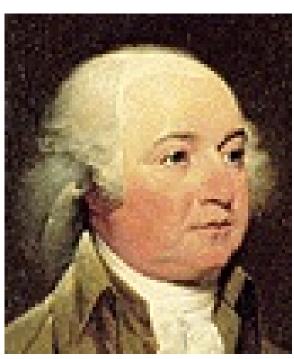
The **patriot blood** of **my father** was warm in my veins."

"Citizen" is from the Greek and

means co-ruler.

In America, citizens are the final authority, ruling through representatives.





America's founding was unique in that instead of people having allegiance to a king, the people are the king!

In contemplating war with the King of Great Britain, **John Adams** declared:

"If it be the pleasure of **Heaven** that MY COUNTRY shall require

the poor **offering of my life**, the victim shall be ready, at the appointed **hour of sacrifice** ...

But while I do live, let me have a COUNTRY, and that a free COUNTRY!"

The theme of "MY COUNTRY" has run through America's history, such as the statement by 21-year-old Yale graduate Nathan Hale who declared before being hanged by the British, September 22, 1776:

"I only regret that I have but one life to lose for MY COUNTRY."





Franklin D.
Roosevelt gave a patriotic address to the White House Correspondents' Association, February 12, 1943:

"In every battalion, and in every ship's crew, you will find every kind of American citizen representing every occupation, every section,

every origin, every religion, and every political viewpoint.

Ask them what they are fighting for, and every one of them will say, 'I am fighting for MY COUNTRY.'"

In 1775, when British General Gage

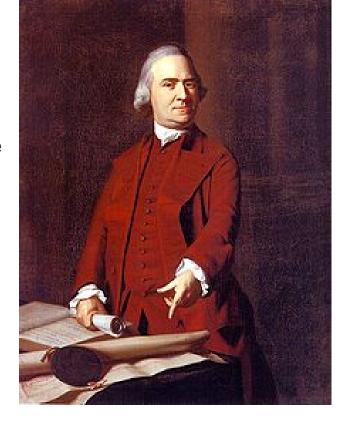
Samuel Adams, he replied:

"I trust I have long since made my peace with the **King of Kings.**

No personal consideration shall induce me to abandon the righteous cause of MY COUNTRY.

Tell Governor Gage it is the advise of **Samuel**

Adams to him no longer to insult the feelings of an exasperated people."



During the Revolution, **General Nathaniel Greene**wrote to Samuel Ward of
Rhode Island, January 4,
1776:

"Permit me, then, to recommend from the sincerity of my heart, ready at all times to bleed in MY COUNTRY's cause, a declaration of independence;

and call upon the world, and

the great God who governs it, to witness the necessity, propriety and rectitude thereof ...

Let us, therefore, act like men inspired with a resolution that nothing but the frowns of **Heaven** shall conquer us."

President Dwight Eisenhower approved the Code of Conduct for Military, August 17, 1955:

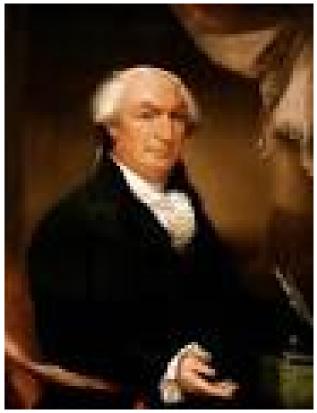
"I will never forget that I am an American fighting man, responsible for my actions, and dedicated to the principles which made MY **COUNTRY** free.

I will trust in my God and in the United States of America."



Signer of the Constitution **Gouverneur Morris** wrote April 17, 1778:

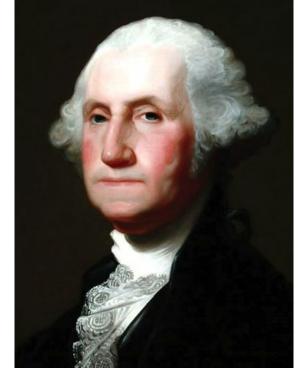
"While MY COUNTRY calls for the exertion of that little share of abilities, which it has pleased God to bestow on me, I hold it my indispensable duty to give myself to her."



In January of 1790, **President George** Washington wrote to the Hebrew Congregations of Philadelphia, Newport, Charlestown and Richmond:

The power and goodness of the **Almighty** were strongly manifested in the events of **our late glorious revolution** ...

My agency ... has been guided by ... a sense of the duty which I owe MY COUNTRY."





than that of duty."

