Comparing the 1600's American Colonists to the late 1700's American Colonists. From the desk of Kenneth W. Lent 10/7/12

Why did God choose 1776 for the timing of the American Revolution?

By exploring a little further into the pages of colonial history than what has routinely been presented, we will be able to understand why Our Heavenly Father chose the patriots of the late 1700's (1776 – 1815) to win our war for liberty against the world system of those days, and precisely why it was Scripturally purposed that the American colonists of the 1600's would NOT be chosen for that job. Those historic events and the timing of them did not happen by accident. Much of what is going on around us today requires a clear look back at our own heritage if we are to make wise decisions pertaining to our future actions that will affect us and our families. Past experiences (both mistakes or correct choices) can lead us to take proper paths that will benefit us greatly. This becomes even more true when we see God's hand in a lesson from which we wish to learn. But if we are not aware of basic foundational facts about who we are and where we have been, the past and the very works of our ancestors who tried to set down a road of white Christian civilization for us to follow as their descendants becomes muddled to our learning anything at all from our heritage. Worse is when we are told things that simply are not true.

In an attempt to convince people that America's Republic under the Constitution was never Christian, a new and troublesome perversion of American history has surfaced (or rather, has been invented). A theory is being circulated by email articles and message boards proclaiming that the 1600's colonial Puritan Christians were nearly flawless in their character in governing by the Scriptures, but that the late 1700's American Patriots were an unholy assembly of generic deists who replaced early colonial Christianity with a supposed "new secularism". However the blunt truth is that men of any period are imperfect mortals and sinners, whether in the 1600's or 1700's, and it was Christ Himself who was using Christian explorers, settlers, pioneers, and colonists to re-format the beginning of His Kingdom land in the Earth. Christ's own work is still continuing with that effort and it is He who is still using and directing His soldiers to forestall the attempted abortion of the rebirth (1776) of that Kingdom government on the part of His (Christ's) enemies. The evildoers of the world are experts at abortion and thus are trying, in their utmost desperation, to eliminate the greatest end time governmental danger to them yet (of all Saxon historical attempts at liberty) -- namely they need to wipe out the little seedling of Christ's kingdom government that took root in the era of 1776 – 1815, the *original* government of the true Christian United States of America.

"Then He said, Unto what is the Kingdom of God like? And whereunto shall I resemble it? It is like a grain of mustard seed, which a man took, and cast into his garden; and it grew, and waxed a great tree; and the fowls of the air lodged in the branches of it" (Lk. 13:18,19)

"The Kingdom of God shall be taken from you (corrupt Judean leaders) and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof" (Mat.21:43)

God's Word teaches us that fullness of Christ's Kingdom reign has not arrived as it is exclusively Christ's glory to achieve precisely that upon His physical return. But just as a gardener plants a small seed in a pot in order to sprout a seedling that will flourish, so did Christ plant the seed of His New Jerusalem with the arrival of the United States of America when the colonies joined together as prophetic New JerUSAlem. That was in the late 1700's by authority of Divine Providence according to prophecy, specifically in 1776 AD which was 2520 years after Israel's divinely ordained "7 times punishment" before God would allow them to become a nation again. (The King of Assyria, Tiglath Pileser, came into power in 744/745 BC and moved against Saxon Israel to take them into captivity) In Bible prophecy, Mt. Zion, the nation Zion, latter day Jerusalem, the New Jerusalem, are all the same thing—the governmental jurisdiction of regathered Israel in North America. (Mat.21:43; Is. 18:7; Is. 52:1.2,8,9; Is.33:20,21; Rev.21:2; Jer.3:14)

