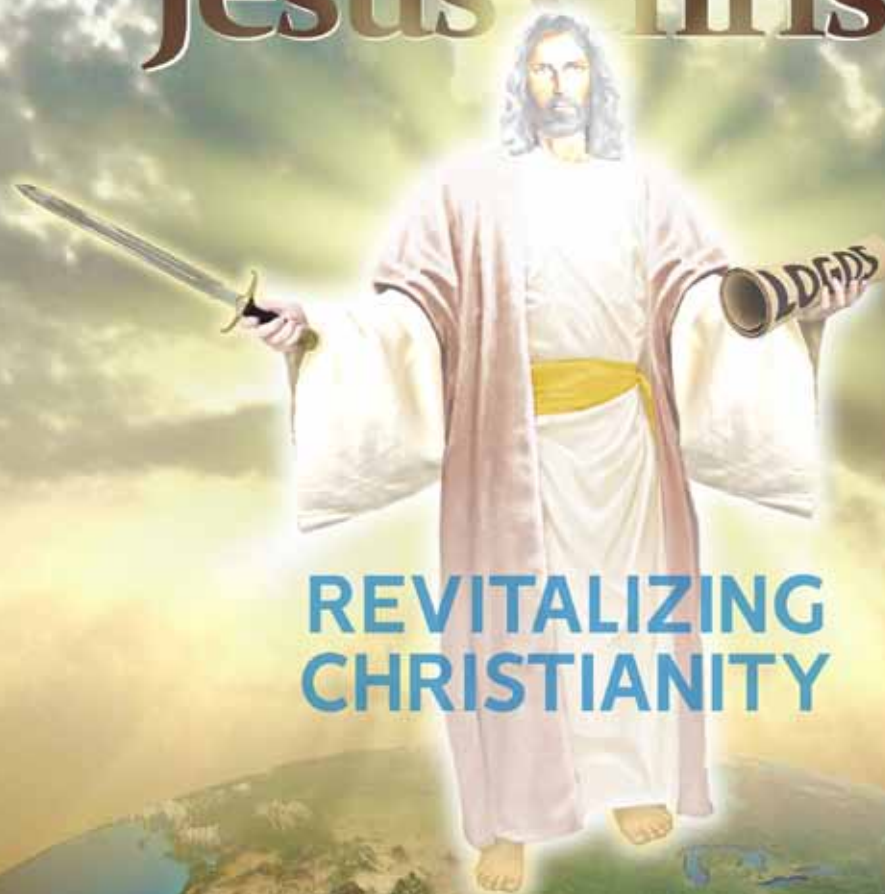


**"ALL POWER IS GIVEN UNTO ME
IN HEAVEN AND IN EARTH."**

Matthew 28:18

The Power of Jesus Christ



**REVITALIZING
CHRISTIANITY**

Dr. Donald S. Smith

**The Power
of
Jesus Christ**

**REVITALIZING
CHRISTIANITY**

Dr. Donald S. Smith

Holy Bible. King James Version
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Front cover design Fred Hartson

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“And he said unto me, Thou must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings. And there was given me a reed like unto a rod: and the angel stood, saying, Rise, and measure the temple of God, and the altar, and them that worship therein. But the court which is without the temple leave out, and measure it not; for it is given unto the Gentiles: and the holy city shall they tread under foot forty and two months.”

Revelation 10:11 and 11:1, 2 KJV

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Bible, both the New and Old Testament, and the Constitution of the United States of America, have been primary reference works in the creation of this book. More than one version of the Bible has been consulted at length. In this text, Bible verses are from the King James Version because of its verbal sensitivity and emotional depth. Beyond this, a substantial number of historical references have been used and in some cases quoted.

A vast amount of information has come from the sources that make up the writer's ideological foundation. Not to be disregarded are conversations held with many individuals who had significant details to contribute. The net effect of all this material, both listed and unlisted, comprises the body of information on which the book rests. All of this diverse data is greatly valued by the writer and is completely acknowledged as the book's mental platform. Appreciation is herewith gratefully expressed.

The author greatly appreciates the highly qualified services provided by several uniquely gifted assistants. Included in the book are a large number of pictorial images made possible by the work of my very talented art director, Fred Hartson. His work has greatly extended the value and authority of the content, thus adding to the authenticity of the books message. Great gratitude is also extended to my son, Allan, who is a trained and accomplished philosopher; and to my daughter Claudia Segger as my accomplished editor and linguistic

DEDICATION

This book titled *The Power of Jesus Christ* is dedicated to Dr. Francis A. Schaeffer, the most important theologian and Christian philosopher of the 20th century. America has produced many eminent Christian leaders, but Dr. Schaeffer has the unique role of laying down the whole intellectual framework of the Christian worldview movement. It was he who first saw that secularized social action did not exist as an independent phenomenon in our society, but that it was a part of a whole philosophical superstructure called the humanistic worldview. This worldview is at odds at every point with the biblical worldview and has gradually taken over as the guiding philosophy of Western culture. The humanistic worldview starts with the premise that there is no God or any spiritual realm and stresses that if mankind is ever to get anywhere it will have to do so on its own. In the humanistic viewpoint, man is just an animal at the top of the phylogenetic tree, not a special creation of God, as maintained in the biblical worldview.

Dr. Schaeffer was the first to characterize how to deal with these secular social actions. In his seminal book, *A Christian Manifesto*, he discusses the means. He presents the rationale for his views and gives compelling examples from actual church history. Ironically, he is almost the forgotten man in the Protestant Church today. His profound dedication to the Gospel and his sinewy reasoning from biblical contexts seems at variance with today's church mentality, which often is more concerned with pietistic observances than

specialist. With regard to the written content, I am deeply indebted to my major secretary, Becky H. Jones. Her perceptive assistance has enabled me to express some of my deepest perceptions. Working with me also, was my personal secretary, Alla Lambert. Her assistance helped to close the loop between my ideas and my deliberations. I could not have written this work without the intimate attention each of my qualified assistants provided. I am deeply grateful for the Lord's guidance of each member of this special writing team.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

with the human condition. May we similarly dedicate ourselves to Dr. Schaeffer's unwavering opposition to a declining Christianity, as we undertake the problem of restoring America fully to the biblical worldview.

The author of this book, Dr. Donald S. Smith, has been a Christian action advocate for almost 50 years, with special concern for America's abortion crisis. In 1970, he founded Crusade for Life, now one of the oldest pro-life groups in America.

His Christian action efforts have resulted in several pro-life films, including *Conceived in Liberty*, *Your Crisis Pregnancy*, and *The Right to Kill*, a film on euthanasia. In a significant contribution to the pro-life cause, Don produced the film titled *Silent Scream*, which features ultrasound images of an actual suction abortion. The narrator for the film was Dr. Bernard N. Nathanson, the manager of the world's largest abortion clinic, in New York City. Dr. Nathanson became a pro-life advocate after studying a suction abortion presented on an ultrasound screen. This film was broadcast to the American public in a Presidential White House press conference on Lincoln's birthday in 1982. Including translations in many languages, this film has become the most viewed piece of pro-life information in the world.

In addition, Dr. Smith originated the concept of the Presidential Proclamation of Personhood. Similar to Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, the Proclamation of Personhood asserts that the pre-born child is a *person* from the single-cell stage forward. This new cell contains the critical component, DNA. In 1988, President Ronald Reagan signed such a proclamation.

INTRODUCTION

The number of letters, articles and books dealing with the nature and character of the Christian church is almost innumerable. Furthermore, there are and have been uncountable organizations around the world involved with Christianity. In addition, the number of individuals in the world who consider themselves to be Christians exceeds two billion. All the vast array of relevant particulars tends to make the issue almost impossible to deal with.

What we have attempted to do in this small book is to relate a specific statement made by Jesus Christ to the future of *His Church*. To do this we have endeavored to trace Christ's specific statement through the body of historical information leading from the first century to the 21st century. This approach will enable us uniquely to identify the actual church of Jesus Christ in America as opposed to other possible presentations of the church.

The author graduated from the University of Chicago with degrees in philosophy and the physical sciences. Based on his Christian action accomplishments, in 1999, Biola University awarded him an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

In 2009, he wrote a novel titled *INNOCENT BLOOD, America's Final Trial*, to aid in establishing the "unalienable right to life" guaranteed by the Declaration of Independence, and the legal protection of life guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States of America. At the present time, he is deeply involved with the establishment of a constitutional amendment which will protect unborn human life from the single cell stage. Such an amendment will end abortion in America forever.

PREFACE

The Power of Jesus Christ has a spiritual focus that makes it unique in the Church of Jesus Christ in 21st century America. The position and activities of Christian churches in America are significantly different from each other and from the authentic Christian perspective. One of the common problems has been the separation by the church of spiritual and social activities. By this is meant the position that the church is a spiritual entity while society is a secular entity. The implication of the position is that the church is not responsible for the activities of the society or the culture.

The First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution begins, “Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or preventing the free exercise thereof.” The phrase “separation of church and state” does not occur in the Constitution, but it is used in American law to summarize the principle expressed in the First Amendment. It means that the United States cannot have an official church, or official national religion, nor does any religious entity exercise control over the government. It is important to note that the separation of church and state does not mean that religious organizations should not be involved with social and cultural issues. The framers of the Constitution made a point of guaranteeing the free exercise of religion. This means that religious organizations have a right to contribute to decisions about policy on social and cultural issues, including such controversial issues as abortion, assisted suicide, drug use, and same sex marriage, to mention but a few.

Generally speaking, the churches are comfortable with the distinction between the spiritual and the secular, and the attendees of church are satisfied also. The churches benefit by assuming that the critical issue for them is a matter of *worship*. Another presumed benefit is that the church is not financially responsible outside its self-acquired dimensions. In a sense, the church has become a business that offers worship routines and financial stability. Generally, the worshipers are also comfortable with this position because they are not required to deal with the moral decay of the working environment. Ironically, we have happy pastors and a happy congregation that is presumably functionally complete.

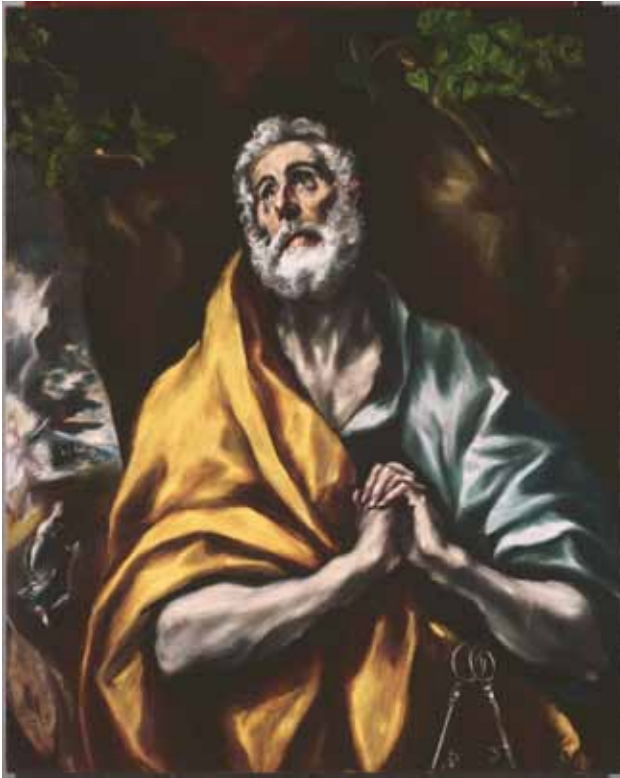
The text of this book begins with Jesus’ own expression of the purpose for *His Church*. A long train of religious activities has taken place over the last two thousand years. Involved in this analysis is an historical perspective of the Christian church that clearly expresses the limited spiritual acceptances of America in the present era. The necessary remedy for the problem is the main objective of this analysis.

The Coming of the Christ

According to the best of Biblical research, every book in the New Testament was composed in Greek. There is no evidence that any of the books were originally written in another language, such as Aramaic. The Greek language was widely used by educated writers who were expressing serious issues and concerns. In that sense, Greek was a common language for explaining serious matters. The earliest Biblical text that we have is a fragment of the gospel of John which was written in the 2nd century, A.D. Interestingly, that fragment reads exactly the way the gospel of John reads today.

In the 11th chapter of the Book of Revelation, the apostle John was given a *measuring device* to determine the number of true believers in the authentic faith. That issue is one that we are actually resolving in this book.

*Facing page:
Fragment of John
18:31-33 from
the Rylands P52
Manuscript.*



Saint Peter by the artist El Greco.

In Chapter 16 of the Gospel of Matthew, verses 13-19, Jesus asked his disciples, “Whom do men say that I the Son of man am? And they said, Some say that thou art John the Baptist; some, Elias; and others, Jeremiah or one of the prophets. He saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am? And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God. And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-jona: for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in

heaven. And I say also unto thee, that thou art Peter; and upon this rock I will build my church; and the *Gates of Hell* shall not prevail against it.”

In the original Greek, Jesus used the name *Petros* (Peter) meaning rock, then Jesus said, and on this *Petra* (bedrock or foundation) I will build my church. Thus Jesus did not intend to build his church on Peter the man, but on Peter’s profession of faith. For further guidance, the word *Petros* is a male term, whereas the word *Petra* is a female term, not appropriate for a male person. In the 4th century A.D. Bishop Augustine suggested in his writings that Jesus reference to Peter as a rock might refer not to Peter as a man, but to Peter’s profession of faith.

With regard to this episode, the natural question is what does the expression *Gates of Hell* mean? The Bible has no

The Bishop St. Augustine by Philippe De Champaigne.



direct explanation for this expression, but Jesus' ministry gives us some direction. When Jesus launched his ministry, he walked about in the streets of Galilee saying to those around him, "Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand," Matthew 3:2. Repentance prevails in Jesus' ministry. Put simply, the *Gates of Hell* is a figure of speech designating evil of great magnitude. The word *Gates* suggests that evil can come and go freely, Isaiah 38:10. A *Gate* was also a place of judgment, Deuteronomy 16:18. The judgment was against evil and encompassed idolatry in its many forms. Furthermore, idolatry frequently encompassed taking the life of innocent children, Matthew 23:23. Beyond this, was the taking of innocent human life at all ages that had become so common in Israel, as described in the Biblical account of King Hezekiah's son Manasseh, 2 Kings 21:11-16. Another disgraceful example of sin is sexual perversions, Ezekiel 16 and 23.

In the Bible, the term *Hell* implies evil of great proportion, Psalms 9:17. Many Bible translations use the word Hades in the *Gates* context, rather than the word Hell. Hades is a Greek mythological location at which many underworld functions and activities took place. By

contrast, the word *Hell* is very old in the English language and is a reference for the Biblical expression of the greatest depth of sin and evil, Psalms 9:17. Broadly interpreted, the *Gates of Hell* signifies the greatest evil that man can descend to, Biblical or otherwise. Also, in this book, the term *Gates of Hell* is used to imply evil behavior in the present and in the upcoming millennia. What Jesus meant by his reference to *Gates of Hell* was that no evil could prevail over the virtue of repentance and a completely changed life. In other literary references, the term the *Gates of Hell* was similar to the definition we presented previously. With regard to the 21st century, there is now a vicious set of *Gates* that are on their way to destroying America. Unfortunately, the Christian church is not actively dealing with these *Gates of Hell*. That is the reason for writing this book.

The Roman Catholic Church itself traces its foundation back to the first century, with the Apostle Peter as the top leader, or pope. However, there is a great deal of controversy among Christian historians regarding the foundation of the Roman Catholic Church. There was a Christian Church in Rome in the first century, and Simon Peter was

in Rome at that time, but it is not clear that he was the head of that church. Also, the New Testament does not refer to any *popes*, or *fathers*. Following the apostles, the term bishop represents the highest level of authority in the Church, according to the Scriptures. The individual church fellowships had overseers and elders, but each church was independent, and there was no hierarchy.



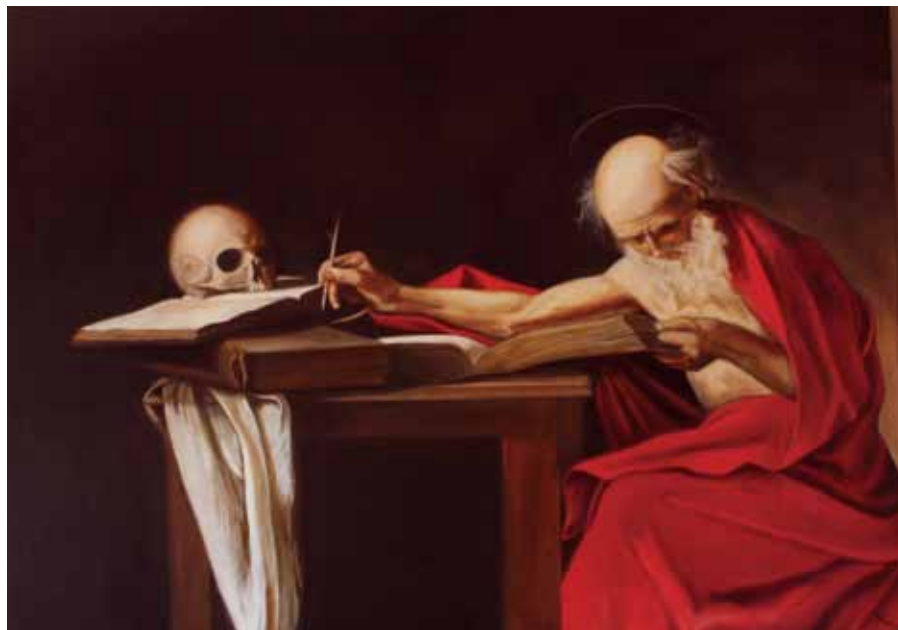
The Christian Martyrs' Last Prayer by Jean-Léon Gerome.