Franklin D. Roosevelt stated in his Radio Campaign Address from Hyde Park, New York, November 4, 1940:

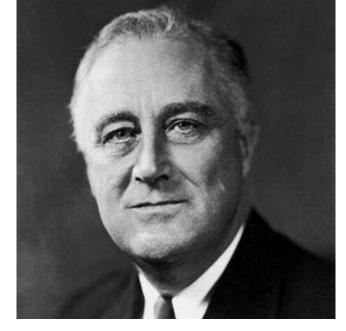
"When you and I step into the **voting booth**, we can proudly say:

John Quincy Adams wrote in his diary:

"I implore the **Spirit** from whom 'every good and perfect gift' descends (James 1:17) to enable me to render essential service to **MY COUNTRY**, and that I may never be governed in my public conduct by any consideration other

'I am an American, and this vote I am casting is the exercise of my highest privilege and my most solemn duty to MY COUNTRY.'

Dictators have forgotten
- or perhaps they never
knew - the basis upon
which democratic



Government is founded: that **the opinion of all the people**, freely formed and freely expressed, without fear or coercion, **is wiser** than **the opinion of any one man** or any **small group of men** ...

Democracy is the birthright of every citizen, the white and the colored; the Protestant, the Catholic, the Jew; the sons and daughters of every country in the world, who make up the people of this land."



Upon the death of **James Madison**, his wife, **Dolley Madison**, sent his papers to Congress, stating August 20, 1836, stating:

"The best return I can make for the sympathy of MY COUNTRY is to fulfill the sacred trust his confidence reposed in me,

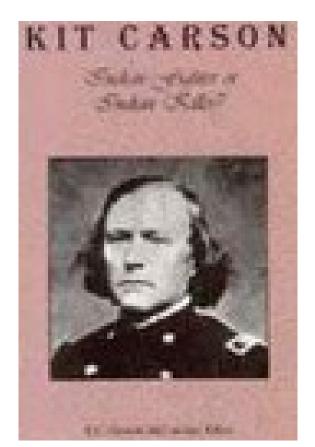
that of placing before it

and the world what his pen prepared for their use -- a legacy of the importance of which is deeply impressed

on my mind."

Kit Carson stated:

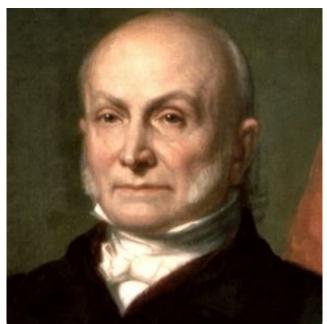
"No, this is a service for MY COUNTRY, and it doesn't matter whether I do it as an officer or as a plainsman. The big thing is to do it."



John Quincy Adams composed the poem:

"MY COUNTRY's weal (well-being) -- that be my polar star --Justice, thou Rock of Ages, is thy law --

And when thy summons calls me to thy bar *(ref. 2 Corinthians 5:10)*,
Be this my plea, thy gracious smile to draw --



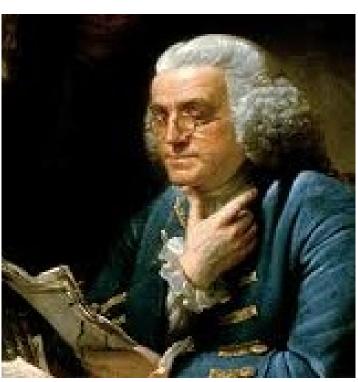
That all my ways to justice were inclin'd -- And all my aims -- the blessings of mankind."

Attributed to **Thomas Paine**, "The American Patriot's Prayer," written in 1776,

reflected the sentiment of the colonies:

"But chief to hear MY
COUNTRY's voice,
may all my thoughts incline,
'Tis reason's law, 'tis virtue's
choice,
'Tis nature's call and thine."