The forces of evil are mere mortal men "devils" who are spraying their "toxic poisons" of every sort imaginable upon the potted New JerUSAlem 1776 government seedling, trying desperately to kill it where Jesus had planted it in the wilderness of North America safely out of the way from the world at that time. (Rev.12:14-17) Some truth seekers understandably pose the question "how could the original USA remotely be considered the New Jerusalem since in Revelation it is described as a place where pain, death, and crying of "the former things are passed away"? The Scriptures are clear to explain. The New Jerusalem does not zip down in an instant. It's manifestation upon the Earth is a process. Israel's 7 times punishment (Lev. 26:18) did not occur in a day, month, or year. It took 2520 years to finalize. Brothers and sisters, that is a long, long time. Or better yet for those who have studied it through, let's recall that between Genesis 1:1 and 1:2 there is an entire age of untold millennia contained within only one verse. And so, neither do the Scripture verses of the New Jerusalem manifestation happen in an instant. It is an ongoing process that will take several hundreds of years in the history of Israel's national The symbolism of the book of Revelation speaks heavily about redemption. jurisdictional governments and nations in the Earth. Thus, the New Jerusalem of God's perfected government only began to touch down from on high in 1776, and had been coming down from about 1620. Eventually its jurisdiction will fill all the Saxon nations which will finally dominate the Earth with a dramatic change of life for the planet.

In the Book of Revelation the Apostle John does not say that he saw the New Jerusalem "fall down", "come down" or "drop instantly" from heaven but rather he witnessed a "coming down" with the Greek verb here (*katabainousan*) being an ongoing process. "And I John saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven" (Rev.21:3) Likewise in verse 10 the New Jerusalem doesn't "descend" in the blink of an eye, but again John sees it as "descending" out of heaven from God. The difference in the Greek is clear. It is a process of time wherein Christ is working. In Revelation 21:1-8 the New Jerusalem does not have the "Tree of Life" to begin with, but in a second view v.9 - 22:2 it later does. We are not told the exact length of time for all of this to develop, nor the time period from the start of the New Jerusalem as a rooted

seedling in the ground to when resurrection takes place, but a closer reading conclusively shows it's perfection to be a process of time and not a "flash" in an instant of time. God's plan must take root and grow, and that plan is purposed within the history of His saints. "That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye, being rooted and grounded in love --- might be filled with all the fullness of God --- Unto Him be glory in the ecclesia by Christ Jesus throughout all ages, world without end. Amen." (Eph.3:17-21) "Filling" is a process.

The New Jerusalem has begun to appear and we are directed "to occupy til I (Jesus) come" (Lk. 19:13) in order that Christ's remnant "here and now" stifles the enemy from completely aborting the seedling of the Kingdom. That is our job now, and that in itself is a demanding effort. Christ Himself will personally bring in the Earthly reign of the full Kingdom upon His arrival when He receives the throne of His father David over national Israel. (Lk.1:32; Phil.2:19; Is.9:6,7; Mat, 24:30; Is.11:4; Rev.19:15) Those who murmur with a lack of patience insisting that "the Kingdom is now and we need only to take it from Babylon by acting in faith" are reckless teachers endangering many with a false sense of carnal boldness. They and their followers need to go back into the Old Testament, given to us for an example (I Cor.10:11), and read what happened to brazen Israelites who went forth in haste to battle when God told them not to do so at the time. The "kingdom now" theology cannot cite one verse of Old Testament prophecy which tells us that the Messiah would reign over His Earthly Kingdom from heaven. Yet with our eyes seeing the very filth that permeates our land from coast to coast, some will still insist that Jesus is reigning over the Israel Kingdom now. And – sadly, their converts believe it. But there is a more sinister reason that a "kingdom now" persuasion exists within some groups and we will touch on it as we delve into our colonial past.

The Scriptural truth is that Christ has been given "all power in heaven and in Earth" (Mat.28:18) which is not the same as His ruling from the actual throne of His national Kingdom and putting an immediate stop to the evils of the wicked. By His present power Christ is preparing a place for us in the coming full Kingdom and is controlling history to do so (Jn.14:3).