In the later years of the 1st century, Christians experienced a great deal of persecution. Christian citizens were thrown to the lions in Rome's Coliseum. In this period, all of the apostles were executed with the exception of the apostle John, who was confined to the

Greek Island of Patmos. Here he wrote the greatly inspired text of the Revelation. However, the acts of persecution were definitely a *Gate of Hell*, which fortunately changed for the better in the 2nd and 3rd century when a somewhat more tolerant attitude prevailed. Churches sprang up in Asia Minor, in the area of Rome, and in the Grecian states. Subsequently, wherever the Roman Empire went Christianity went with it. In the many small churches which were founded, the Catholic principles obtained. These included the papacy and related organizational features, such as communion, the priesthood, and the worship procedures. In a powerful figure of speech, Jesus said "Verily, verily, I say unto you, except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you. Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day. For my flesh is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed. He that eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, dwelleth in me, and I in him. As the living Father hath sent me, and I live by the Father: so, he that eateth me, even he shall live by me. This is that bread which came down from heaven: not as your fathers did eat

*St. Jerome
Translates
the Bible*
by Caravaggio.

man, and are dead: he that eateth of this bread shall live forever.” John 6:53-58. When Jesus made the comments about eating his flesh and drinking



his blood, he was living. To follow out his instruction literally, he would have had to be killed. As this clearly did not occur, this instruction could only be interpreted as a powerful metaphor. In communion, this term is based on the belief that when a person eats the bread and drinks the wine, it physically becomes the body and blood of Christ, rather than just a memorial. However, there was no physical evidence that the bread and the wine turned into flesh and blood.

In the 3rd century, as Christianity spread, various spiritual books were evaluated, and the books now in the New Testament were assembled and recognized as inspired by God. In the 4th century A.D., some of the great men of the church, such as Augustine, analyzed and discussed the main spiritual features of Christianity. In addition, an Italian monk named Jerome translated the entire Bible into Latin.

In the first four centuries A.D., there were a series of church leaders called the Church Fathers. Their teachings seemed to be so profound and insightful that they are considered by the Roman Catholic Church to be virtually equivalent to the Holy Scriptures. The church also selected some of the Apocryphal books and added them to their Old Testament. This distortion of the Hebrew Bible was actually equivalent to creating a theological error. In fact, this is how the concepts of purgatory and the deification of Mary came into existence.

Most of the theological distinctives of Roman Catholicism come from these first four centuries. Down through the following centuries the Catholic Church has maintained these interpretations,

whereas the Protestant Church accepts only the Hebrew Bible as its authoritative Old Testament. The New Testament

All of these developments set the stage for the continued establishment of The Christian Church throughout Europe.



*Important errors of the Catholic Church:
The Virgin of Carmel Saving Souls in Purgatory.*

is the same for both the Catholic and the Protestant church. But through the Middle Ages, and to the present time, the Catholic Church has maintained a specific identity. It has been strongly organized and definitive in its operations. It is not pietistic and has clear positions on the key problems of society.

The Christianization of the West

At the fall of Rome in 476 A.D., and the beginning of the Dark Ages, the Christian faith was kept alive by the local churches, and learning had a repository. A century and a half before this, the Roman Empire had split into two components, a western region with its capital at Rome, and an eastern region with its capital in Byzantium. The eastern capital was renamed Constantinople, after Emperor Constantine, who was the first Emperor to take up residence there. After Rome fell to the Germanic invaders, the eastern section of the

*Facing page:
Marble portrait
of Emperor Con-
stantine I.*

*Rome under
attack in
456 A.D.*



empire survived for almost a thousand years.

During his reign, Emperor Constantine became a Christian, and made Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire. This was of considerable assistance to the churches because it linked their work officially to the Roman Empire. About that time, the religion of Islam became active, and Islamic locations were developed along the Mediterranean Sea all the way to Spain. This activity in Spain was growing, but was fought back by a Christian military leader and his troops. This concluded further Islamic development in Spain.

As the Christian churches multiplied, the priesthood was an essential factor. Typically, the priest had some education, and in addition to his native language, usually knew Latin, and in some cases Greek. The priests also had scrolls and pages of some of the accepted books of the New Testament. In the churches, the priests presented the life, death, and resurrection of the Lord Jesus. In addition, they taught the moral values of the scriptures. Communion was regularly observed and the hierarchy of the Catholic Church developed. Visual artistry was also preserved by the

church, and some of the most beautiful artworks of the Western World were created in the haven of the church. Year by year, century by century, the barbarian hoards that destroyed Rome were Christianized and European civilization emerged.



In the year 800, Pope Leo III proclaimed King Charlemagne Roman Emperor. This move launched the Holy Roman Empire in Europe. Charlemagne continued the Christianization of the Frankish peoples, bringing biblical principles into effect throughout what is now Europe. In the 15th century, art and learning were restored to Rome. Called the Italian Renaissance, the restoration

*Pope Leo III
proclaiming
Charlemagne as
Emperor of
Rome.*



The Last Supper
by Leonardo Da Vinci.

featured the works of great artists such as Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo. The church took these advancements in stride, and used them in its greatest churches.



Creation of Adam detail of the Sistine Chapel ceiling by Michelangelo.

In the 16th century, Portuguese and Spanish ships sailed to the New World. Brazil was a Portuguese colony, and the rest of Central and South America were colonized by Spain. As settlements developed, native peoples became more

involved with Europeans, and Roman Catholic churches sprang up. Their function, of course, was to evangelize and teach the native Central and South American people. These church establishments spread aggressively; some were even located on the coast of California and were built and managed by priests known as padres. The churches were functional and very beautiful. In the final analysis, Central and South America became solidly Roman Catholic and remain so today.

Spanish map of the world (1500) by Juan De La Cora.



The Reformation

Over the years, the Roman Catholic Church grew in size, power, and authority. In many respects it was like another civil government. In this context, religious abuses developed. At this point, a very serious *Gate of Hell* developed. For example, to raise funds to refurbish Saint Peter's cathedral in Rome, the pope authorized the selling of forgiveness of sins for money. In 1517, this and other religious abuses prompted a German Catholic priest and theologian named Martin Luther to rebel. He wrote up his objection to the church's errors on a large sheet of paper, and nailed it to the door of the church in Wittenberg, Germany where he was active. This listing has been called Luther's *95 Theses*. The subsequent controversy launched a movement called the Reformation, and the Protestant Church developed from it.

*Facing page:
Martin Luther
posts his
95 Theses.*





French reformer
John Calvin.

there also. Sometime later he was invited to return to Switzerland, where he settled in Geneva. He lived in safety there for many years and there created his greatest work, *The Institutes of the Christian Religion*. With the aid of Luther, Calvin, and other reformers, the Reformation could stand on its own against the *Gates of Hell*, fully defensible on the Holy Bible. The two primary principles of the Reformation were that salvation is by faith alone and that the fruit of salvation is good works.

In the mid-16th century, a French cleric named John Calvin broke away from the Roman Catholic Church in France over theological conflicts similar to those experienced by Martin Luther. He was physically driven out of France which was a definite *Gate of Hell*. He sought haven in Switzerland, but he was asked to leave

The leaders of the Reformation felt that the New Testament did not support the papacy, the priesthood, or the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church. They also considered the Lord's Supper to be a memorial of Jesus, rather than literal parts of his physical body. This appeared to them as a resolution of a *Gate of Hell* involving the body of Jesus Christ.

The Reformation Church grew so quickly that the Roman Catholic Church took a determined step against it. In a meeting called the Council of Trent, Catholic scholars reaffirmed their church's basic theological position. This document stated that anyone disagreeing with it would be considered *anathema*, which means accursed. Here it must be remembered that innumerable people felt that the Catholic Church had the power to send them to hell, so they did not want to be excommunicated.

On the working level, the Roman Catholic authorities engaged in an



Catholic scholars
meet for the
Council of Trent.



The use of torture in the Catholic Inquisition.

activity called the Inquisition. Truly, this was a *Gate of Hell*. A particular group of Catholic priests, designated the Jesuits, sought out reformers to punish them. The cruelty of this group included physical injury and even death to individuals who were clearly reformers. Among the punishments that were used was

burning the individual at the stake. But the Reformation was so spiritually powerful that Protestantism continued to grow actively.

The 17th century was a time of severe turmoil in Europe. Catholics and Protestants fought out this *Gate of Hell* physically in France and Germany. In Germany, the opposing forces almost destroyed the country. Many thousands of men died in battle, and the fields and farms were laid waste. This was called the *Thirty Years War*. In France,

the king finally stopped the conflict by declaring Roman Catholicism to be the official religion of the country. In Germany, the



Peace of Augsburg allowed the people to have whichever religion they wanted, but the outcome left southern Germany generally Catholic and northern Germany substantially Protestant, as they are to this day. The final effect of all this conflict was that now there were two separate versions of Christianity: Catholic and Protestant. Both versions had the same trinity, God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit, but two very different versions of the truth and the process of worship, the situation which prevails today.

Catholics and Protestants involved in the 30 Years War.

CHAPTER 4

Religion in the New World

In the 17th century, there was religious turmoil in the United Kingdom also. In order to have religious freedom, the Pilgrims, Puritans, and other Protestant sects immigrated to the New World. Because of the significant manner in which the New World was being impacted by Christianity, the main emphasis of this book will be what has happened in America as it became the greatest nation ever to be founded. However, even in the colonies there was serious religious conflict. Some of the Puritans were even hanging Quakers and other dissenters. Toward the end of the 17th Century, many women, and a few men, were brought to trial

*Facing page:
The arrival of
the Pilgrims to
America.*

*Life in early
America.*



for witchcraft in Salem, Massachusetts. Some of them were found guilty, and hanged. The intolerant atmosphere of these times forms the background of several novels by Salem author Nathaniel Hawthorne, including the famous novel *The Scarlet Letter*. The actions described were definitely *Gates of Hell*. But in the main, Protestant Christianity was the bedrock of colonial society.

As the colonies developed, Christianity played a major role in government. Each colony had a compact or constitution that set forth the main features of its government.

Several of these documents begin by expressing allegiance to Almighty God. In the middle of the 18th century, a new Christian movement emerged, featuring a more personal faith.

Preachers on horseback, such as Jonathan Edwards and George Whitfield, toured the colonies preaching in the open fields to large groups of citizens. They made many converts, and changed many believers' lives by

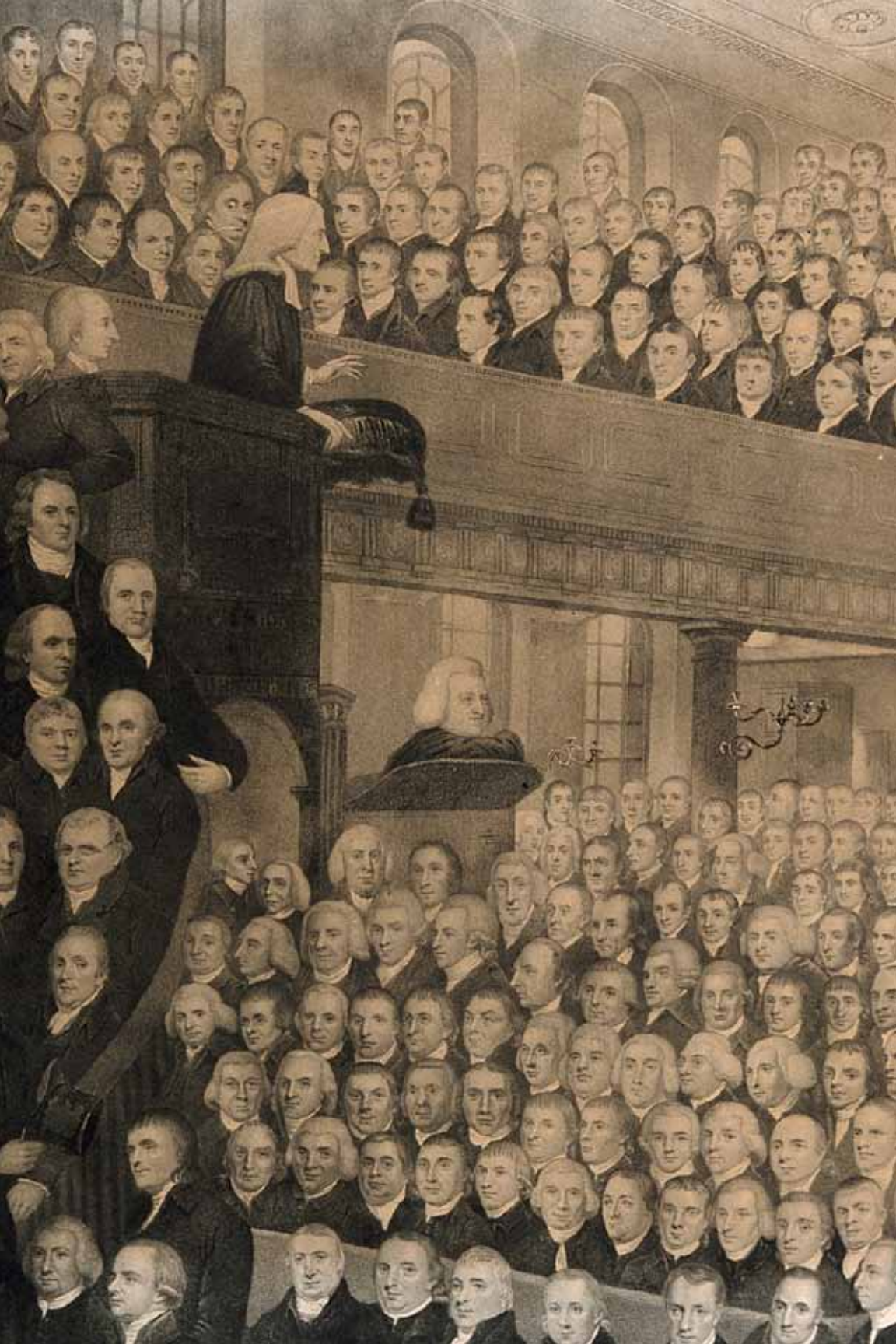
stressing the essential nature of active Christianity. So powerful was this movement that it has been characterized as *The Great Awakening*. In fact, The Great Awakening was a manifestation of the true Church of Jesus Christ. While this was occurring in the colonies, a completely opposite movement was gaining ground in Europe. It was called *The Enlightenment*, and was a major intellectual viewpoint that put reason in the place of revelation as the source of civilization. The basic principle of the Enlightenment was that people should think for themselves, basing their beliefs on observation and reasoning rather than on an authority, such as a parent, a government, or a church. Some Enlightenment thinkers became skeptical about religion and spirituality. However, others, including the pre-eminent German philosopher Immanuel Kant, thought it possible to arrive at a belief in God through observation and reasoning.

The Enlightenment arrives in America.



George Whitefield serves the Great Awakening





CHAPTER 5

The Founding of the United States of America

The pastors of the local churches in the colonies were so impacted by this Awakening that they preached sermons urging their congregants to live lives of practical Christianity. Serious tension was growing between the colonies and their founding country, Great Britain. This subject came up in the churches, and many pastors advised their people to seek independence. The social order was dominated by a unique group of men, including Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Madison, Hamilton and Franklin. Some of these men were committed Christians.

In 1776, Thomas Jefferson, with the help of other Founding Fathers, wrote one of the most important documents

*Facing page:
Many preachers
upheld Colonial
freedom to their
congregations.*

The Declaration of Independence stresses human equality.



of western civilization, the Declaration of Independence. With this document the greatest country in the world came into existence. The primary concept of the Declaration was that all human beings are created equal. They are equal in their humanity, equal before their Creator, and equal in the law. It was an enormous step forward for mankind. Out of this foundation, the entire Constitution of the United States was developed, giving our nation a complete action framework for the future. The name that was given to the new country was the United States of America.

With regard to the Declaration, it should be noted that the major problem

America was having with the United Kingdom, was offensive dictates from King George III. These dictates placed a very heavy burden on the American colonies. Despite this, there were quite

a few of the colonial people who still accepted America as a British colony. Some of these affections were probably sentimental, but we cannot overlook the fact that business activities with England were at stake in American independence. Not every American felt like Patrick Henry who stated "Give me Liberty or give me Death."

American independence leaders were working hard to support the independence movement. The Declaration was signed by the 56 delegates to the Second Continental Congress representing the 13 colonies, and made clear that America was completely independent

The Colonies viewed King George III as a tyrant.





The Signing of the Declaration of Independence by John Trumbull.

of Great Britain. This act was opposed by England, and immediately resulted in military action. British troops were sent to America to make clear that the Independence movement was not acceptable to the British Crown. They

Independence Hall in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.



were sent to express that England still felt that it owned the American colonies. The arriving troops were beautifully dressed in red and white uniforms, and were commonly referred to as “Red Coats.” They carried armaments which intimidated the people in the colonies.

The new American country was headquartered in Philadelphia in a large building called Independence Hall, and the new government was established there. With the British troops now in America, a new American army needed to start functioning. George Washington was selected as the nation’s Chief General, and military operations were initiated. The American troops were made up of citizens who were farmers, workers in small businesses and laborers. They did not all have uniforms and were inexperienced in warfare but they had the determination that came from the cause of liberty.

General Washington with troops at his Valley Forge headquarters.



The Americans and the British had many battles over the years from 1775 to 1781. The Americans won most of the



Surrender of
General Burgoyne
at Saratoga
by John Trumbull.

eight major battles despite their lack of equipment and experience. The major battles were designated as the Battle of Lexington & Concord, Massachusetts, 1775, in this battle, the British retreated to Boston. In the battle of Bunker Hill, Massachusetts, 1775, the British lost far more troops than the Americans. In the battle of Trenton, New Jersey, 1776, the Americans clearly won. In the battle of Saratoga, New York, 1777, the British clearly lost. The battle of Rhode Island, 1778, saw the American troops withdraw leaving the British troops as victorious. The battle of Kings Mountain, North Carolina, 1780, was clearly won by the Americans. In the battle of Cowpens, South Carolina, 1781, the

Americans completely routed the British troops. Yorktown, Virginia, 1781, was clearly won by the Americans under the leadership of General George Washington. This victory brought the British to the conference table and ended the war. The United States of America was now an established country. The British troops and operations were gone, and the United States of America became a functioning reality. Now it was essential to develop a national Constitution to guide all of the national functions.

The Constitution of the United States of America

In establishing a Constitution, several of the Founding Fathers wrote papers discussing what became Constitutional issues. The articles were written by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, John Jay and others. These letters, called the Federalist Papers, were published in the Philadelphia newspaper, and were circulated by readers to the other colonies of the nation.

From 1781 to 1787, extremely capable American men labored to write the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution begins with an overview and procedural statements expressing

*Facing page,
left to right:
Alexander Hamilton,
James Madison and
John Jay*



the purpose and the need for guidance which was termed the Preamble. The

Preamble is presented here in its entirety.

“We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common

defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do order and establish the Constitution for the United States of America.”

The major constituents of the Constitution are the powers of our government. There are three equal powers that have specific responsibilities. These are the Legislative power, the Executive power, and the Judicial power.