Benjamin Franklin wrote from Philadelphia to David Hartley, December 4, 1789:

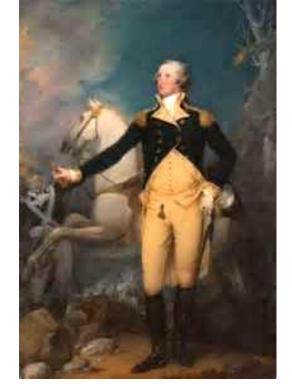
"God grant that not only the love of liberty but a thorough knowledge of the rights of man may pervade all the nations of the earth, so that a

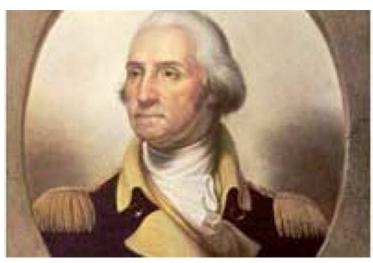
philosopher may set his foot anywhere on its surface and say: This is **MY COUNTRY."**

General George
Washington wrote October
18, 1777, upon hearing of the
surrender of British General
Burgoyne at Saratoga:

"I most devoutly congratulate **MY COUNTRY**, and every well-wisher to the cause, on this signal stroke of

Providence."





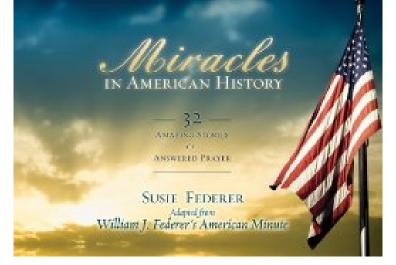
General
Washington
wrote from Mount
Vernon to
Benjamin Lincoln,
August 28, 1788:

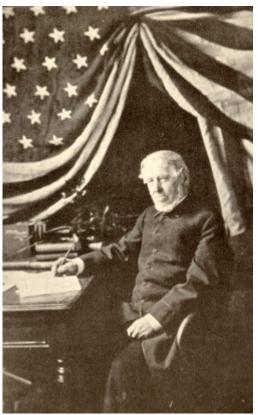
"I trust in that **Providence**, which has saved

us in six troubles yea seven, to rescue us again from any imminent, though unseen, dangers ...

Heaven is my witness, that an inextinguishable desire (for) the felicity of **MY COUNTRY** may be promoted is my only motive in making these observations."

Miracles in
American History Amazing Answers
to Prayer in Times
of Crisis





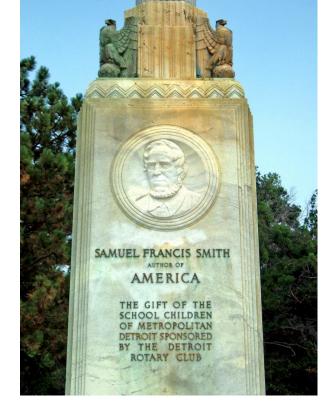
The song, "MY COUNTRY 'tis of thee," was written by Samuel Francis Smith, who died November 16, 1895.

Samuel Francis Smith was a classmate at Harvard with poet Oliver Wendell Holmes, who wrote the famous poem "Old Ironsides."

Smith went to Andover Theological Seminary and became a **Baptist minister**.

While a student in 1832, **Samuel Francis Smith** admired a tune while translating a German Hymnal.

The same tune was used for the national anthems of Britain, Canada, Russia, Denmark, Sweden and Switzerland.



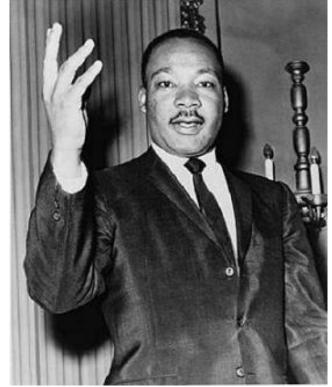
Smith stated:

"I instantly felt the impulse to write a patriotic hymn of my own, adapted to the tune.

Picking up a scrap of waste paper which lay near me, I wrote at once."



Baptist minister Rev.
Martin Luther King,
Jr., stated at the Civil
Rights March on
Washington, August 28,



1963:

"I have a **dream** ... where little black boys and black girls will be able to **join hands** with little white boys and white girls and walk together **as sisters and brothers** ...

This will be the day when all of God's children will be able to sing with new meaning,

'MY COUNTRY 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty, Of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, Land of the Pilgrims' pride, From every mountainside, Let freedom ring.'"

Proclaiming "Let Freedom Ring Day," July 3, 1986, **President Ronald Reagan** recalled the 4th stanza of "MY COUNTRY 'tis of thee":

"As the golden glow of the Statue of Liberty's rekindled torch calls forth ... throughout our land, let every American take it as a summons to rededication, recalling those words we sang as children:

'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.'"



In his Eighth Annual Address, December 7, 1796, **George Washington** stated:

"The situation in which I now stand, for the last time ...