In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there you may be also. (John 14:2,3)

Christ tells us that it is He, not us, who is preparing our final dwelling place, and that He will come again and receive us. It is not we who are preparing the final home in order to receive Jesus, as if we can usurp the labor of Christ. In His preparation work there are times where He has called the saints to battle and times when they are not so led. In 1776 the Christian patriots living at the preordained end of the divine punishment of 2520 years were called to battle since the Kingdom seedling needed to be planted in victory. But an overwhelmed remnant now behind enemy lines which has flooded the land is not called to battle and there is no Scripture that guides us to that action at the moment. Our action now is to solidify the remaining faithful few and not let the seed of the Kingdom die within our own ranks. God Himself will cleanse the land in a supernatural manner

with but a remnant remaining (Luke 21:34,35; Ezek. 38; Ezk.9:4-7; Is.1:4,9; Ezra 9:8). Still, today's zealots will stubbornly remain defiant, urging that "the Kingdom must be taken now", robbing Christ of His glory, and being heedless of the understanding that Divine timing means everything to success. Christ is controlling history, and history begs us to learn wisely.

Various "Kingdom now" zealots have been around since Christ's resurrection and have always wanted to run things their way seeing themselves as the supposed prophet of the age. But as repeated history has shown, there is one thing that is more dangerous than a democracy of men, and that is a theocracy of men. One needs only to look at the history of "churchianity" to see the tortures that have been committed in Jesus' name by various groups, against anyone who questioned their authority or doctrine. The Christian American Founding Fathers who wrote the original Constitution of 1787 were wise enough to know that we aren't all going to agree on all doctrine until Christ returns and personally tells us each where were have been correct or mistaken about some Scripture understanding. In the 1st Amendment the Founders essentially wrote that nobody would be permitted to set up their egocentric theological kingdom and that Congress was not to establish any one Christian sect over another. The 1st Amendment provides in effect that "we will agree to disagree about some things" so that we as Christians do not become miserable tyrants over each other jockeying for power with a rifle barrel pointed at our brethren of general Christianity.

Christ teaches us as individuals as well as His leading the nation, and this is how it must be until His return when He will bring us into perfect unity when we have matured to that point. "He that descended (Christ who took on a nature of man) is the same that ascended up far above all heavens, that He might fulfill all things ---- for the perfecting of the saints(becoming a more perfect union), for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ; Till we all come in the unity of the faith and the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ" (Eph. 4:10-13) No man can set up the perfect Kingdom now. It is the honor of Christ to do that, as it is His lead to teach us now "until we all come in the unity of the faith". Until that happens we are explicitly given the Commonwealth administration taught by Paul in Ephesians chapter 2, where we all work together, and that Commonwealth administration is inherent in the original government of the seedling New Jerusalem by establishment of the 1787 Constitution for the United States of America.

What does all this have to do with studying American colonial history and the plight in which we find ourselves today? Precisely this: Theocracies of men are wicked instruments, and it is this tainted aspect of *some* colonial rulers of the 1600's that Christ, in His power over all things in heaven and Earth, cleared out of the way so that His soldiers of the later 1700's would rally to their duty of planting the foothold of the New Jerusalem in 1776, the Christian Commonwealth administration, where the individual families all across the land could obey God's laws to the best of their ability on their *private allodial land* without adverse intrusion. (i.e. – from *either* a government gone bad

<u>or</u> "kindgom now" zealots who picture themselves as Christ's anointed ones demanding that others obey their perceived "perfect" rule now)

Therefore, Let us look at this matter over a period of historical time and see what has happened here in America as the New Jerusalem jurisdiction of righteous rule progresses onward to fulfill even more Scripture from the time of it's planting of infancy in 1776.

So that we may know that God's Word is truly coming to pass, how do the events stack up in New Jerusalem's initial growth with respect to the record of the Puritan Colonists' settlements with their ruling clergy, as compared to the 1776 Christian revolutionaries with their leaders of the American Founding Fathers?

The recorded accounts of history tell us that the 1600's American Christians persevered against great odds to settle the eastern coastal areas of North America, while the later 1700's American Christians were endowed with the bravery needed to break the chains of a European banking controlled England. Both early American Christian groups had their faults, and as well, both groups had shown forth the divine light of their specific calling.