The Legislative power includes two houses, the House of Representatives and the Senate. Each state shall have a predetermined number of Representatives, based on the state’s population, and each state shall have two senators

irrespective of the size of the state. Each state also has its own Legislative bodies.

The Executive power consists of a President and Vice President of the United States and their respective support personnel. For a proposed law from the Legislative offices to be enacted, it must be signed by the President. In the absence of the President, the Vice President fulfils his functions.

The Judicial power of the Constitution is provided by a United States Supreme Court. The court consisted of 7 Justices, but in current times this has been increased to 9 Justices. The basic function of the Supreme Court is to determine whether the decisions of lower courts meet the requirements of the Constitution. The Supreme Court also deals with issues like treaties, treason, and legal behavior.

The Constitution also provides a means for modifying its own operations. This is accomplished by a Constitutional Amendment. Once the amendment has been established in a described manner, it becomes an official entity in the Constitution. The first ten amendments to the Constitution have been termed the Bill of Rights.

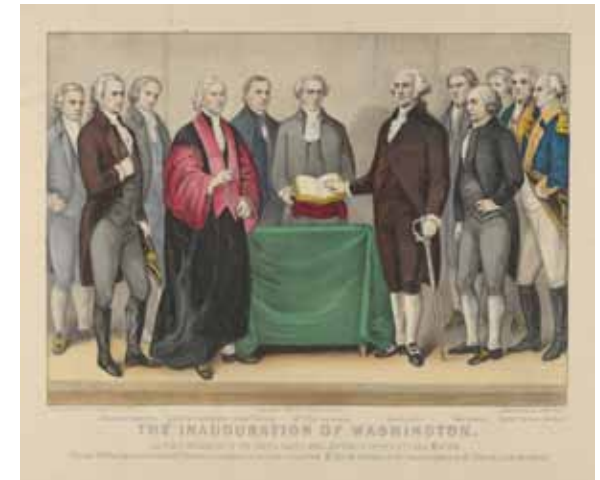




The Bill of Rights.

The First Amendment states “Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.” The safety of the life of each American is addressed in the Fifth Amendment, which says no person shall be deprived of life without due process of the laws (held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service

in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of the law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation). At present, there have been twenty-seven amendments enacted. Most amendments deal with the character of the citizens, or their behavior. Amendments to the Constitution do not require the approval of the Supreme Court. While the Constitution is not considered a religious document, the last word in the Constitution is “Amen.” In 1787, every state (previous colony) in the union signed the Constitution, legalizing its function in the United States government.



George Washington's inauguration as President in 1789.

19th Century America

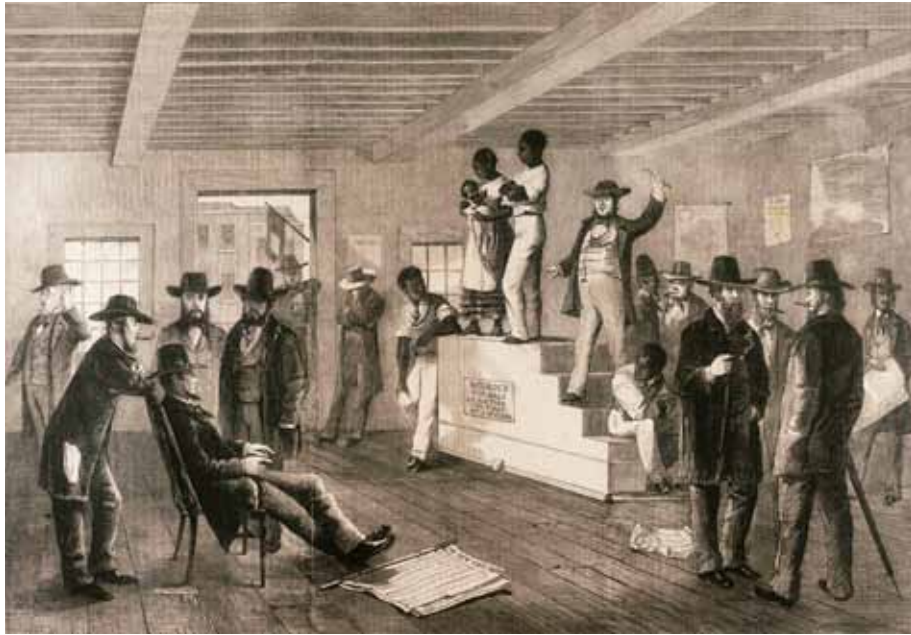
The 1800s was the high point in the Church of Jesus Christ. America won the Revolutionary War on legitimate grounds, and had established a new nation based on democratic principles consistent with Christianity. Its people were the children and grandchildren of the Great Awakening period. As such, they were dedicated to practical Christianity.

In 1812 a second war with Great Britain broke out. This war had many dangerous implications for America. There was the new possibility of British domination of the country, and also the possibility of an Independent Indian nation being established. The Americans fought the British successfully, and at a conclusive battle in New Orleans, completely defeated the British. Following the hostilities, the Treaty of Ghent was

*Facing page:
General Andrew
Jackson leads
American troops
in the Battle of
New Orleans.*



established. It satisfied all the involved parties, and led to the normalization of relations between the United States and Great Britain.

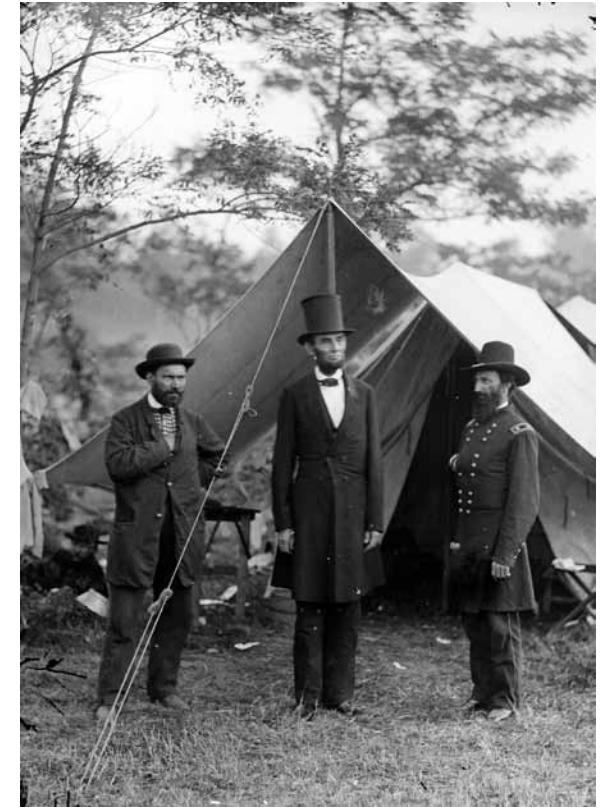


A typical slave auction in Virginia.

Even before the 19th century, conflicts existed between the northern and the southern states of America, and there was no simple way to resolve them. The North and the South had different lifestyles, were greatly different economically, and had opposite views on slavery. This was a *Gate of Hell* in the making. The Christianity that had grown out of the Great Awakening influenced both the northern and southern states. The main difference was that the north and

south disagreed on slavery as a correct spiritual position. Feeling that the states had a right to be independent, the southern states formed a Confederacy, and seceded from the Union. However, when they did this, the United States had a special president; a tall, raw-boned, prairie lawyer named Abraham Lincoln.

Above all, Lincoln was a *unionist*. He and many northern legislators absolutely rejected the idea of secession. As Commander in Chief of America's armed forces, Lincoln was ready to stop the southern withdrawal with force. Largely because of objections to the secession, the North was ready to go to war. However, the southern states had many sincere Christians also. They felt that God was on their side, and that there were scriptures to back up their position. Whose



President Abraham Lincoln leads during the Civil War.



General Robert E. Lee surrenders to General Ulysses S. Grant.

side was God actually on? Was the war economic, political or social? Or was it spiritual?

General Robert E. Lee commanded the southern forces, and General Ulysses S. Grant led the northern army. Both of these men, together with Lincoln and most of the officers and soldiers who fought the war, believed in Divine Providence and thought that God favored their side in the conflict. It is not our purpose here to review the many battles that took place in this unique conflict. What we are concerned about is the influence of the war on Christianity in America. But it is important to note that the war was exceedingly costly in terms of human lives and the destruction of property.

As a strategy, the northern troops marched through the South, destroying everything that could be used to sustain warfare. Then President Lincoln issued an Emancipation Proclamation, freeing most of the slaves. Thus, a great *Gate of Hell* was neutralized. Shortly after this, General Lee surrendered to General Grant for the South. The union had been saved, and slavery was on the way out. The final step was taken by the federal legislature, and the 13th Amendment to the Constitution which ended slavery was enacted. Slavery in America was gone forever, establishing that active slavery was not a true Christian position.

A Growing Changing Nation

The 19th century was an extremely dynamic period for the American nation. Thirty-five new states were admitted to the union, and immigrants arrived by the millions. Most of them came from Europe, including many from Italy, Germany, the Slavic countries, and Ireland. Expectably, the Roman Catholic Church came with them. As was previously discussed, Protestantism and Catholicism had major theological differences, as well as different worship procedures, but both were based on the trinity, and loved the same Lord Jesus Christ. Also, both Christian divisions were against contraception, divorce, cohabitation, abortion and euthanasia. But because the

*Facing page:
Immigrants arrive
in America seeking
a better life.*

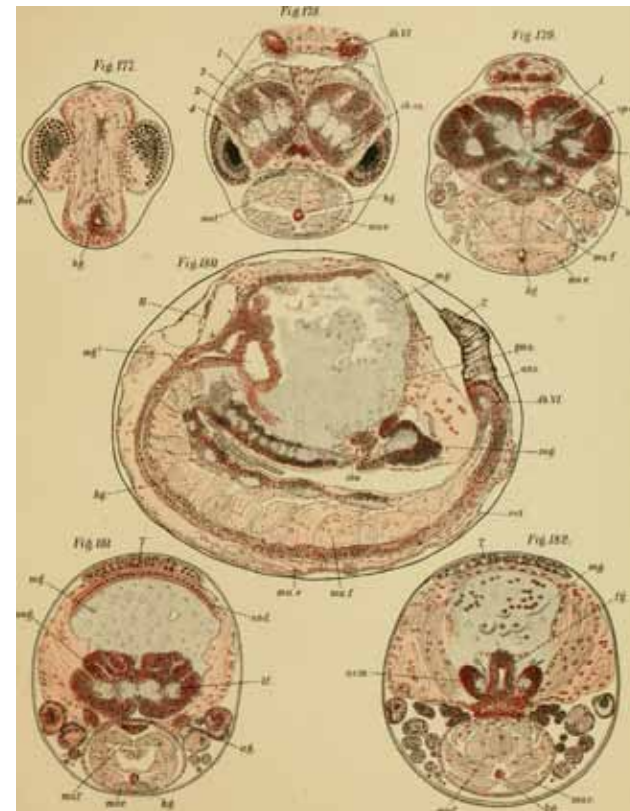




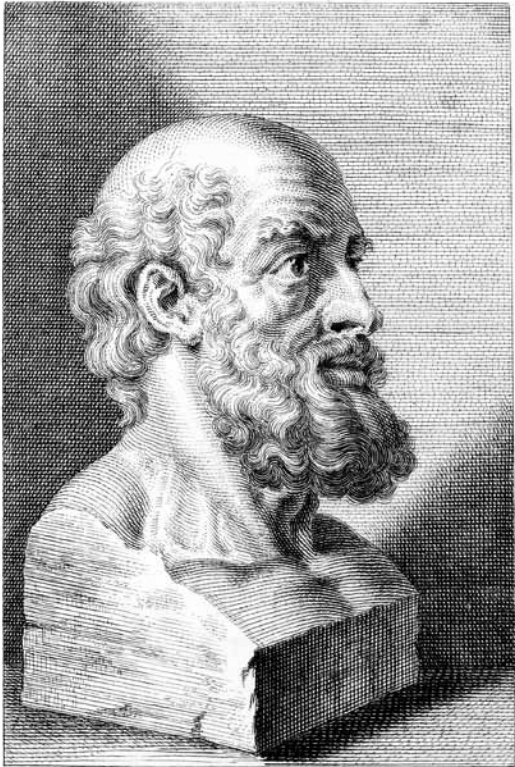
Europe provided millions of emigrants to a growing America.

Catholic Church was more theologically rigid than the Protestant Church, the effect of the Enlightenment upon it was different. Some believers left the Catholic Church, and became non-believers. Some left and joined the Protestant Church, which had a different response to the Enlightenment. And some Catholics stayed with the church, but just disobeyed it, and became *nominal* Catholics. But the Catholic Church itself did not change significantly from the Middle Ages, remaining the same church that had defied the Reformation. Most of the changes in Christianity were going to occur in Protestantism.

By the time slavery was defeated the 19th century was half over, and practical Christianity was in high repute, although there was no legal control over abortion in America. The average person had very little understanding of unborn human life. Inexplicit notions like *quicken* guided people in their judgments about unborn children. But the medical profession was well informed. High-powered microscopes and anatomical studies had resulted in the science of embryology. It was an era



Embryology becomes an advanced science.



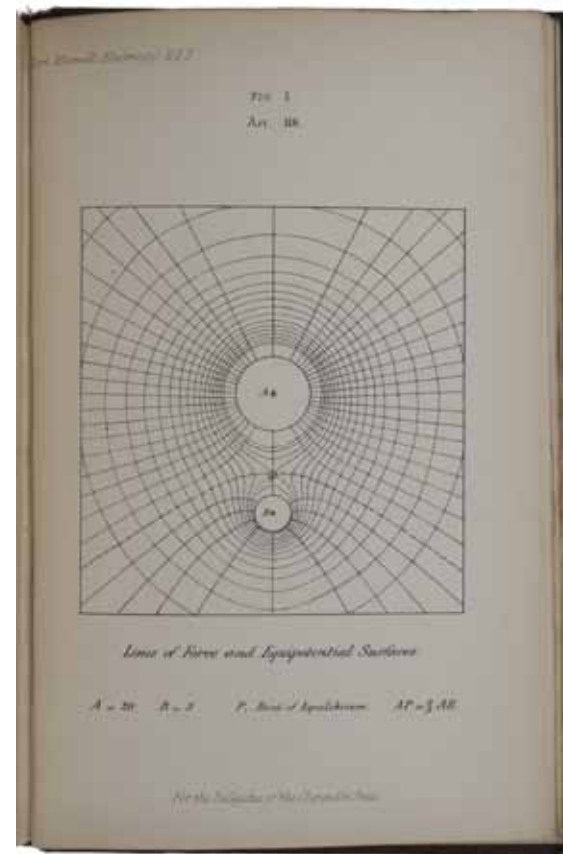
Hippocrates sets the moral values for medicine.

in which the medical profession was deeply concerned about ethics. Most physicians, when they graduated from medical school, took some form of the *Hippocratic Oath*. And that oath had specific provisions against abortion, as well as euthanasia.

In 1857, Dr. Jesse Boring wrote, "If I am not wholly mistaken, it will be seen that of all the varieties of murder, that of the embryonic human being is the most atrocious and indefensible." In 1871, an article in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* said about abortionists, "It is the duty of every physician in the United States to take every legal means in his power to crush out from among us this pest of society." The diligent work of Christian doctors and Christian legislators made abortion illegal in every state in the union. And this legal restraint lasted from 1867 until 1967, a span of 100 years. The practical good

works of this century were the legacy of the Great Awakening. Having defeated slavery and abortion, the 19th century became a high point for Christianity in America.

Together with the new Christian focus were developments in practical areas. Notably, in the second half of the 19th century, coinciding with its growth in area and population, America experienced a scientific and industrial revolution. Coming from England was



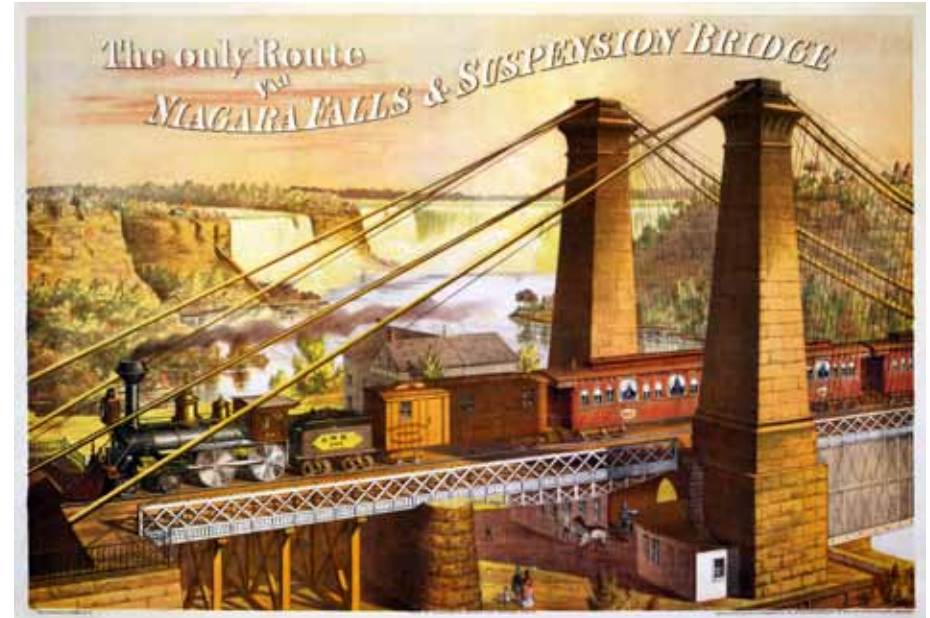
Michael Faraday investigates electricity and magnetism.



James Clerk Maxwell establishes the mathematics of electricity and magnetism.