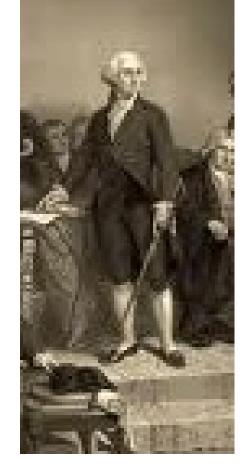
I cannot omit the

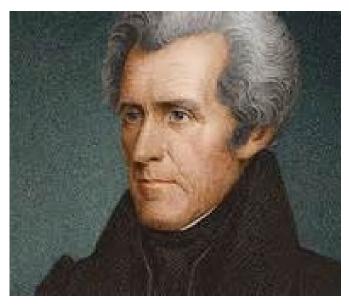
occasion, to congratulate you and MY COUNTRY, on the success of the experiment; nor to repeat my fervent supplications to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and Sovereign Arbiter of Nations, that his Providential care may still be extended to the United States."

On May 20, 1792, from Mount Vernon, **Washington** wrote to James Madison:

"I take my leave of them as a public man; and in bidding them adieu (retaining no other concern than such as will arise from fervent wishes for the prosperity of MY COUNTRY)

I take the liberty at my departure from civil, as I formerly did at my military exit, to invoke a continuation of the **Blessings of** Providence upon it."





President Andrew Jackson stated in a Protest message to the Senate, April 15, 1834:

"The only ambition I can feel is to acquit myself to Him to whom I must soon render an account of my

stewardship ...

If the **Almighty Being** who has hitherto sustained and protected me will but vouchsafe to make my feeble powers instrumental to such a result,

I shall anticipate with pleasure the place to be assigned me in the history of **MY COUNTRY**,

and die contented with the belief that I have contributed in some small degree to increase the value and prolong the duration of American liberty."

President Franklin
Pierce stated March 4,
1853:

"With all the cherished memories of the past gathering around me like so many eloquent voices of exhortation from Heaven, I can express no better hope for MY COUNTRY than that the kind Providence which smiled upon our fathers may enable their children



to preserve the blessings they have inherited."



President Herbert Clark Hoover stated in his Inaugural Address, March 4, 1929:

"If we hold the faith of the men in our mighty past who created these ideals, we shall leave them heightened and strengthened for our children ...

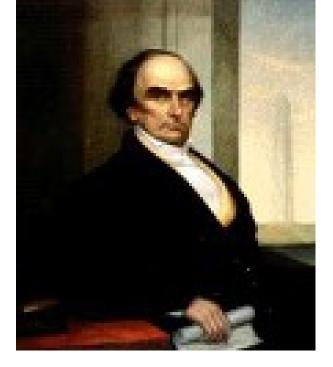
I ask the help of

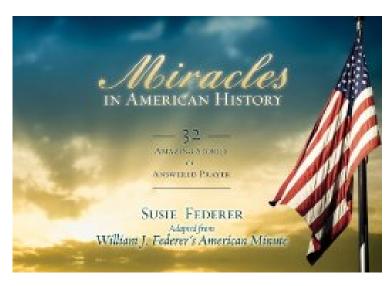
Almighty God in this service to **MY COUNTRY** to which you have called me."

Daniel Webster stated at the Bunker Hill Monument, June 17, 1843: "I mean to stand upon the **Constitution.** I need no other platform. I shall know but **one country.**

The ends I aim at shall be MY COUNTRY's, my God's, and Truth's.

I was born an American; I will live an American; I shall die an American."



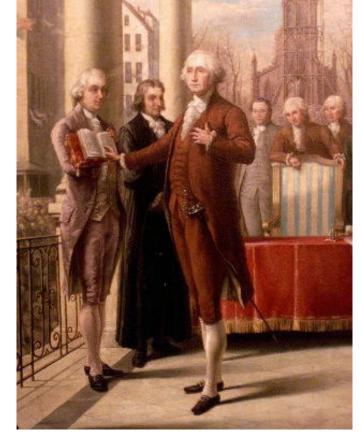


Miracles in
American History Amazing Answers
to Prayer in Times
of Crisis

Following the ringing of church bells, explosion of artillery and deafening applause, **President George Washington** proceeded to Federal Hall, at Wall and Nassau Streets.

There, he delivered his Inaugural Address to both Houses of Congress:

"The foundations of our national policy will be laid in the pure and immutable principles of private morality, and the preeminence of free government be exemplified by all the attributes which can win the affections of its citizens and command the respect of the world.



