

July 4th 2001

1. Declaration of Independence:
 - a. It is necessary to explain why the nation is separating from its mother nation.
 - b. Government gains its power from the consent of the governed.
2. ***US Declaration of Independence***
Action of Second Continental Congress, July 4, 1776
The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen United States of America

WHEN in the Course of human Events, it becomes necessary for one People to dissolve the Political Bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the Earth, the separate and equal Station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent Respect to the Opinions of Mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the Separation.

WE hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness -- That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed, that whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its Foundation on such Principles, and organizing its Powers in such Form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient Causes; and accordingly all Experience hath shewn, that Mankind are more disposed to suffer, while Evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the Forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long Train of Abuses and Usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a Design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their Right, it is their Duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future Security. Such has been the patient Sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the Necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The History of the present King of Great-Britain is a History of repeated Injuries and Usurpations, all having in direct Object the Establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid World.

HE has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public Good.

HE has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing Importance, unless suspended in their Operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

HE has refused to pass other Laws for the Accommodation of large Districts of People, unless those People would relinquish the Right of Representation in the Legislature, a Right inestimable to them, and formidable to Tyrants only.

HE has called together Legislative Bodies at Places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the Depository of their public Records, for the sole Purpose of fatiguing them into Compliance with

his Measures.

HE has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly Firmness his Invasions on the Rights of the People.

HE has refused for a long Time, after such Dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative Powers, incapable of the Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the Dangers of Invasion from without, and the Convulsions within.

HE has endeavoured to prevent the Population of these States; for that Purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their Migrations hither, and raising the Conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

HE has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

HE has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the Tenure of their Offices, and the Amount and Payment of their Salaries.

HE has erected a Multitude of new Offices, and sent hither Swarms of Officers to harrass our People, and eat out their Substance.

HE has kept among us, in Times of Peace, Standing Armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

HE has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil Power.

HE has combined with others to subject us to a Jurisdiction foreign to our Constitution, and unacknowledged by our Laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

FOR quartering large Bodies of Armed Troops among us;

FOR protecting them, by a mock Trial, from Punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

FOR cutting off our Trade with all Parts of the World:

FOR imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

FOR depriving us, in many Cases, of the Benefits of Trial by Jury:

FOR transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended Offences:

FOR abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein

an arbitrary Government, and enlarging its Boundaries, so as to render it at once an Example and fit Instrument for introducing the same absolute Rules into these Colonies:

FOR taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

FOR suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with Power to legislate for us in all Cases whatsoever.

HE has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

HE has plundered our Seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our Towns, and destroyed the Lives of our People.

HE is, at this Time, transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the Works of Death, Desolation, and Tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty and Perfidy, scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous Ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized Nation.

HE has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the Executioners of their Friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

HE has excited domestic Insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the Inhabitants of our Frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known Rule of Warfare, is an undistinguished Destruction, of all Ages, Sexes and Conditions.

IN every stage of these Oppressions we have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble Terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated Injury. A Prince, whose Character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the Ruler of a free People.

NOR have we been wanting in Attentions to our British Brethren. We have warned them from Time to Time of Attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable Jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the Circumstances of our Emigration and Settlement here. We have appealed to their native Justice and Magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the Ties of our common Kindred to disavow these Usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our Connections and Correspondence. They too have been deaf to the Voice of Justice and of Consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the Necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of Mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace, Friends.

WE, therefore, the Representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in GENERAL CONGRESS, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the Rectitude of our Intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly Publish and Declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, FREE AND

INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political Connection between them and the State of Great-Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm Reliance on the Protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor.

3. Quartet of Fools:

- a. First fool is the one who says there is NO God.

Ps 14:1a

v1: The fool has thought in his mind “there is NO God”, what is that and who is that that says there is no God

- i. What is the greatness of the intellect.
(1) It is arrogant enough to assume there is no God.
- ii. Methods of Perception and sources of human knowledge:
(1) Rationalism which is the pursuit of knowledge by reason alone
(2) Empiricism which is the pursuit of knowledge by observation and experimentation
(3) Faith

Heb 11:1

v1: Now faith is the substance of things hoped for the evidence of things now seen.

- iii. The fool uses rationalism instead of faith
(1) Faith is the only tool to get into the reality of eternity.

Acts 16:31

v31: Believe in the Lord JC and you have salvation.