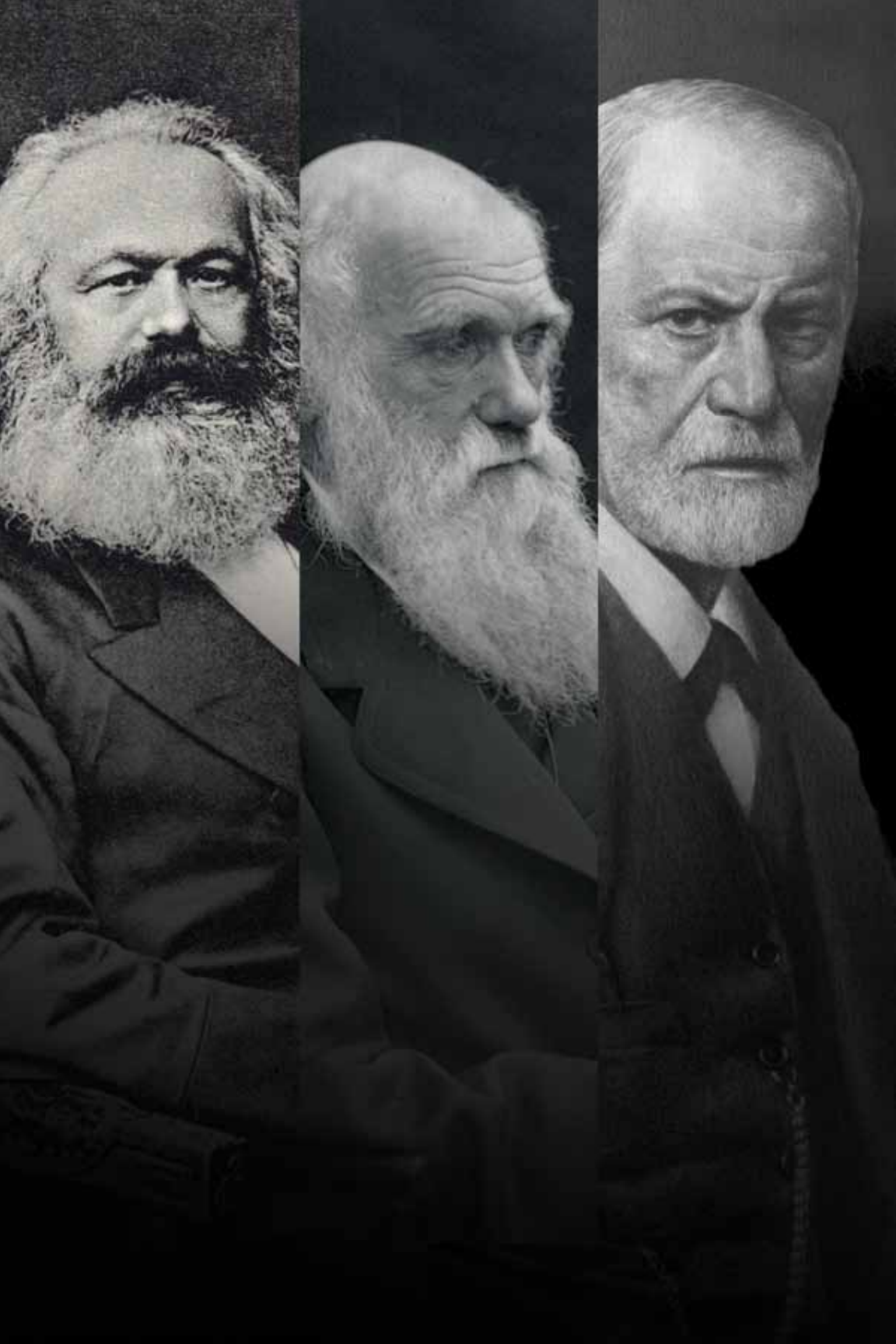
The invention of the telephone radically changed American communication.

the work in electricity and magnetism accomplished by Michael Faraday and James Clerk Maxwell. American ingenuity employed these principles in machines and devices which greatly increased America's standard of living. In the United States Alexander Graham Bell wrought a miracle in communication with his invention of the telephone. The financial and industrial requirements for business growth also came into place. America now had railroads, rudimentary automobiles, and machines and mechanical devices for a wide range of human activities.



Electricity was widely available for lighting, communications, and other applications. And the use of horses for power and transportation practically disappeared. The growth in population brought into America the financial strength that all these new systems required. These and other benefits came into the 20th century.

The steam train becomes a critical factor in American transportation.



CHAPTER 9

The Enlightenment Strikes Back

As has been noted, the 19th century was a time of positive activity in the Christian perspective. Great things were accomplished including ending slavery in America and making abortion illegal in every state in the union. The Lord blessed the country with an enormous number of European immigrants, and the addition of many new states.

However, the Enlightenment was not yet through with Christianity. The works of the great humanistic thinkers of the 19th century had tremendous impact on America. Men like Karl Marx, Charles Darwin and Sigmund Freud were radically changing the conception of reality in the whole Western world.

Facing page, left to right: Karl Marx, Charles Darwin and Sigmund Freud.

One of the leading philosophers of the century was Karl Marx. His investigation of the fundamental principles of economics challenged the entire structure of the existing free economic system. Working in England for several years at the London library, Marx developed his major work. Writing in German he created the work titled *Das Kapital*, which when translated into English became the important book *Capital*.

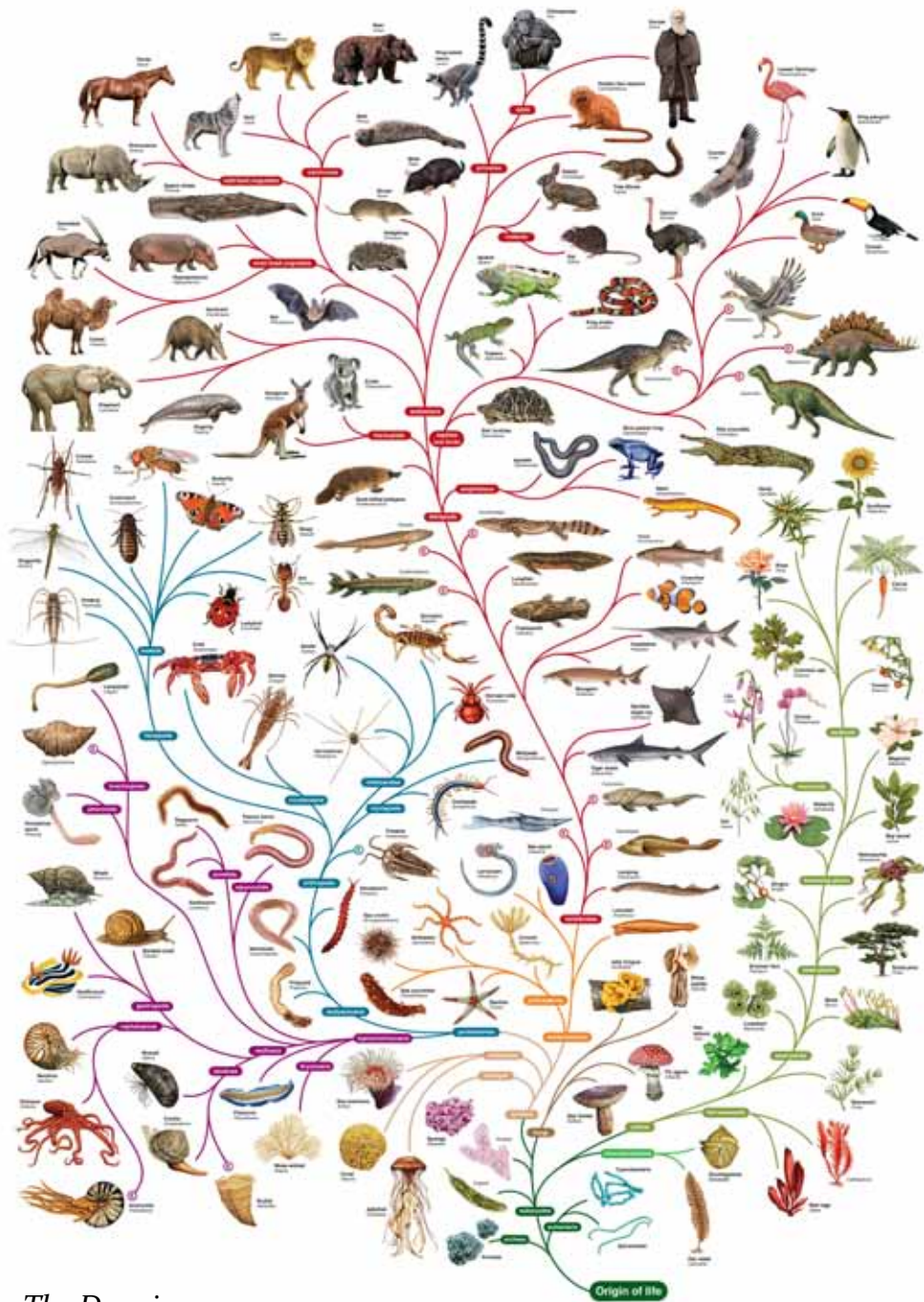
His basic premise was that an economic system based on the private accumulation of money resulted in increased depressions and wars. His answer was a system in which the means of production were owned and controlled by the state. Private property was permissible as long as that did not include the *means of production*. He designated his view of society as *Communism*. He saw this as elevated social activity and productive of a higher plane of life. We know this as the transfiguration of the whole Russian government into a Communistic entity called the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). Since Marx held that there was no God, Communism developed as a purely secular style of life. Key among the individuals who created this enormous change were two



capable but ruthless leaders, Lenin and Stalin. Both were self-appointed dictators whose subjects regarded them almost as gods.

*Communist
Government
began with the
U.S.S.R.*

In the later 19th century, an English Naturalist named Charles Darwin addressed the origin of species as a major scientific question. He studied plant and animal life while on a long sailing trip on a ship called *The Beagle*, which visited the Galapagos Islands, among other remote locations. The outcome of his studies was a book titled *The Origin of Species*. The book visualizes all of life as a Phylogenetic Tree with later species appearing as branches



The Darwin
Phylogenetic
Tree of Life.

and mankind at the end of one of the branches of mammals, specifically the primates.

Once again, the process was natural and not the work of an all-powerful God. Today this process is referred to as *evolution*. While some scientists believe that the development of life is the work of God, many others believe that the idea of creation by God is not necessary to explain the origin and development of life. In general, in the academic world, the creation principle is not considered scientific.

It should be noted that Karl Marx dealt with the society, while Charles Darwin dealt with the nature of life. Coming slightly later in the 19th century, a German physician named Sigmund Freud discovered that each human being had two levels of consciousness. The first mental level was considered *analytical*, and the second level regarded as *reactionary*. Most of mankind's thoughts are analytical. However, on other occasions, the reactive level is present as a subconscious process, and dictates what the individual does.

Behavior influenced by the subconscious may be inconsistent with a person's conscious plans and desires.



Freudian principles are often used in psychological treatment.

To deal with this issue, Freud developed a process he referred to as *Psychoanalysis*. At long last a principle was elucidated that dealt with the entire mind. Like Marx and Darwin, Freud did not believe in God. He looked at the work of human mind as a physiological process occurring in the brain. Thus, Freud's thinking had some valuable features, but was basically at odds with Christianity.

Unfortunately, these and other intellectual conceptions were attacking the credibility of biblical Christianity. In a very real sense, Christianity was in

crisis. To this assault the Church of Jesus Christ was not fighting back. Some attempts were made to question the principles of evolution, but the public was accepting evolution as *science*. For many, the foundation of truth was considered to be science, not religion. And science applied to social issues is humanism. Although Christianity had the complete, infallible, and inerrant Word of God, it retreated from conflict with humanism, and devoted itself to spiritual matters. Thus, reality was functionally divided into spiritual and secular compartments, a position called pietism. This move was to have far-reaching spiritual implications. In consideration of the challenges represented by the Enlightenment, the church encountered a major *Gate of Hell*. Yet, it was with all these historical and enlightenment factors that America entered the 20th century.

The Critical Century

The 20th century in America dawned on the compromise between the Great Awakening and the Enlightenment, that is, humanism. The humanists had a very practical philosophy, and did not care if Christians met to pray, sing or evangelize, as long as they did not force their views on the rest of society. Meanwhile, Protestantism had begun to restrict itself to what it felt were spiritual concerns. The feeling was already developing that social and cultural issues were not the church's responsibility. It was felt that these issues were part of the *fallen world*, and this was caused by the sin of our first parents.

A practical significance of this position was an American society that appeared to be *business as usual*, but under the surface there was dire turmoil. In all the major countries in Europe there was extreme nationalism and militarization.

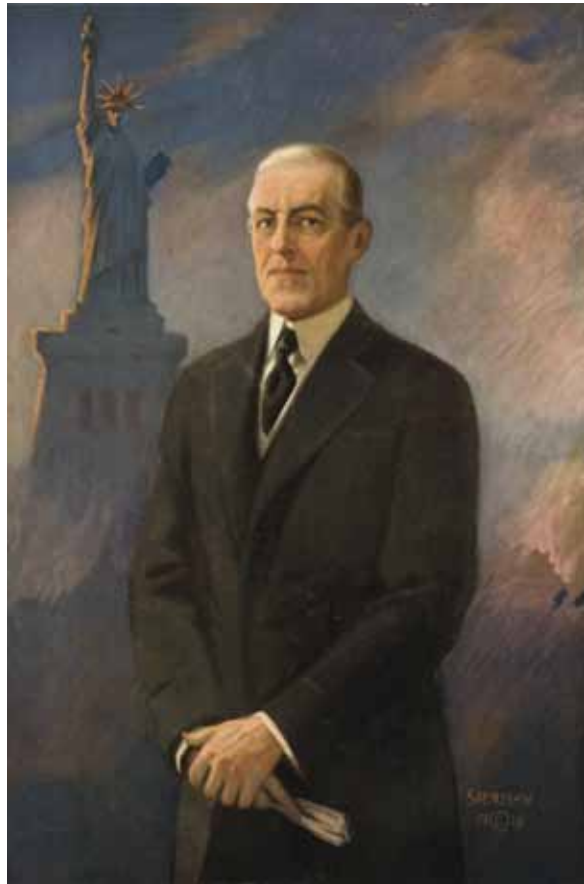
Facing page: Archduke Ferdinand was a victim of ill will between Serbia and Austro-Hungary.



The nations were linked in two major alliances, and ill-will prevailed between them. The crisis came when Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austro-Hungary, was assassinated by a Serbian nationalist, and in 1914 revenge led to war. One after another all the European nations were pulled into the conflict and World War I ensued. Initially, America had an official position of neutrality, established by President Woodrow Wilson, but various forces in America were agitating for war.

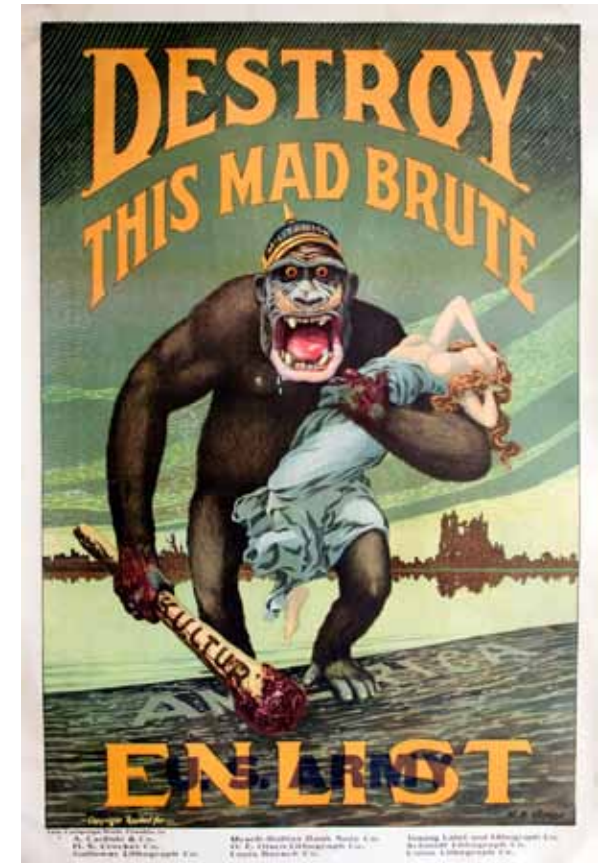
An important concern was that America had allies who were

greatly in need of help. If England or France were to fall, all of Europe would become hostile to America. In major American cities, there appeared large colored posters depicting Germany as

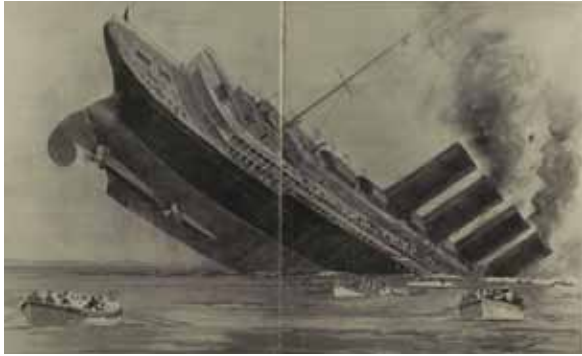


President Woodrow Wilson.

a vicious monster. Economic fears also developed, as international trade began to decline seriously. In 1915 and 1916, without warning German submarines, called U-boats, were sinking both cargo and passenger ships. These adverse developments impelled President Woodrow Wilson to change his strategy. Feeling that war was inevitable, he coined the motto, “making the world safe for democracy.” In 1917, America declared war against Germany. The war continued until Britain and France, with American help, forced Germany to capitulate, though many Germans did not consider their country to be defeated, and remained bitter about the outcome of the conflict. America’s involvement in World War I, which was supposed to make the world safe for democracy, ended in disillusionment.



Germany characterised as a vicious monster.



German U-boats sank the Lusitania: initiating America's entry into WWI.

War I exposed the average American to the *unthinkable* in behavior. This was a major *Gate of Hell*. Men coming home after fighting in the trenches and barbed wire of Germany and France were understandably cynical about the value of warfare. America was ready for a different kind of civilization; one based more on reason than on ideals.



Inhuman conditions in field warfare.

There were some debates on creation and evolution, but evolution seemed to be more in tune with the modern mentality. In 1925, a highly publicized legal battle took place in Tennessee,

Thus, in the 20th century, the spiritual curve of active Christianity reached an inflection point and started on a downward course. World



The Scopes Trial gathers crowds.

where there was a law prohibiting public schools from teaching creation versus evolution. A teacher named Thomas Scopes was convicted of doing this, and he appealed his case to a higher court. The case, which was dubbed the *Scopes Monkey Trial*, featured William Jennings Bryan for the state defense while Clarence Darrow defended the convicted teacher. Scopes' conviction was upheld, and the case went to the Tennessee Supreme Court, which just dismissed it. At the state level, the issue was considered inconsequential, reflecting the changing view of Christianity versus the Enlightenment. As can be seen, the *Gates of Hell* were becoming larger and more invasive.