Both groups were kindred members in the Body of Christ. But between the two eras of Americans it would be the 1776 – 1815 Christians who had finally matured through a long train of events to the point that they were ready to "proclaim liberty throughout the land". (Lev.25:10; Isa. 61:1; Gal.5:1) The amazing stories of the 1600's Americans told of their valor to trim the planter pot of God's "New Jerusalem" on the new continent with "good soil", spiritually speaking. Yet, the motto of the American Revolutionaries of the late 1700's was "No King but Jesus" – the actual militant guardians of the tiny Kingdom seed. Let's look into some facts concerning the particulars about the character and circumstances of these our American ancestors that will set a more realistic tone when trying to put "the pieces of the puzzle together" with respect to our national heritage interwoven into the Word of God.

1776 and Israel's "seven times" punishment.

In a completely strange and divisive slant on early colonial American history, some present anticonstitutionalist groups have promoted a theory whereby they attempt to play off the 1600's colonists *against* the 1700's colonists in some sort of "divine judgment contest" in order to supposedly "prove" how evil the Constitution is. Their belief goes something like this: "The Puritans who settled New England were good Christians who used the Scriptures directly for their laws, but the 1776 Patriots had become deists and did away with the early godly foundations of the colonies." Therefore they reason: "The early colonial charters were "good", but the later established 1787 Constitution was "bad". This of course is senseless and no facts exist to show any validity to this theory.

In entertaining such a notion we may appropriately ask the question:

"Why did God Almighty bless the late 1700's Christian Colonial Americans to gain a military victory over a corrupt England (the major world power of their day), instead of arranging history so that the <u>earlier</u> 1600's American Christians would be the people to begin and win our Colonial War for Independence?"

The answer based on the events of the era boils down to one factor. Basically, the 1600's Americans were not ready during their time period to take on the challenge of making righteous war with the British Empire.

The reasons for this are two fold.

First reason: Scripture prophecy reveals that God Almighty appointed the year 1776 AD as the chosen time to reestablish the actual beginning little sprout of the "end time national Kingdom" of Saxon Israel in the Earth to confirm His dominion as Ruler in the events of man. Christ Himself will arrive to bring in its fullness. Yahweh had warned ancient Israel that if they refused to obey His laws, He would set a "seven times" punishment upon them (Lev.26:18,24; Hos.2:6; II Sam.7:10), scattering them out of their ancient Middle East home. Historical accounts tell us that the Assyrian King Tiglath Pileser began his reign in 746/45 BC along with initializing his plans in 745/44 BC to invade Israel, taking them captive into the now well known "dispersion". (Westminster Bible Dictionary, 1944 edition, page 606)

Adding the "seven times punishment" (7 x 360 complete Scripture cycle = 2520) we see that 2520 years after 744/45 BC brings us to the date 1776 AD, the signing of the American Declaration of Independence. We also know that Israel was given "two wings of a great eagle that she may fly into the wilderness" (Rev. 12:14), and that the administrative law divisions of Saxon Israel on her continent are 48 in number as we see with the adjacent united States (Numbers 35:7). Twice the numerical value of Jesus' name in the Greek (Iesous - '888') has the numerical value of 1776, double witness. The Scriptural "set time" declared in Psalm 102:14 for the prophetic allodial land Trust Instrument where Saxon Israel would again "favor the dust" of their new homeland is 1787, the year of the signing of the Constitution. (see study on Psalm 102:14 here> link). In other words the 1600's was clearly not Yahweh's prophetic time established for our historically noted War of Independence.

More importantly, yet rarely mentioned, as great an effort it was for the Puritan settlers to cross the Atlantic and set roots in America, there were tainted shortcomings of their Calvinist background that needed resolved, both spiritually and governmentally, before the Almighty would use His mortal servants of men to break the ties with banker run England in 1776.