- (2) It is the only path leading to the knowledge of God.
(3) The Power of individual faith directed toward the Uniquely born son of God, Jesus of Nazareth is the means of salvation and reconciliation with God.
(4) Faith is the key to this fools problem
(5) What is the first fool doing with **John 3:36**
- iv. In the US today the only hope for this fool is SAJOG through faith in JC alone.

- b. The Second fool is found in the rich fool.

Luke 12:16-20

v16: The Land of a certain rich man was very productive (agricultural economy)

v17: And this man began to reason to himself saying, “What shall I do, since I have no place to store all my crops (wealth)” and he said, “This is what I will do, I will tear down my barns and build larger ones and there I will store all my grain and goods, and I will say to my soul, “Soul you have many goods laid up for many years to come, take your ease, eat drink and be merry”, but God said to this fool, “Fool, this night your soul is required of you, and now what will you do with all the things which you have prepared for yourself, this night your life will be demanded from you”.

- i. This was a false sense of value.
- ii. There is nothing wrong with wealth but it can give a false sense of value and security.
- iii. The demands of a just and righteous God cannot be satisfied by the goods or works of man.
- iv. Each man who has established in his mind a scale of values should realize this truth” You shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free”.
 - (1) If you could rescue only 2 possessions from a fire what are they? This sets up a false sense of values.
- v. Most people have a false sense of values because they neglect spiritual values.
 - (1) People sell their souls so they might have the accessories of life.
 - (2) Where spiritual things are concerned most people are babies with only another toy to drool over.
- vi. Sic Transit Gloria Munde is taken from the Roman empire where a successful general was given all the accoutrements or accouterments of life
- vii. Principles:
 - (1) Death terminates the accessories of Life
 - (2) Before death clutching hands the material and superficial things of life disintegrate.
 - (3) There is one thing we should ask this fool who builds greater barns? What will it profit a man if he gains the whole world and loses his own soul.?
 - (4) This is unanswerable to the fool who does not believe in JC.
- c. The third fool is the one who does not accept the concept of Sin in any form.
 - i. This fool feels no guilt under any circumstance.
 - ii. Sin is that infection which has destroyed the fabric of humanity from the beginning of time.
 - iii. It infiltrates our being and destroys the spiritual fiber and EL tissue of our soul.
 - iv. It brings the barrage of God’s judgement and no sliptrench of human philosophy or reasoning is any defense against it.
 - v. The scripture presents 3 facts about sin:
 - (1) Sin is universal,

Rom 3:23

v23: For all have sinned and come short of the glory of God.

Ecc 7:20

v20: Indeed there is not a righteous man on the earth who continually does good and never sins.

- (2) The Sin is Judged by a Just and Righteous God:

Rom 6:23a

v23: For the wages of Sin is Death

Rom 5:12

v12: Just as through one man Adam, sin entered into the world and spiritual death

through sin, death spread to all men because all sinned when Adam sinned.

(3) Sin is remedied by the substitutionary spiritual death of JC on the Cross.

(a) There are sins of cognizance and of ignorance all of which were placed in security in the chip of divine decree

(b) GF imputed all these sins to JC on the cross and judged them all in the humanity of JC while he was being crucified.

d. The fourth member of the quartet is found in

1Cor 4:10a

v10: We are fools for the sake of Christ,

i. This was written by Saul of Tarsus become Paul

(1) He had every advantage of life wealth, prominence etc and gave it all away for the opportunity to spread the gospel of JC and teaching BD.

(2) He traveled the world and suffered many hardships in his teaching of this BD.

(3) He was robbed, hungry, cold, naked, drifted in the ocean on a ship's plank for 2 days, etc.

(4) He did all this for JC.

(5) He realized there was a God and identified the right authority in life thus he believed in JC recognizing the awfulness of his sins having murdered Christians.

(6) Thus to the Believer in JC

Rom 8:28

v28: We know that to those who love God, he (God) causes all things to work together for good, to those who are called, according to a predetermined plan.

ii. The Love for God which we have is a Reciprocal Love.

(1) It is developed and sustained by means of MBD in the SC of the Soul.

(2) Epignosis BD is the advance in the SL

(3) Reciprocal Love for God is the motivation for continuing PCIMA of BD.

Matt 26:26 (paraphrased)

v26: Look at the birds of the heavens, they do not sow nor do they reap and they are not worth much, do they not sell for a penny, yet not one of them will fall from the sky unless by the command of God.

iii. Story of Mark Shannon on Guadal Canal with the first marine invasion.