WALL ST. IN PANIC AS STOCKS CRASH

Attempt Made to Kill Italy's Crown Prince

ASSASSIN CAUGHT IN BRUSSELS MOB; PRINCE UNHURT

Royal Sinner Was About to Lay Waste in Unknown Soldiers' Tomb

Hollywood Fire Destroys Films Worth Millions

ATTEMPT MADE ON LIFE



Crown Prince Umberto

Princess, Dugly Mired, Falls Into France's Arms and Kisses Him

Princess, Dugly Mired, Falls Into France's Arms and Kisses Him

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Princess, Dugly Mired, Falls Into France's Arms and Kisses Him

FEAR \$2 PERISHED IN LAKE MICHIGAN; FERRY IS MISSING

Workage Picked Up In Suez Canal

Black and Orange Workage Induces During Flour West to Death

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PIECE OF PLANE LIKE DITENMAN'S IS FOUND AT SEA

High Duty Group Gave \$700,000 to Coolidge Drive

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STOCKS CRASH IN RUSH TO SELL; BILLIONS LOST

Morgan, Mitchell Buying Stocks in Effort to Check Rush to Unload

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Morgan, Mitchell Buying Stocks in Effort to Check Rush to Unload

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Economic Collapse

After World War I, there was a great deal of business and industrial activity in America, and many people were getting rich on investments in the stock market. In 1929 the inflated stock market crashed, causing pandemonium in the society and introducing a decade of depression. The problem was blamed on a stock promoter named Samuel Insull, but the real cause was probably public greed, a condition reflecting spiritual decline. Frantic people withdrew all their money from their bank accounts, resulting in failure of the banks.

Facing page: The beginning of the Great Depression.

Businesses needing borrowed funds laid off workers who then had no means of support. The degenerative effects of the gross economic decline developed into a severe depression throughout the nation. Circumstances were the

CARNEGIE CHARGE OF PAID ATHLETES ROUSES COLLEGES

HOOVER'S TRAIN HALTED BY AUTO PLACED ON RAILS

Business Flats Shipping for Seas in General

Negroes Admit Scheme to Kill in General

Wardrobe Sought to Keep Sea Trip Secret

Some Named as Head of New Exchange Bank

Woman Traffic She Was Asked to Say Nothing About Plans

Man Sentenced to Life Terms for Palestine Massacre

Dancers in Panic as Man is Strangled; Police Seize 5 Men

Man Murrey Suit Asks \$150,000 for Food Hurt

WARDROBE SOUGHT TO KEEP SEA TRIP SECRET, AID SAYS

SOME NAMED AS HEAD OF NEW EXCHANGE BANK

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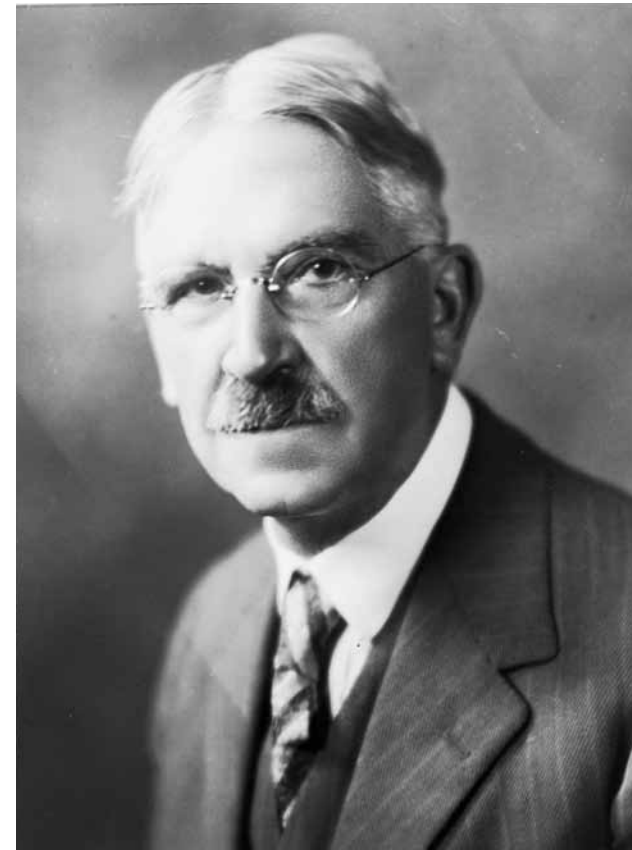
Man Murrey Suit Asks \$150,000 for Food Hurt



Unemployed men waiting outside a Chicago soup kitchen.

worst in the ensuing three years, but the economic woes continued for a decade. Dust-bowl conditions in the west further retarded an economic recovery. No political, social, or cultural remedy seemed to help.

It seemed as though Christianity had failed to uphold the American society. The stage was set for *Humanism*. In 1933 educator John Dewey sparked the preparation of a document called *The Humanist Manifesto*. It took the position that there



Humanist leader John Dewey.

was no spiritual world, and no God, and that if mankind was to get anywhere, it must do so on its own. The document also laid out a number of principles that should be followed in life and in the society. The manifesto was signed by a list of prominent people. This manifesto had the general look of being another *Gate of Hell*.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt promised the depressed nation a *New Deal*, and launched the Works Progress



President Franklin Delano Roosevelt delivers a Fireside Chat.

Administration (WPA). This put people to work at whatever they could do, and generated income at the expense of the national debt. In 1939 most of these activities involved the development of facilities that were necessary for successful warfare. Prominent among them was huge makers of military air planes. In 1940, however, the Gross Domestic Product took a huge upward leap. The reason was that America was concerned regarding entering World War II.



Manufacturing in America takes a great leap.

SAVE THIS MAP! IT SHOWS THE THEATER OF WAR



Map prepared by Charles H. Owen of The Times on staff

CHAPTER 12

World War II

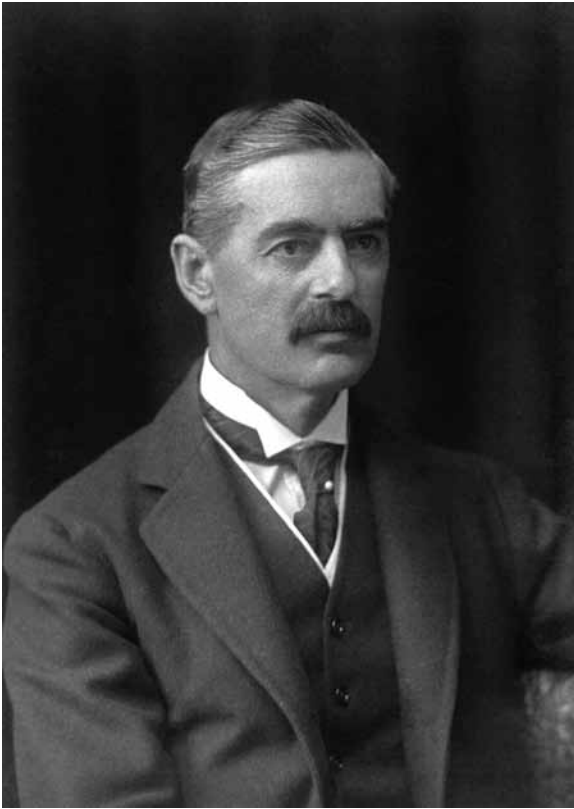
In Europe, things had gone from bad to worse with Nazi Germany. Adolph Hitler's militarism and expansionism threatened Europe. The war, which started in 1939, and ended in 1945, had two great opposing alliances. One, called the Allies, was made up of United Kingdom, France, the Soviet Union, China, and the United States of America. The other alliance, called the Axis, involved Germany, Italy, and Japan. Hitler used new techniques of warfare, in which air power prevailed, and civilian targets were the means of bringing a nation to its knees. These conquests provided Germany with money, important military materials, and food.

Both the United Kingdom and France were

Facing page: Hitler's conquest involves most of Europe.

Hitler making a public appearance with Italy's Count Ciano.





Neville Chamberlain was Prime Minister of Great Britain.

named Neville Chamberlain, who overlooked Hitler's aggression and said, "Now we will have peace in our time," and France did not have a will to fight. Furthermore, France had the Maginot Line, a formidable barrier of heavy artillery, facing Germany. It was thought that this line would protect France from Hitler.

Hitler proceeded with the military conquest of many other European nations. These included Poland, Austro-Hungary, Czechoslovakia, the Netherlands,

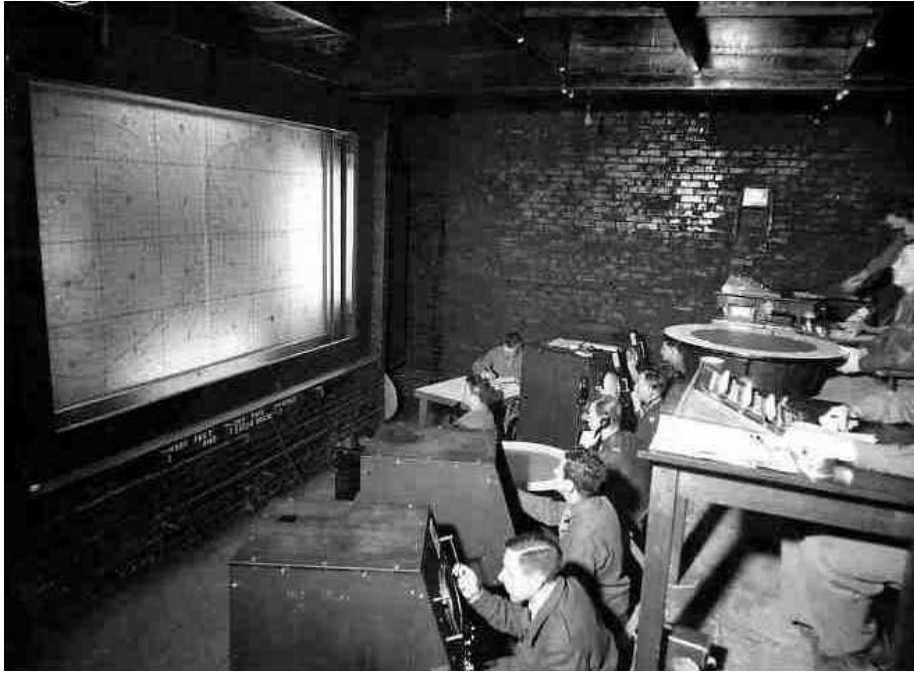
deeply disturbed by Hitler's militarism and expansionism. The war in Europe had begun with Germany, under Chancellor Adolph Hitler, annexing the Sudetenland, a region in Czechoslovakia where ethnic Germans made up a large part of the population. However, the UK had an appeasing prime minister

Denmark and Norway. Hitler's war strategy threatened both France and the United Kingdom. He easily overshot the Maginot Line and brought France to its knees. Now only the UK remained to be conquered, to make Hitler the master of all of Europe. But to do this, Hitler had to cross the English Channel.

The United Kingdom, under Prime Minister Winston Churchill, had for some time been expecting these attacks. To cross the Channel, Hitler had to use air power. To protect the British



Prime Minister Winston Churchill takes control of England's defense.



The British invention of Radar gave early warning of German air raids.

Isles, British engineers and scientists developed radar, an electronic means of detecting Germany's approaching bomber planes. Then a very large number of fighter pilots were trained to intercept the German bombers.

Hitler was on the verge of invading Great Britain. The United States, remembering World War I, continued to remain neutral, though President Roosevelt, who wished to aid Great Britain in its struggle against the Nazis, arranged for a large amount of war material to be transferred to Britain under a program called *Lend-Lease*. The United States did not join the war until after the



Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, on December 7, 1941. By the end of 1941, Congress had declared war both on Japan and on the Axis powers in Europe. This was both a military and spiritual response on the part of America. From that point until final victory in Europe and in the Pacific in 1945, the United States was fully committed to the conflict against evil and destruction of the war.

Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor impacts 18 U.S. Naval ships.

America Joins the War

American air power, sea power, and fighting men altered the balance of the war in Europe. Prior to the war, Germany had had a non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union. But in a stunning act of betrayal, Germany attacked the Soviet Union without provocation and began fighting on two fronts. The Soviets, aided by Allied shipments of weapons and supplies, fought back with great tenacity. Eventually, with the help of the severe Russian winter, they forced the Germans to retreat.

There were many complex battles, in North Africa and the Mediterranean, involving both American and British troops. In the process, Italy was neutralized as a combatant. The D-day invasion of June 6, 1944, began the advance of American and British forces toward the German homeland, while Soviet forces were approaching from the east.

*Facing page:
Normandy Beach
was a major
portion of the
massive D-Day
operation in
France.*





General Eisenhower reviewing the gruesome discovery of Germany's death camps.

In May of 1945, Allied troops reached Berlin from both directions, and Germany surrendered. This ended the war in Europe. Also, for the first time, Hitler's death camps were exposed. These *Gates of Hell* shocked the whole world.

War in the Pacific region began with Japan's invasion of China in the early 1930s, and expanded following the attack on Pearl Harbor, to include the Japanese occupation of Hong Kong, Singapore, the Philippines, and many smaller islands. Heavy battles were fought by American troops, such as the battle for Guadalcanal, to stop Japanese territorial expansion.



Starting in 1939, the United States worked with desperation on a bomb based on atomic energy. The outcome was that the United States succeeded in developing the first self-sustaining nuclear reaction in the world. This research took place in laboratories at the University of Chicago. Subsequently, the atomic research, known as the Manhattan Project, was moved to Los Alamos,

America tests the most explosive device ever created.



President Harry S. Truman authorized the atomic mission on Japan.

New Mexico, in its final stages. Tests of the new atomic process assured that the bomb would be the most explosive device ever created by man. To end the war with Japan, in 1945 President Harry Truman authorized dropping atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Were these

Gates of Hell? Many Americans thought they were, and even today there is some conflict on this issue. It is important to note that Germany was also desperately attempting to develop an atomic bomb. America's creation of the bomb actually prevented Germany from achieving it, and winning World War II. However, after America's atomic attack, Japan quickly surrendered.

In general, World War II was of global magnitude, the largest and most destructive war in the history of humanity. Over 10 million persons from up to 30 countries participated in the hostilities.

World War II was noble in a sense, because it was fought against the possibility of world-wide dictatorship. The war in Europe ended with traditional means, but the war with Japan ended with the onset of nuclear warfare. However, this left a major spiritual question unanswered.



The Boeing B-29: the model of plane that dropped the atomic bomb.

Warfare Moves On

World War II was followed by a brief war called the Korean War. Following this was the beginning of serious tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union. This period was called the *Cold War*, because the tension was very great but did not involve actual armed engagement. It reflected the profound political differences that existed between the two great governments, America and the Soviet Union. As a part of the Cold War, the USSR built a wall sealing off the part of Germany that was under their control. The sealed region went through the city of Berlin. The other half of Berlin remained free. During the Presidency of Ronald Reagan, the wall was

*Facing page:
The USSR
displays its
military might.*

*President
Ronald Reagan,
a consistent
opposer of Soviet
military power.*

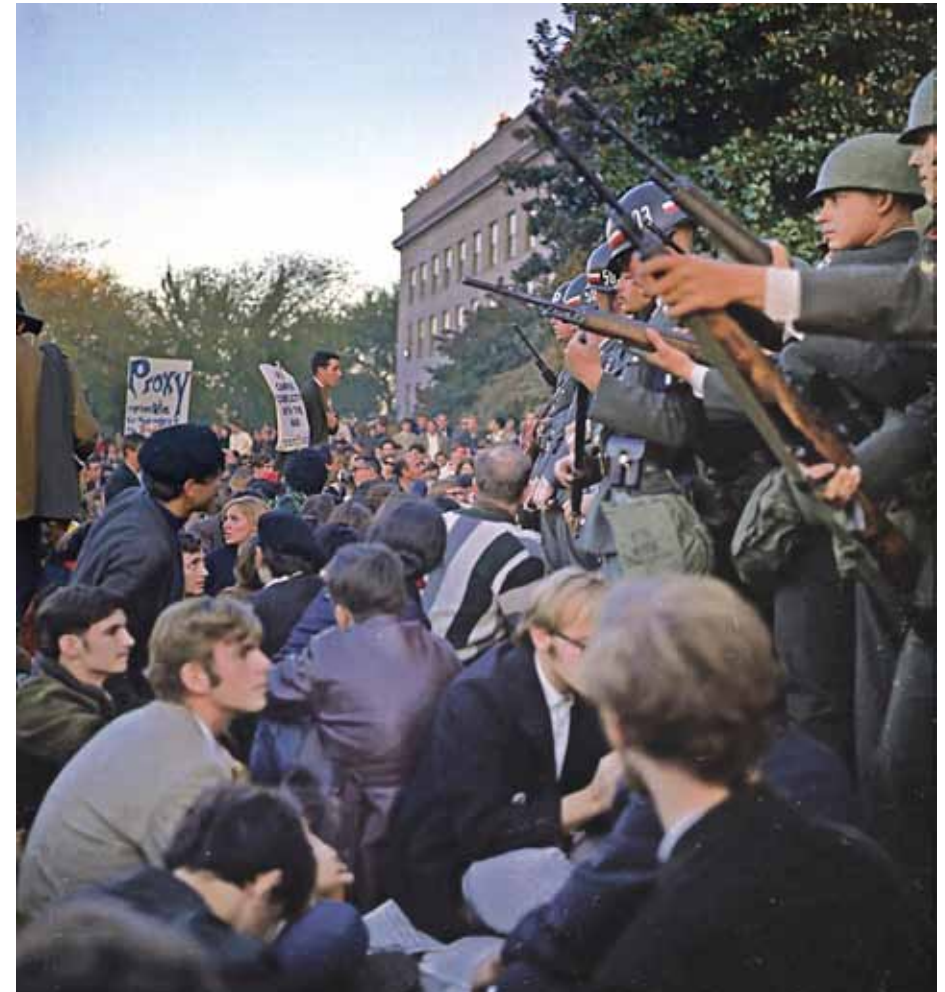




The dissolution of the USSR began with the fall of the Berlin Wall.

Following the Berlin episode, the Soviet Union began to deteriorate. This continued until 1991 and ended with the complete dissolution of the *United Soviet Socialist Republics, USSR*.