I dwell on this

prospect with every satisfaction which an ardent love for MY COUNTRY can inspire, since there is no truth more thoroughly established than that there exists in the economy and course of nature, an indissoluble union between virtue and happiness ...

The propitious smiles of **Heaven** can **never be expected** on **a nation** that disregards the **eternal rules of order and right** which **Heaven** itself has ordained."



Chief Justice John Jay wrote in his Last Will and Testament:

"His protection has accompanied me through many eventful years, faithfully employed in the service of MY COUNTRY;

and His Providence has

not only conducted me to this tranquil situation, but also given me abundant reason to be contented and thankful. Blessed be **His Holy Name**.

While my children lament my departure, let them recollect that in doing them good, I was only the agent of their Heavenly Father,

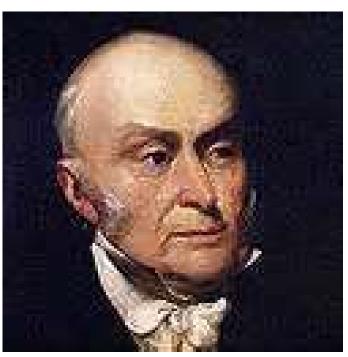
and that He never withdraws His care and consolations from those who diligently seek Him."

Samuel Adams stated:

"I thank **God** that I have lived to see **MY COUNTRY** independent and free.

She may long enjoy her independence

and freedom if she will. It depends upon her virtue."



watchman waketh in vain,'

John Quincy Adams stated in his Inaugural Address, March 4, 1825:

"I shall look for whatever success may attend my public service; and knowing that

'Except the **Lord** keep the city, **the**

with fervent supplications for His favor, to His overruling providence I commit with humble but fearless confidence my own fate and the **future destinies** of **MY COUNTRY."**

President Dwight
Eisenhower stated in his
Farewell Address, January
17, 1961:

"This evening I come to you with a ... farewell, and to share a few final thoughts with you, MY COUNTRY ...

We face a hostile ideology - global in scope, atheistic in character, ruthless in purpose, and insidious in method ...



As we peer into **society's future**, we ... must **avoid the impulse to live only for today**, plundering for our own ease and convenience the precious resources of tomorrow.

We cannot mortgage the material assets of our **grandchildren** without risking the loss also of their **political and spiritual heritage."**



Anne Graham
Lotz, the daughter
of Billy Graham,
warned:

"For years we've been **telling God**

to **get out** of our **schools**, to **get out** of our **government** and to **get out** of our **lives**.

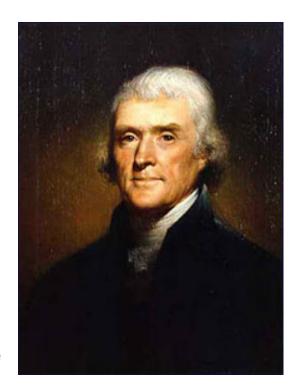
And being the gentleman He is, I believe He has calmly backed out.

How can we expect **God** to give us **His blessing** and **His protection** if we **demand He leave us alone?**"

Thomas Jefferson wrote in his Notes of the State of Virginia, Query XVIII, 1781:

"Can the **liberties** of a nation be thought secure when we have removed their only firm basis,

a conviction in the minds of the people that **these liberties are of the Gift of God?** That they are not to be violated but with **His wrath?**



Indeed, I tremble for MY COUNTRY when I reflect that God is just; that His justice cannot sleep forever."



President Ronald Reagan stated June 16, 1983:

"We're a nation under **God**, a living and loving **God**.

But Thomas Jefferson warned us, 'I tremble for MY COUNTRY when I reflect that God is just.'

We cannot expect Him

to protect us in crisis if we turn away from Him in our

everyday living.

But you know, He told us what to do in **II Chronicles** ... He said,

'If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then will I hear from Heaven and will forgive their sin and will heal their land.'"

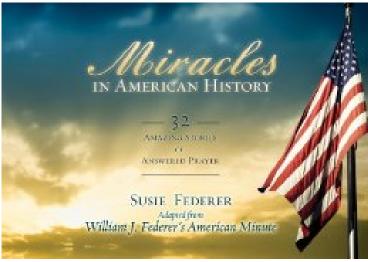
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Read as American Minute blog post

Read as PDF ... "My COUNTRY 'tis of Thee, Sweet LAND of LIBERTY"

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Today's Bible reading