The Puritans, as did the Constitutional Founding Fathers, had their pluses and minuses in doing the best they felt could be done in governing the society at their respective times. Most of the Puritan effort in the "New Jerusalem" of America was a noble journey into the unknown by hard working Christ centered plain folk. However, the "fly in their ointment" had started to surface, not among the lay people, but among **their own clergy**

which had developed a dictatorial attitude later rejected by the Founding Fathers as pompously distasteful. It was a growing period that Christians as a whole needed to go through on the new continent.

The problem with some of the Puritan clergy resulted from their emulation of John Calvin the European Protestant reformer who was so adamant that he had "all the answers" to theology that he was responsible for the killing of those who would question his authority. Such is not the spirit of any true Christian leader, although millions of sincere Christians flocked to his command because of the many faults of Roman Catholicism which Europe had endured. It is this Calvinistic propensity of Puritanism that we will examine to finally "get understanding" (Prov.4:7) why Yahweh God would not use the 1600's Christian American's to be His "battle axe and weapons of war" (Jer.51:20) against the banker corrupted British crown.

Second reason, expounded:

John Calvin (1509 – 1564), the founder of Protestant Presbyterianism and of the Puritans wasn't "Calvin". He was a French crypto-Jew named Jean Cohen whose father Gerard Cohen (French 'Cauin') entered the Catholic Church as an attorney in charge of finances.

Calvin was a usurer. Calvin decreed his position on sanctioning usury in a 1545 letter to an associate, Claude de Sachin. Calvin wrote that the Scriptures which forbade usury (interest charged) were interpreted wrong, that his followers should dismiss them, and that they should opt instead on submitting to how Calvin would manage an economy based on manipulating usury prudently. From a philosophical viewpoint, Calvin also argued against Aristotle's anti-usury teachings. American patriotic Christians need to own up to this fact and quit sweeping it under the rug. Calvin holds much responsibility for the financial mess of debt in which the world finds itself today. Since various Catholic sources also criticize Calvin, some non Catholic Americans think that criticizing Calvin for his propensity toward usury is somehow boosting and condoning Roman Catholicism. It isn't. Let's not digress to list the enumerable cruelties perpetrated upon all of Europe by Papal dictates of that religion. No liberty loving Christian wants to live under Vatican rule. But Calvinist Puritanism is not the answer to Rome's abuses.

The practice of Jewish families entering so called "gentile" institutions to gain financial power in the European ages was the result of a rabbinical mandate to do so. It is no wonder how and why "Calvin's" father came to be "procurator-fiscal for the lordship of Noyon" when we realize that Jews in middle age Europe had been under direct orders to infiltrate Christian assemblages of influence.

Historian Eustace Mullins in his book <u>The Curse of Canaan</u> (1987), Chapter 4, p. 84, (Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 87-90479) provides the following pertinent information about John Calvin:

"... He was educated at the College du Montagu, where Loyola, founder of the Jesuit [Roman Catholic] sect, had studied. Cauin later moved to Paris, where he continued his

studies with the Humanists from 1531-32. During his stay in Paris he was known as Cauin. He then moved to Geneva where he formulated his philosophy known as Calvinism. At first known in Geneva as **Cohen** (the usual pronunciation of Cauin), he Anglicized his name to John Calvin."

From The Encyclopedia of Religion, 1987, (MacMillan) Vol.3, page 30 "CALVIN, JOHN (1509 - 1564) - - - Christened Jean Cauvin, from his university days he used the name Calvin, the latinized form of Cauvin."

What was Calvin's father Gerard Cohen doing in the Catholic Church employed as an attorney in charge of finances?

Let the history student note and remember that Christian resentment against Jews in the middle ages was high because of the suspicion that the "money lenders" were monopolizing the economies of Europe. It is a recorded historical truth that Jews were under orders of High Rabbis to infiltrate the churches, pose as Christians, and take over the finances and money therein. Rabbinical orders of 1489 from the Jewish Sanhedrin in Constantinople to Jews in Europe included: "As for what you say that the King of France obliges you to become Christians: do it; since you cannot do otherwise. - - - As for what you say of their destroying your synagogues; make your sons canons and clerics in order that they may destroy their Churches - - " [For the complete letter references, plus more on the Jewish family name of "Calvin", view this link > Who was John Calvin?]