Following World War II, many nations that had been colonies of the European powers began to demand independence. In 1954, a Vietnamese nationalist movement led by Ho Chi Minh succeeded in driving the French out of Indochina. Ho Chi Minh was a charismatic leader who had been educated in Paris, and had adopted communism as his political philosophy. Fearing that communism would sweep through all



Americans demonstrating against the Vietnam War.

of Southeast Asia, the United States took up the struggle against Ho Chi Minh's independence movement where the French had left off. The Vietnam War was very unpopular in the United States, for a variety of reasons. Many young people did not believe the United States had a right to impose its will on people in a distant land, whether we



President Richard Nixon endorsed the Vietnam War.

liked their political choices or not. Eventually, the majority of Americans grew weary of the war and ceased to support it. President Richard Nixon tried to *Vietnamize* the war, assigning most of the fighting to Vietnamese soldiers, with Americans in advisory and supporting roles, but this strategy failed. In April 1975, communist Viet Cong gue-

rillas defeated the South Vietnamese army, and the last United States personnel left Saigon. Fifty-eight thousand Americans, and hundreds of thousands

of Vietnamese, had died in this bitter and ultimately fruitless conflict. The final result of the war was a unified but very poor nation. This poverty still exists today. It is most unfortunate that Vietnam, which has a beautiful climate and ample natural resources, should because of its dismal management remain a very needy nation. It would appear that this was, and still is, a most drastic *Gate of Hell*.



Life and Religion in the 20th Century

As previously suggested, the 20th century in America was a time of great turmoil and moral decline. The century began with the surrender of Christianity to intellectual humanism, followed by a series of wars. In the 20th century, moral values changed dramatically. In 1973, a second *Humanist Manifesto*, more detailed than the first, was released. It was signed by a very large group of important Americans, attesting to the significance of the Humanistic viewpoint in America. This is the same year that the humanistic U.S. Supreme Court legalized abortion in America. In the Protestant Church, several denominations assumed a liberal social viewpoint. This separated them from the conservative denominations, which repudiated what they called the

Facing page: The American Humanist Association denies the miracle of God's Creation.





The U.S. Supreme Court that handed down the Roe v. Wade decision.

social gospel. This deterred them from observing the truly biblical relevance of the *social gospel issues*, and laid the foundation for *Pietistic Protestantism*.

To this point, the presentation has mainly dealt with the Protestant Church. In the last quarter of the 18th century and the first quarter of the 19th, virtually everyone in America was a Protestant. During the remainder of the century, large numbers of immigrants came to America from Catholic countries. In that era, and in the 20th century, the Catholic Church was firmly established in America, although in its number of followers the Protestant church still prevailed. In the 20th century, attitudes toward religion changed,

and denominations became a less critical concern. For example, John F. Kennedy became the first Catholic president of the United States, and was very popular. The number of people having no specific religious affiliation also grew significantly. In general, the unaffiliated persons reflected humanistic values.



President John F. Kennedy.

Many of the men and women who served in the military services had a Christian background. A great deal of physical courage was displayed in battle, but particularly in World War II, as the war progressed, illicit sexual behavior was very common. Artificial contraception was already anchored in society, and a very large number of men who had had sexual affairs when in military service, were ready for them again in civilian life. The biblical view that

marriage was a lifetime relationship between a man and a woman was being seriously challenged. When married couples had difficulty in getting along, divorce was a convenient way out. Marriage was becoming a civil union, not strictly a spiritual commitment. The key question here is what was the effect of these changes in relation to the Church of Jesus Christ in America?

After the end of WWII family life blossomed.



What resulted were many unwanted pregnancies and illegal abortions. When World War II ended, these attitudes tended to prevail in civilian society. The churches lost many participants who had affirmed their Christianity before the war. At the same time, many of the military personnel resumed their

marital lives and, in the years immediately following, many children were born into the society. This was called the *baby boom* generation. However, the Christian church, both Catholic and Protestant, lost many regular attendees.

In summary, the twentieth century was the key to the nation's material and spiritual development. Although there was a severe depression from 1930 until 1940, it did not stop the country's overall development economically or socially. The standard of living continued

America's standard of living greatly rises.



to rise and to reach the public in every state and city in the country. Most people lived in circumstances that included clean water, a functional sewer system, a telephone, electric lights and many electric devices, a good automobile, sufficient space for family activities, higher education and improved medical care.



America's advances in technology continue.

This era was a second Industrial Revolution and a free market atmosphere that encouraged the development of innumerable technical products and job opportunities. In the second half of the century the Gross Domestic Product increased to enormous proportions. As the country blossomed, there was

a general atmosphere that man could succeed by science alone.

The opposite end of this apparent success was that social and cultural values did not need to include religion. Marriage was no longer necessary and cohabitation became very popular. The process of human reproduction could be managed by the inclusion of contraception and abortion into the moral behavior system. The Supreme Court's *Roe v. Wade* decision legalized abortion in America. In the first trimester of pregnancy, no law could be cast that prevented abortion. In the second and third trimester, states were allowed to restrict or prohibit abortions, but not if a *woman's health* would be adversely affected. Therefore, abortion became the most serious moral offense in the 20th century. Since the legalization of abortion, the rate of abortions has grown to over 1,500,000 deaths annually.

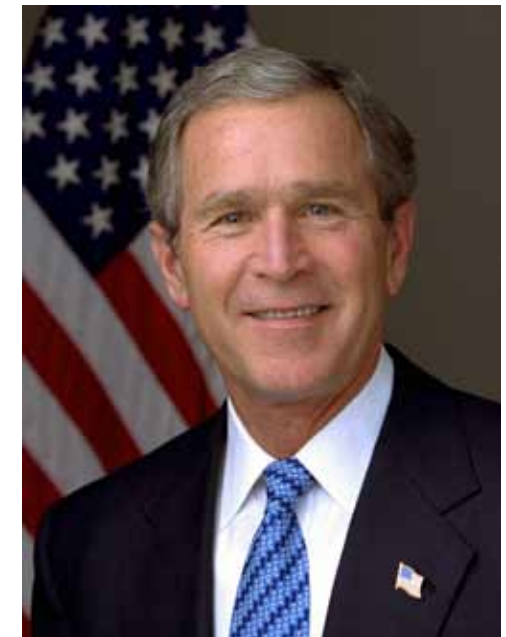
The 21st Century

When President George W. Bush took office in January 2001, the U.S. was in a very strong financial position. At Bush's request, Congress enacted a tax cut, with the idea of returning funds to the pockets of ordinary Americans. However, the expansion of Medicare in 2003 to cover prescription medications added huge expenses to the government's budget. The Bush administration did not raise taxes to cover these expenses, which worsened the national debt.

In 2001, on September 11, attacks were made unexpectedly on America by Islamic militants. These parties hijacked several American airliners and made strikes in New York City and

*Facing page:
The destruction of
the New York Twin
Towers by Al Qaeda.*

*Under George W.
Bush America's
military involve-
ment in the Middle
East increased.*



Washington, D.C. The Twin Towers in New York City were each attacked by a separate plane. This resulted in both towers catching fire and collapsing to the ground, killing in excess of 3,000 people. Simultaneously, another plane flew into the Pentagon building in Washington, D.C., and an additional plane would have flown into the White House had it not been brought to the ground by the American civilians on board. Naturally, America was greatly shocked by these developments and surprise was expressed that the attacks had not been foreseen. Nor was the U.S. prepared for such a destructive event. President George W. Bush was not directly blamed for the unexpected incidents, but there was a feeling that the U.S. should have been prepared by him for this possibility.

Al Qaeda, the terrorist group responsible for the 9/11 attack, was based in Afghanistan, where it had the protection of the government. Al Qaeda was run by a radical Muslim group called the Taliban. In 2002, the U.S. formed a coalition to overthrow the Taliban and install a new government in Afghanistan. In 2003, the U.S. turned its attention to Iraq, which was thought to be developing weapons of mass destruction. The



U.S. invaded Iraq, overthrew its government, and began a long, destructive and generally unwanted occupation of the country. After Iraq was defeated, it appeared that the country did not have the weapons of mass destruction that had been expected. However, great turmoil continued to exist in both Iraq and Afghanistan.

The Middle East problems were compounded with national problems when a financial crisis hit America in the fall of 2008, just as President Bush was about to leave office. This financial situation involved a number of the country's largest business activities, such as insurance companies and financial

America goes to war with Iraq over weapons of mass destruction.

organizations. It looked at the time so serious that the President himself got involved with stabilizing the economy. This financial problem had the potential to cause a major economic depression in the country. A depression was averted, but the housing market was static, and immigration problems increased. Economic recovery proceeded slowly but steadily, although many older workers still could not find work.



President
Barack Obama.

In the following presidency, Barack Obama made efforts to remove all American troops from the Middle East. At this time, instability existed between Middle Eastern countries, and a radical Islamic entity called ISIS was involved. These adverse activities represented a related series of *Gates of Hell*.

The overall activities of the new century revealed the countries changing character. A general shadow fell over America's prosperity, and the government was accepting responsibility to



*Isis is a
menacing
threat in the
Middle East.*

provide financial support for an increasing number of human conditions. The financial backing for these benefits was covered by increasing the national debt. At the same time, America's Gross Domestic Product was diminishing significantly. American economy could be adversely affected.

Globally, many countries had been improving their economies and a point may be reached at which the American economy might be affected. Significantly, obtaining American bonds might no longer be desirable. If and when American bonds are no longer sought internationally, the world impact on America's financial status could be seriously negative.



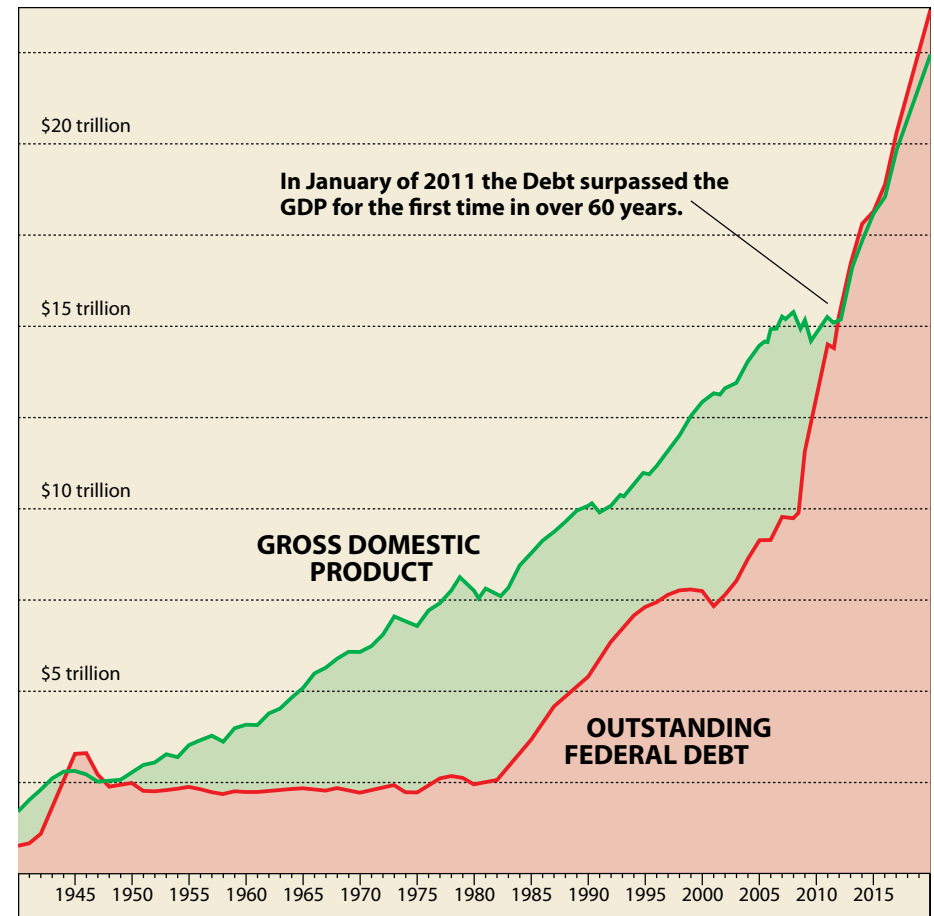
The Gross Domestic Product continued to decline, and the national debt increased greatly. In each of the two years since 2016, the national debt exceeded the Gross Domestic Product. This is a

Bonds are supporting the government's activities.

very serious trend that is continuing. What this means is if the Gross Domestic Product, which consists of all the goods and services of the nation, were converted into money it could not pay off the national debt. In each of the years since 2016, the debt has increased.

Related issues were that the average age of American adults continued to rise, and its social problems worsened. With regard to other human concerns, jobs were more difficult to obtain and many industries had slowed down their activities. The housing market had been static, and immigration problems had continued to increase. In this general environment, specific situations developed which greatly impacted America's future.

During this unstable period, moral values generally worsened, and the



Christian churches continued to lose affiliates. As a result, the uncommitted percentage continued to increase. Abortion also continued undiminished and efforts to reduce it have failed. In general, the Protestant churches have avoided involvement with the society. In this problematic atmosphere, some very serious moral issues developed.

A comparison of the Gross Domestic Product with the National Debt.



CHAPTER 17

A Moral Summary

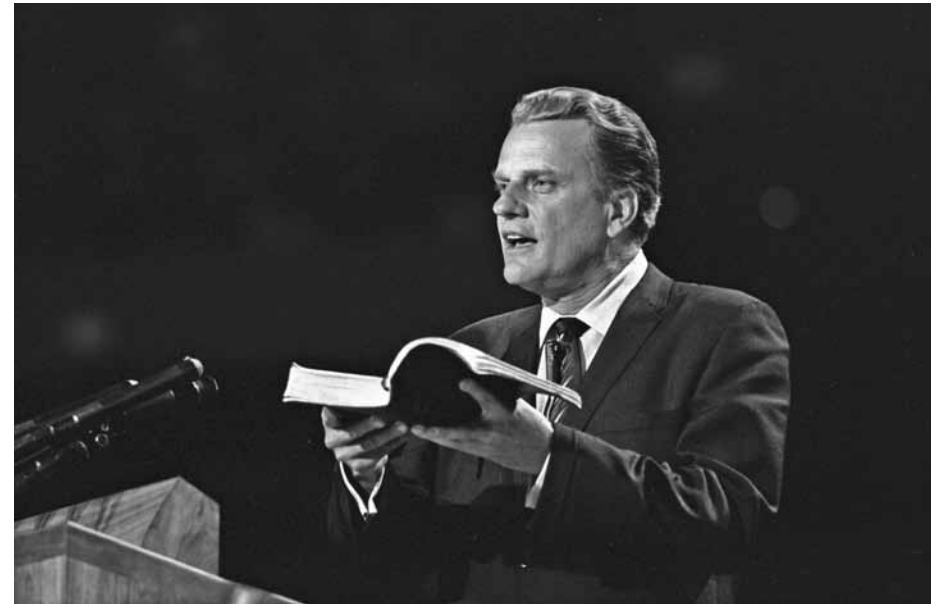
This chapter deals with the relationships of the Christian churches in America and how they function theologically and spiritually. It's important to note that the general atmosphere of the second half of the twentieth century was secular. Get an education, get a good job, raise a family. The depression was over and World War II was in the past, and life could be normal again. In this era, there was a great deal of independent evangelical activity. The evangelists talked about *Personal Christianity* and delivered the gospel. It was similar to the Great Awakening, except that the society and the culture did not come into the picture. The basic thing the listeners had to understand was that according to the Bible they were lost sinners. Their sins were things like lying, cheating, stealing, and out-of-wedlock sexual relationships. To remedy this

*Facing page:
Many contemporary
Protestant churches
have lost
congregates.*

condition, individuals had to repent, and ask God for forgiveness. To do this, it was essential to understand that Jesus, the son of the living God, died on Calvary's cross to atone for their sins. The final step was to accept Jesus Christ as personal savior. Whoever did this was then saved. All his or her sins, past, present and future, were forgiven. The *Gates of Hell* were closed, and those who were saved were on their way to heaven.

As the churches ministered, there was considerable evangelical activity outside the church. Individual evangelists held independent crusade meetings, preaching the gospel and encouraging attendees to make a commitment to Jesus Christ. The evangelistic meetings were often held out-

One of many outdoor evangelistic crusades.



Billy Graham presenting the gospel message.

doors, and were attended by thousands or tens of thousands of people. Those who became Christians on these occasions were encouraged to attend local Protestant churches. In these matters, Billy Graham was the most successful independent evangelist of modern times, and preached to untold thousands of people throughout America. In these meetings, he focused on personal sin, convicting those whose hearts were touched, and giving them an opportunity to receive Jesus Christ as Savior. But he scrupulously avoided talking about social or cultural issues. In the social arena abortion was often involved, and in the cultural area entertainment frequently involved nudity or

sex. The premise was that if people got saved, they would not participate in social or cultural sins, most of which were then illegal.



The two sacraments practiced by most Protestant Churches.

After being saved most new Christians joined a Protestant church where they embarked on the process of *sanc-tification*. This entailed learning more about the Bible, and applying its principles to one's life. It also involved praying, singing spiritual songs, and joining in Christian fellowship. All Protestant churches also encouraged their members to be baptized and to partake of

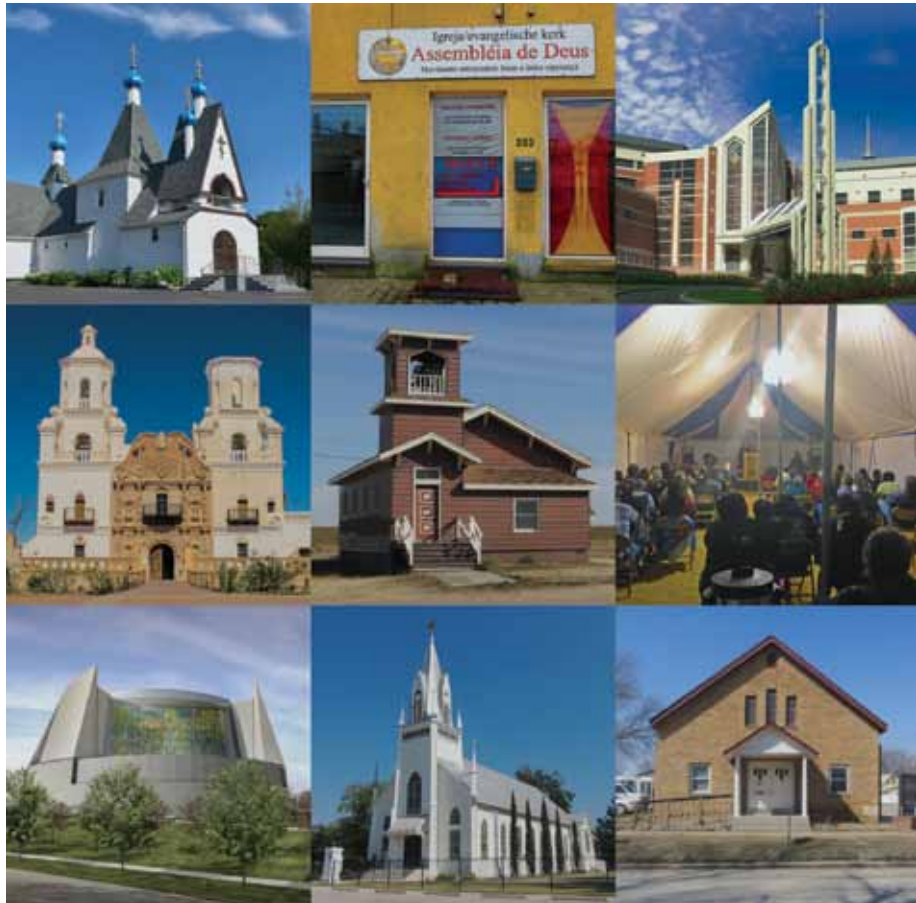
the Lord's Supper. As the individual grew in Christ, he or she became purer, and would be less likely to break one of the moral laws. The individual also improved in relationships with others, that is became more kind, understanding, and forgiving. Involvement in missionary activities was also encouraged.

In the late 20th century, most of the conservative Protestant churches became evangelical churches. As such, they tended to recognize the church as presenting the spiritual point of view, and the culture the secular position. The feeling was that in this separation, the church's responsibility was only for spiritual matters. They knew that much of society's behavior was evil and wrong, but felt that it was not the church's obligation to deal with this actively.

Evangelicalism then looked like an island of goodness floating on a vast sea of evil. The church's responsibility involved plucking people out of the sea, but not changing the sea itself. The sea was considered to be *just the fallen world*. This freed the churches from the responsibility to change the society and the culture directly. These are clearly issues the evangelical church should now address in a detailed manner.

In the Catholic Church, salvation has a different definition. To achieve this, the individual has to formally join the Catholic Church, be baptized, and take the Lord's Supper (communion) on a regular basis. In addition, obedience to the Biblical moral laws is mandatory. These laws deal with marriage, parenting, and general moral behavior. In regard to the individual's personal activities, good works, such as helping those

Many interesting churches may be found that teach the basic theology of Protestantism.



in need, are a definite requirement for salvation. The Catholic Church is against all personal sins. Actually, the Catholic Church does not separate the church and the culture. The Catholic Church is involved with all styles of human behavior. In accepting all this, the individual then becomes a *practicing* Catholic. This formal route is the only way to know that the individual can be considered right with God. As such, the Catholic Church is on very much the same path that it has been on since the 5th century A.D.

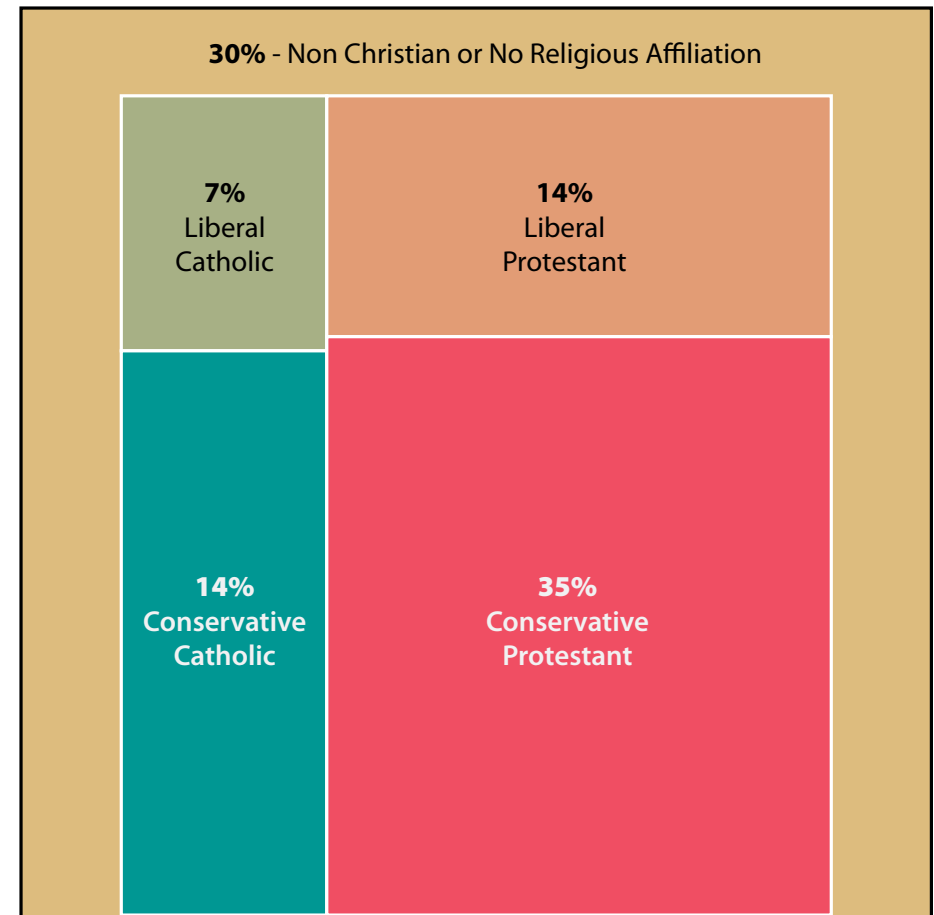
The problem is that its people are not all practicing Catholics. Many are divorced, many use artificial contraception, and a certain number get abortions. The church is not especially evangelical, so instead of winning converts, it has been losing them. With regard to opposing abortion, the Catholic Church has been very active. In addition, the Catholic Church has very generously given financial support to maternity homes and activities, far more than the evangelical church. Worldwide, with 1.2 billion adherents, the Catholic Church is still the largest branch of Christianity. However, in the United States, Catholicism is dwindling. Some Catholics decide to become Protestant believers, and others become humanists. The

number of Roman Catholic believers in America remains less than half the number of Protestants. But where specifically is the church of Jesus Christ in America today?

In 21st century America, there are over three hundred thousand Evangelical Protestant churches, and thousands of Catholic churches. Approximately 47 percent of the population identifies with the Evangelical Protestant position, and 22 percent identify with the Catholic position. The remainder of 1 percent prefer other religious denominations.

At this time, 30 percent of the population does not have a religious affiliation. This compares with the American position at the beginning of the 20th century, when 90 percent of the population had a preferred religious position. The percent of the population that has no religious affiliation continues to grow.

Of the Protestants, a significant percentage has a liberal position, such as the United Methodists and the United Presbyterian churches. The remainder of the Protestant churches consider themselves evangelical. In the Roman Catholic Church, the fully qualified attendees tend to be conservative. And so, the American 21st century church con-

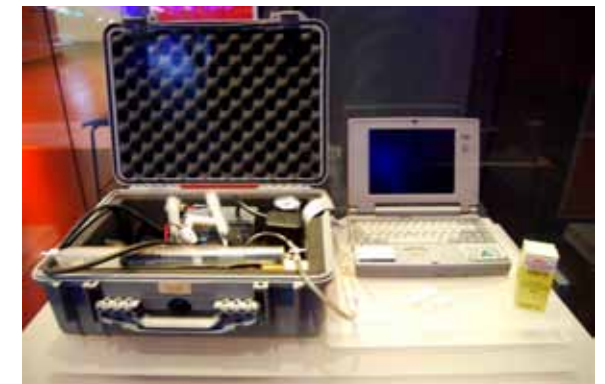


sists of 35 percent of the population as conservative Protestants plus 14 percent of the population as conservative Roman Catholics. Together they represent 49 percent of the American population, which is less than a majority. Even if they could work together, which is very questionable, they would be outvoted on every public issue. This does not look like the church that could prevail against the *Gates of Hell*.

The Christian Church in relation to the American population.

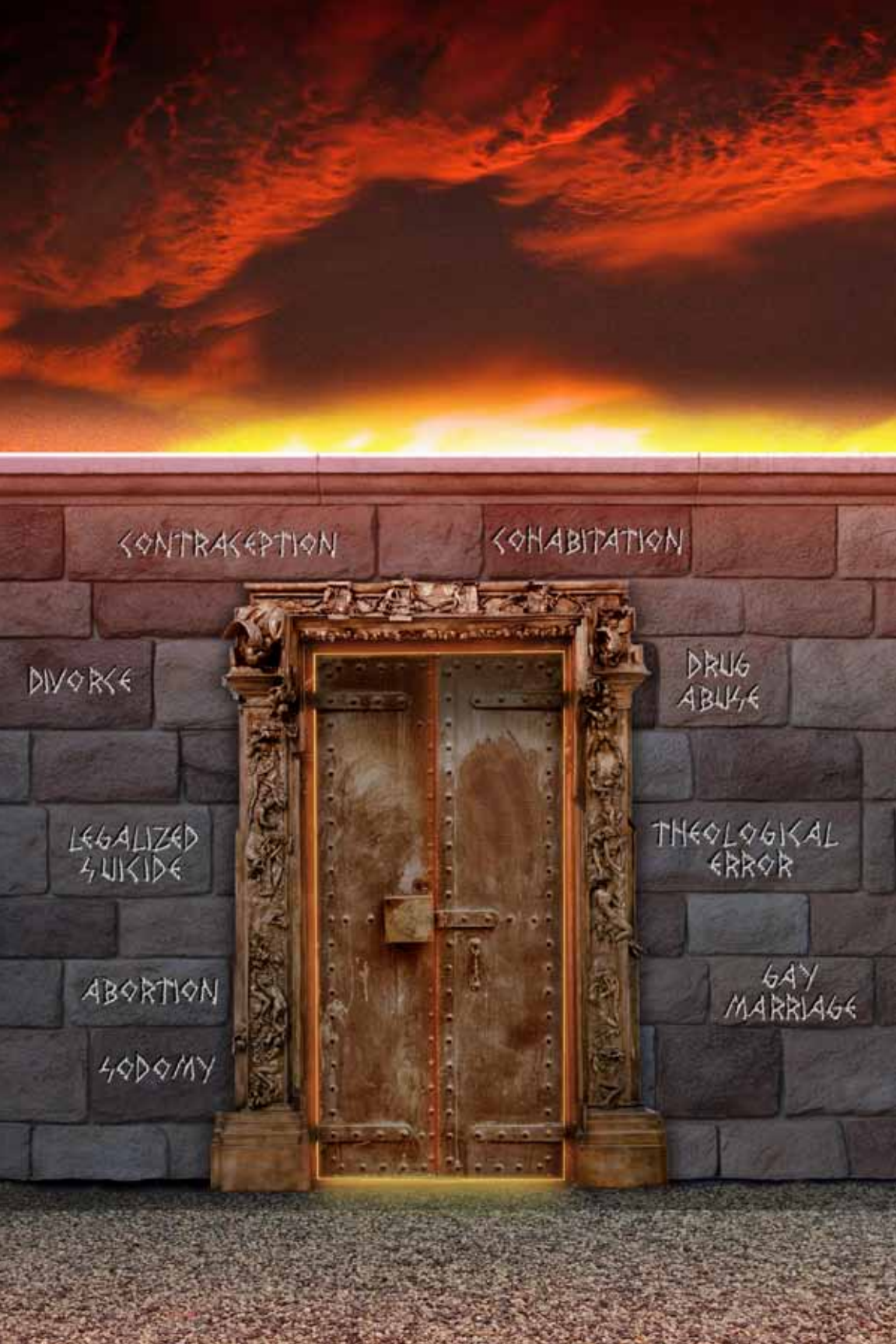
The Gates and the Church

The major *Gates of Hell* in America are artificial contraception, ubiquitous divorce, extensive cohabitation, legalized abortion, Planned Parenthood, drug abuse, legalized sodomy, gay behavior and marriage, physician-assisted suicide, gender issues and theological error. And all of these are now legal behaviors in America. With regard to these Gates, every related issue and question in hu-



Euthanasia machine enables a doctor to assist a patient to take his or her own life.

man life is dealt with in the Holy Bible, Old and New Testament. The principals of each Christian ministry are given in the New Testament. Ephesians 4:11 states “he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists;





Illegal drug use has led to the poverty and death of millions of Americans.

and some, pastors and teachers.” With these sources and aids, every given problem can be dealt with in a Godly manner. However, in 21st century America, the people of our country

have come up with their own answers. Every one of these humanistic positions is related to a *Gate of Hell*.

As a typical issue, let us consider marital divorce. Except under certain specifically designated conditions, divorce is an evil, a *Gate of Hell*. In the early 20th century, divorce was relatively uncommon. As the decades proceeded, the number of divorces increased.

Divorce.



By the end of the century, it was relatively hard to find an adult who had not been divorced. In the New Testament, scripture is very specific about divorce. At this point the Protestant Church basically ignores the question. Some pastors are approached by couples that are considering divorce, and the pastors now advise them against it. But in general, the churches are filled with divorcees and the matter is not questioned. There is little doubt that sermons on divorce would be beneficial, but most pastors don't want to *rock the boat*. In repentance, many men and women acknowledge their sinful ways, but it hasn't changed the divorce rate in America. Is divorce a *Gate of Hell*?

A related issue to divorce is cohabitation. In the mid-20th century, the divorces were so common that many adults decided that there was no point in getting married. If a couple just lived together, they could have

Cohabitation.





Body parts of a 23-week-old baby after an abortion using the D&E method.

the benefit of being married without the detriment if one or the other parties decided that they no longer wanted their partner. They could just walk away from each other. In the last third of the 20th century, more couples were co-habiting than were getting married. Statistically, more babies were born out of wedlock than in wedlock. If a woman who was co-habiting got pregnant, it was inconvenient to lose the male partner. As a result of this, many such single women aborted their babies. As can be seen, co-habitation is one of the *Gates of Hell*, and abortion is even a greater *Gate of Hell*. Frequently, one *Gate of Hell* leads to another. The churches have little involvement in this



Homosexual behavior in America has been legalized, including gay marriage.

matter, because most co-habiting partners don't go to church. The society, on the other hand, financially helps single women with children, which burdens the economy. People at large are usually urged by the churches to come to Christ, but in fact the number of people becoming Christians keeps diminishing.

Other behavior issues, such as homosexuality and gay marriage, have become a large and ugly *Gate of Hell*. On the whole, the Protestant churches don't have gay couples attending their meeting. So apparently the *Gates of Hell* are gaining participants. The major issue to the church is to minister

It is essential to correct the errors of the church.



to people behind the *Gates of Hell* but in general they are not making much headway.

A serious *Gate of Hell* that is frequently overlooked is improper interpretation of the Bible. In a sense, all of the previous *Gates of Hell* have resulted from erroneous theological reasoning. Any theological material used which is not based on the Holy Bible, should be considered an error and eliminated as a *Gate of Hell*. What this all amounts to, is the perpetuation of the Church of Jesus Christ with the complete elimination of the *Gates of Hell*. When this is accomplished, the true Church of Jesus Christ will be functioning on the level that was designated by Jesus himself. Since the churches of America are living at peace with all these *Gates of Hell*, it's difficult to see how any of the churches could be the actual Church of Jesus Christ. In that case, where is his church?

The Most Serious Gate

A very dire example of a *Gate of Hell* is the practice of abortion in America. In abortions, helpless, innocent unborn human beings are killed because they are not wanted. From 1867 until 1967, every state in the Union had a law against abortion. In 1967, several states liberalized their abortion laws. In 1973, this practice was made legal throughout America by a U.S. Supreme Court decision titled *Roe v. Wade*. The basic issue in making abortion legal entails considering the unborn child not to be a person, thereby removing the protection afforded to persons by the 5th and 14th Constitutional Amendments. Since that time, well over 70 million unborn human beings have been destroyed by abortion.

Deeply involved with abortion is an organization named Planned Parenthood. This organization is a non-profit

Facing page, top: Dismembered body of a 10-week-old baby on a collection screen inside the suction apparatus.

Facing page, middle: Reassembled body parts of a 21-week-old baby killed by the D&E method.

Facing page, bottom: The severed head of a baby girl in a D&E abortion shortly before she would have been born.





Planned Parenthood was founded by Margaret Sanger.

entity that provides reproductive services to women nationally and globally. Their many personal reproductive services include abortion. The

organization was founded in America in 1916 by a private party named Margaret Sanger. At many facilities in America this organization has performed an enormous number of abortions, and is the largest abortion provider in the world. Among their means of support are U.S. government grants. Planned Parenthood has been opposed by many conservative sources, but is still in full operation. Everything considered, Planned Parenthood is a venomous *Gate of Hell* in our country.

Many *pro-life organizations* have been established in this country to deal with the abortion crisis. An eminent one is Crusade for Life, a ministry specializing

Dr. Bernard Nathanson, the narrator of *The Silent Scream* film.



in pro-life information and activities. Their pro-life projects have included meetings, preparing literature, and producing and distributing films. The most important of these films was *The Silent Scream*, which has become the most viewed piece of pro-life information in the world.

The second area of pro-life activity is the pro-life *demonstration*. In a demonstration, a group of pro-life people display posters that discourage abortion. Such rallies are used at abortion clinics and other abortion-oriented activities. The posters are usually quite graphic, and generate very negative feelings about abortion.

A sidewalk counselor.



A third type of pro-life activity is referred to as *sidewalk counseling*. In this important activity, pro-life individuals or groups actually visit the abortion clinics. Usually there are women going into the clinic and for a brief period of time they may be available to the counselors. In this encounter, the counselor gives reasons for being against abortion, in an attempt to get the woman concerned. Hopefully, this contact prompts the woman to leave the clinic. Presumably, when she leaves she will continue her pregnancy. Many of the women being contacted actually proceed with their abortion. However, counseling definitely saves some human lives. Women who leave the clinic without entering can usually be contacted repeatedly and do ultimately deliver their babies.

The fourth area of interest and concern is the *maternity facility*. Those organizations are prepared to admit pregnant women and see them through their pregnancies. The maternity home may be spiritually neutral but some of the best of them are Christian. An excellent example of the spiritual maternity home is located in Long Beach, California. This home is called *His Nesting Place*, implying that the Lord is involved in



their pregnancies. The women entering the facility are encouraged to consider the Christian life. They are very well cared for physically, mentally, and spiritually. This maternity home provides an ample space for the woman and her child. If she already has children, they can also come to the facility and stay with their mother. She is also followed medically to insure a safe delivery. While she is in-terred, she is encouraged to study and prepare herself for life and work after she leaves the home. After she delivers the baby, she is allowed to stay until she finds employment. Other spiritual activities are performed for the

A young woman seeks assistance from a maternity facility.

good of the women, including baptism and biblical study. *His Nesting Place* has been so successful that in the past 35 years the home has delivered over 7 thousand babies. Despite this success, innumerable babies in America are killed by abortion. It is clear that other means are required to solve America's abortion crisis. As presented here, abortion is a very ugly *Gate of Hell*.

It is very important to note that presently abortion is based on the premise that in pregnancy the unborn child is not a person. In 1988, President Ronald Reagan made a notable decision regarding abortion. Presented here, is his position and the action that he notably took.



By the President of
the United States of America

A Proclamation

America has given a great gift to the world, a gift that drew upon the accumulated wisdom derived from centuries of experiments in self-government, a gift that has irrevocably changed humanity's future. Our

gift is twofold: the declaration, as a cardinal principle of all just law, of the God-given, unalienable rights possessed by every human being; and the example of our determination to secure those rights and to defend them against every challenge through the generations. Our declaration and defense of our rights have made us and kept us free and have sent a tide of hope and inspiration around the globe.

One of those unalienable rights, as the Declaration of Independence affirms so eloquently, is the right to life. In the 15 years since the Supreme Court's decision in *Roe v. Wade*, however, America's unborn have been denied their right to life. Among the tragic and unspeakable results in the past decade and a half have been the loss of life of 22 million infants before birth; the pressure and anguish of countless women and girls who are driven to abortion; and a cheapening of our respect for the human person and the sanctity of human life.

We are told that we may not interfere with abortion. We are told that we may not "impose our morality" on those who wish to allow or participate in the taking of the life of infants before birth; yet no one calls it "imposing morality" to prohibit the taking of life after people are born. We are told as well that there exists a "right" to end the lives of unborn children; yet no one can explain how such a right can exist in stark contradiction of each person's fundamental right to life.

That right to life belongs equally to babies in the womb, babies born handicapped, and the elderly or

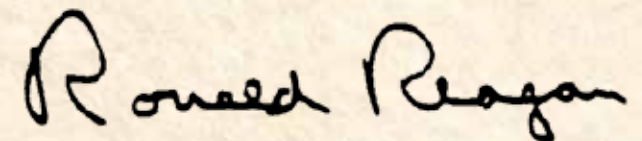
infirm. That we have killed the unborn for 15 years does not nullify this right, nor could any number of killings ever do so. The unalienable right to life is found not only in the Declaration of Independence but also in the Constitution that every President is sworn to preserve, protect, and defend. Both the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments guarantee that no person shall be deprived of life without due process of law.

All medical and scientific evidence increasingly affirms that children before birth share all the basic attributes of human personality — that they in fact are persons. Modern medicine treats unborn children as patients. Yet, as the Supreme Court itself has noted, the decision in *Roe v. Wade* rested upon an earlier state of medical technology. The law of the land in 1988 should recognize all of the medical evidence.

Our nation cannot continue down the path of abortion, so radically at odds with our history, our heritage, and our concepts of justice. This sacred legacy, and the well-being and the future of our country, demand that protection of the innocents must be guaranteed and that the personhood of the unborn be declared and defended throughout our land. In legislation introduced at my request in the First Session of the 100th Congress, I have asked the Legislative branch to declare the “humanity of the unborn child and the compelling interest of the several states to protect the life of each person before birth.” This duty to declare on so fundamental a matter falls to the Executive as well. By this Proclamation I hereby do so.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare the unalienable personhood of every American, from the moment of conception until natural death, and I do proclaim, ordain, and declare that I will take care that the Constitution and laws of the United States are faithfully executed for the protection of America’s unborn children. Upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God. I also proclaim Sunday, January 17, 1988, as National Sanctity of Human Life Day. I call upon the citizens of this blessed land to gather on that day in their homes and places of worship to give thanks for the gift of life they enjoy and to reaffirm their commitment to the dignity of every human being and the sanctity of every human life.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twelfth.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ronald Reagan". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial 'R'.



The Life Amendment will guarantee constitutional rights to the unborn.

As can be seen, the Proclamation of Personhood can be the foundation of a Constitutional Amendment against abortion. For the country to deal with this entrenched abortion condition, a Constitutional Life Amendment making abortion completely illegal is essential. The effect of this amendment is that the unborn child, when recognized as a person, would receive all established Constitutional rights. This amendment principle will bring Constitutional Amendments 5 and 14 into practical application. Each of these amendments specify that a person shall not be deprived of life without due process of the laws. By virtue of the Life Amendment, every human life, including all stages of unborn life, will be established as persons and shall be protected by powerful and exact amendments already in operation. The

As can be seen, the Proclamation of Personhood can be the foundation of a Constitutional Amendment against abortion. For the country to deal with this entrenched abortion condition, a Constitutional Life Amendment making abortion

proposed text of the amendment would be as follows:

LIFE AMENDMENT

Section 1.
As used in this Constitution, the word person shall mean or refer to every living human being from the beginning of its existence as a human organism until death.

Section 2.
Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

All the Christian churches of America should diligently work to establish this Constitutional Life Amendment. In this manner, abortion in America will be eliminated forever.

All Americans are free to contact their federal representatives and senators and urge them to be involved in establishing the Life Amendment. The

assistance of the Church at large would be extremely beneficial in passing the Life Amendment. Not only is this an excellent example of Jesus Christ's challenge to the *Gates of Hell*, but the condition of America would be enormously improved. Each year, over a million additional new lives would be born, greatly increasing the population of the country. Also, the improvement would include an increase in the popularity of marriage and the building of family life. In addition, the economy of



The stability of family life is restored.

America would be greatly improved. In several decades it would boost government revenues substantially. This will be by taxes paid on personal and corporate income, as well as by Social Security payments. The present debt oriented economic crisis will be changed to a balanced national budget. Finally, a greatly increased Gross Domestic Product will result, bringing general economic prosperity to America.

Unfortunately, Evangelicalism is not now dedicated to the actual elimination of abortion in this country. The church

recognizes abortion as evil and contrary to the Christian perspective, but does not feel responsible for abortion as a national problem. As a vital change, we encourage the Evangelical church to become seriously involved in eliminating abortion in this country. The practical way to do this would be involvement with the passing of a Constitutional Life Amendment. As previously indicated, the pastors of the churches should diligently encourage their people to contact their respective congressmen and senators, urging them to be supportive of the Life Amendment. An additional way to influence the entire Congress is to distribute petitions urging the passing of the Constitutional Amendment. These petitions are readily available by mail from 18030 Brookhurst St., PMB 372, Fountain Valley, CA 92708, or call 714 963-4753, and when filled out it will allow them to be presented to the complete Congress. The petitions will be an additional powerful way to involve the House of Representatives and the Senate. All these worthy consequences will materialize with the proper involvement of the Church of Jesus Christ in America.

The True Church

To answer this critical question about the true church, we have to go back to the New Testament. In the gospel of Matthew, the resurrected Christ is addressing his apostles. The first thing he says is “All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.” Matthew 28:18. Jesus has successfully completed the awesome assignment his Father gave him, and his Father has turned everything over to him. In everything that Jesus commands, he speaks with the authority of the Almighty God. If the apostles do everything Jesus commands, they will succeed in their mission. And he will be with them personally until the end of the age.

The first thing Jesus commands is that they “Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations,” Matthew 28:19 (NKJV) Now a disciple is much more than a convert. A disciple is a convert

*Facing page:
Jesus presents the
Great Commission
to His apostles.*



who is putting Jesus' words into practice. He is doing what Jesus instructed. The second thing Jesus commanded his apostles was "baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit." Matthew 28:19. So baptized, the disciples so confirmed would go everywhere in the power of the Holy Spirit.

Jesus' last injunction to his apostles was arguably the most important. He commanded them, "teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age." Matthew 28:20 (NKJV). In an earlier scripture, Matthew 22:37-39, Jesus said, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." To illustrate what Jesus meant, he gave us the parable of the *Good Samaritan*. This beautiful and touching parable instructs us to help anyone who is in need, particularly those who are in danger or are dying. If we turn our backs on them, our religion is just pontification.

Jesus account of the Good Samaritan offers a clear presentation of dealing



The Good Samaritan ministers to the wounded man.

with the *Gates of Hell*. In the parable, the Doctor of the Laws with whom Jesus was talking agreed that the wounded man's true neighbor was the man who helped him. Jesus then commanded, Luke 10:37, "Go, and do thou likewise," which is a commandment to the church today. The depth of this parable is profound. Many, if not most of the misbehaviors of the American society and culture will be remedied by actually applying these powerful principles.

Diligently observed, this approach will result in a new Christianity in America, and hence a new society and culture. Properly extended, the *Gates of Hell* that Jesus said would not prevail over his church will be eliminated. This is the criterion that defines the true church of Jesus Christ in America.

Jesus also taught “For verily I say unto you, till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law.” Matthew 5:18. In this context, the law is not just the Ten Commandments, it is the entire Old Testament. When the Apostle Paul refers to the Word, he means the Word of God. He urges Christians to read it and study it, and base their decisions on it. At that time there was no written New Testament. When prophets such as Isaiah express God’s will that we observe justice and fight oppression, he is speaking to Christians today. The only way we can prevent the *Gates of Hell* in America from prevailing over us is to be faithful soldiers in the army of Jesus Christ. As a church we must fight the *Gates of Hell* in America. This must be taught systematically in the church, and from the pulpit. The systematic presentation of the Bible’s instructions is called the

Biblical worldview. It is this worldview that is central to the church of Jesus Christ today.

The definitive difference between the Christian church and the Church of Jesus Christ is the active presence of the *Gates of Hell*. This reference specifically relates to good works. It states “For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God.” Ephesians 2:8. Here Jesus is making it clear that his love and his personal favor are central to salvation. The Protestant Reformation clearly established that salvation is by faith alone and that the fruit of salvation is good works. These good works are largely the missing feature of evangelical Christianity in 21st century America. Without these works, which at an earlier date changed the American society and culture, the Church of Jesus Christ is impotent. Consider the second chapter in the book of James. This context states that good, positive, works, growing out of the issue of faith will bring about the formation of a Christian society and culture. James presents that “faith without works is dead.” James 2:20. As much as we need to lead people to Christ, trying to do so without uplifting good works,



Faith without works is dead.

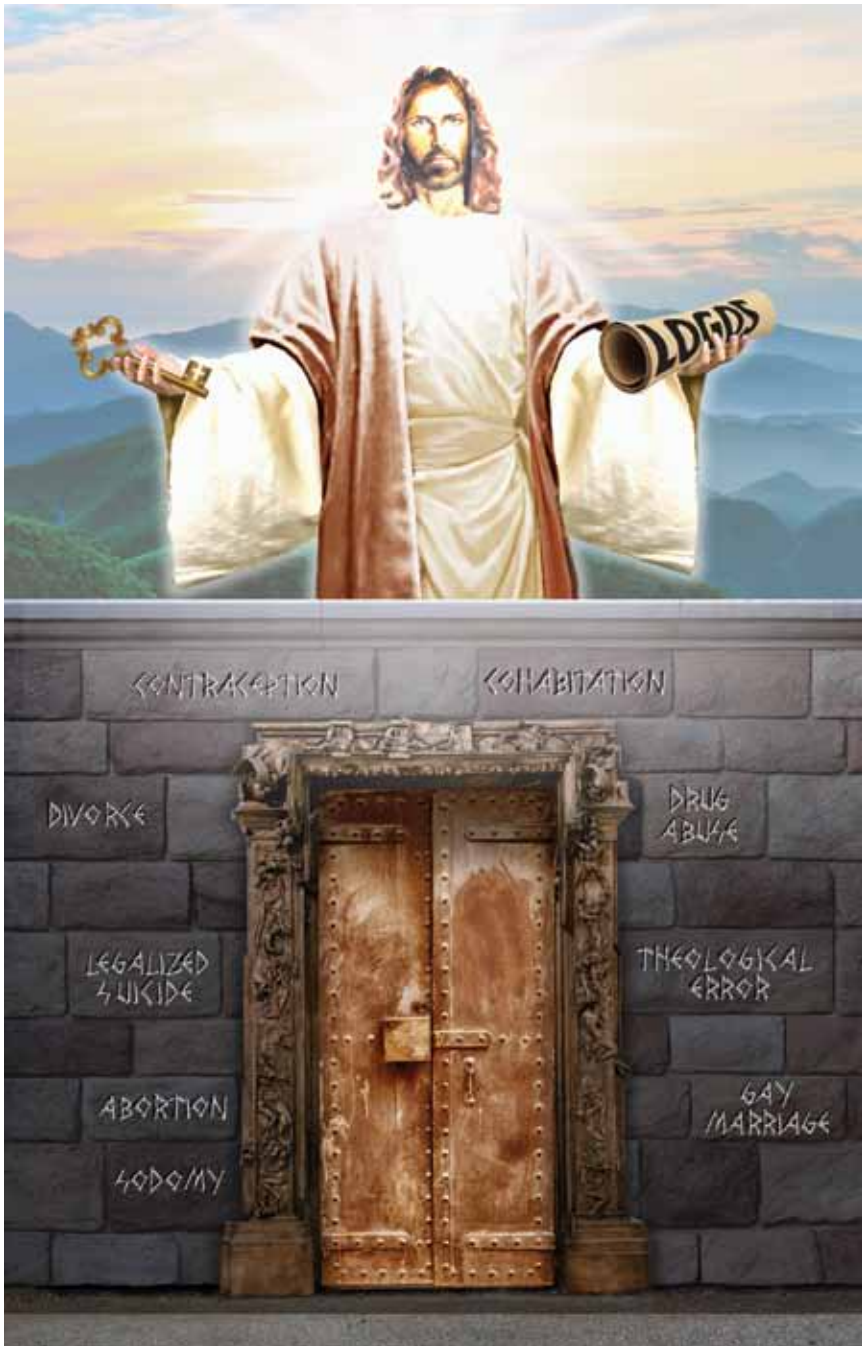
we will fail. The apostle Paul states “For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ. Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble; Every man’s work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man’s work of what sort it is.” I Corinthians 3:11-13. Paul goes on to say that it is on this foundation that good works are established. He notes that some believers build on this foundation with gold, silver and precious stones. Others, feeling that they are good Christians, in fact are building with wood, hay and stubble. In other words, with worthless materials. Paul makes clear that inferior materials lead to a meaningless and unworthy outcome, whereas gold, silver, and precious stones lead to a worthy and uplifting production. Today’s Christian churches need to see that without the establishment of positive works the society will flounder and

ultimately disintegrate.

The Protestant Church in America today is not in general attempting to teach the Biblical worldview, or to deal with the *Gates of Hell*. So, questions relating to the biblical conduct of life are not fully issues of concern to the church. The fact that few if any of the churches are systematically teaching on this level would appear to be tantamount to not having a complete Church of Jesus Christ in 21st century America.

As expressed earlier, in the 16th century the Church of Jesus Christ was in a seriously degenerate condition. The Holy Spirit used various reformers to initiate a Reformation. These reformed principles brought the Western world to its highest state of development. But today, the American society is in a state of serious moral decay. For purposes of this presentation, we are mainly concerned with the present condition of evangelicalism. As such, it is the primary focus of this book to deal with the Protestant development.

We have now come to the bottom line of the search for the Church of Jesus Christ in 21st century America. Our analysis has revealed that the evangelical church does not now meet the



The Gates of Hell will not prevail.

criteria for dealing with the social and cultural *Gates of Hell*. Therefore, there is no true Church of Jesus Christ available in 21st century America today. Is it possible to establish a New Christian Reformation? This must go beyond winning individuals to basic Christianity. The focus must be on what Christians actually do as opposed to what we think, or say, or feel. True Christianity deals with our accomplishments, not just our ideals. Accomplishing this will actually result in the foundation of a new Reformation, which we may call *The Christian Dynamics Church*.

If the Lord Jesus Christ were to return to earth today, what would he think about His Church? Would he be pleased, and would he agree with the thoughts expressed in this book? Would he feel that the only means for continuing his church would be a new Reformation? We feel that he would hold out his hands and say to us, the *Gates of Hell* shall not prevail against my church.

EPILOG

By Timothy Palmquist
Pro-life Action Leader

Many of today's churches tolerate (and even facilitate) the moral decay. Nevertheless, these churches appear to thrive, blissfully ignorant of the certain precipice our nation is approaching.

Like whitewashed tombs, today's churches all too often follow the humanistic deception which leads them to avoid even mentioning Hell, seeking instead to appease the forces of Hell. Confronting the *Gates of Hell* is unthinkable in such an environment.

God sees the corrupt works of the modern churches, just as He expressed His knowledge of both good and evil works in the churches He wrote after 3 in Revelation 2-3, an appropriate rebuke to these humanistic churches would be "get behind me, Satan!" But Christ's relationship with Peter shows us that His rebuke is not intended for condemnation but reformation. He calls today's churches to a higher standard: to turn from their wicked ways and fulfill the unshakable promise He gave at the inception of His Church.

Even if today's rampant apostasy threatens to eclipse God's true people, God's purposes are fulfilled by a faithful remnant. So, we must never allow ourselves to become discouraged by the number of hypocritical churches. Our God is greater than the churches, and if we trust and obey Him, we can rely on His promise to be victorious against the *Gates of Hell*, even if the majority of churches remain in apostasy.

Does this look impossible? Absolutely! But those who first heard Jesus promise that "the *Gates of Hell* shall not prevail" faced far more insurmountable challenges. Their ultimate victory should inspire us to follow their example (through the gracious promise He gave them and us). Our modern challenge may become the Church's greatest test in history...and its greatest victory.

In the first century the Lord Jesus fully established that He was the long-awaited Messiah and the Son of the Living God. Jesus knew that he would be greatly opposed in his ministry by the enemies he referred to as the Gates of Hell. This opposition was basic in sending him to the cross, and in the late first century attacking his ministry. With great impact, the Gates of Hell have continued to attack. Down through the millennia since Jesus was on earth, virtually every major moral activity has involved the Gates of Hell.

The Gates have not prevailed, but they have changed all of moral reality. In the twenty-first century, the moral condition of the world has greatly worsened. Now the Gates are attacking the greatest nation ever to be founded on earth, the United States of America. It definitely behooves us better to understand the Gates of Hell today, as they are present everywhere.

This book is a starting point for dealing with what is happening morally in the United States. The author Dr. Donald S. Smith has been deeply concerned about this prevailing moral condition. His book presents a solution that prevails over the Gates of Hell.