Opportunists always arise when the common good folks clamor for a leader to guide them out of troubled times. The 1500's Europe saw an era that wanted freedom from the Catholic hierarchy yet a society that would keep a "secularist atmosphere" from ruining that new found freedom. Thus appears Jean Cohen, who had a desire to be the new decreer (pope?) of a religion that he could tailor for his own rulership. The religion of "John Calvin" did teach the rejection of Catholic ritualism as a means of securing eternal salvation. In this position Calvinism was correct. But the manner in which Calvin enforced his dogma was no better than the Papal tyranny, from which he led the people away. Calvinism still teaches the superstitious Catholic "heaven/hell" doctrine so ultimately its split with the Rome is not all that great.

If you disagreed with Calvin's doctrine you would be at the mercy of his group of roaming "thought police", tortures, local intimidations, and even death, as was the case with Michael Servetus, a Calvinist dissenter who was <u>burned alive</u> at the stake by Calvin's loyalists in Geneva Switzerland on October 26, 1553. Servetus' crime was that he didn't agree with Calvin's view of the Trinity and he also rejected the sacrament of infant baptism. This is not at all to support the personal Christian views of Servetus, but the point is that public dissent under Calvin was handled the same as was dissent under Papal Rome and for that matter under Jewish Bolshevism later in Russia, or any other form of tyranny which corrupts those in power. In fact, Calvin became his own type of "self appointed prophet" of the new sect, even being critical of any "religious Jews" who would be a threat to his newly formed religion. In all sincerity however, the fault was not that of the lay people of Protestant Christian Europe. They simply wanted out from under

the harsh rule of Papal Rome and the Catholic Priest's monopoly over the Scriptures. Calvin came along to fill that gap, and the people hopefully followed.

Puritans to America

It would soon be the Puritans that would bring Calvinism to America in the 1600's. As these folks worked hard to settle the North American coastal areas they indeed literally took sections of the Scriptures and modeled their Colonial town codes upon Biblical laws. Thereby, the common lay people of early America were headed in the right governmental direction. However certain trouble was brewing among religiously ambitious men of their clergy who tended toward having domineering personalities, and staunchly emulated Calvin's manner of dealing with anybody who would dare question their "theological omnipotence". The Puritan clergy were not the open-field pioneers of the common Puritan folk of that original settlement era. They were exclusively educated in England at Cambridge and Oxford in the philosophy of a dedicated belief in Calvin's type of very persuasive influence over local government.

New England historian William Haller has put it this way: "The Puritans were Calvinists . . . Calvinism supplied a current formulation of historic doctrine in lucid, trenchant terms, strikingly supported by the success of the state which Calvin's genius has called into being in Geneva." [William Haller, <u>The Rise of Puritanism</u> - Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1972, p. 8.]

While the good Christian Puritan common people were hard at work settling the New England frontier with all the associated rigors which that required, the American Puritan clergy were building a system of self righteousness in their own minds. This would become the forerunner of the problems we today have with "entrenched churchianity". The Scriptures teach that this is unacceptable with God Almighty (Mat.7:15;II Cor.10:13,18; 11:15). It later became unacceptable to the Constitutional Founding Fathers who drew up the First Amendment provision in order that "general Christianity", but not a single sect such as Puritanism, would be the mutually agreeable faith foundation of the people. The First Amendment of the Bill of Rights insured that the Christian denominations would "agree to disagree" in that no single denomination could ever be declared the "national religion" of America. In this the Christian Founding Fathers were right on target.

In time, throughout the Puritan movement and what was offered by the Church of England, some of the common folk Christians had quite enough of the clergy attitude, and had begun to rebel in the formation of the Quakers. Let me make this clear - - I am not a Quaker, and I do not support some of the doctrines of the Quaker belief. Nonetheless these were Saxon Christians who believed in the divine authorship of the Scriptures and the blood atonement of Jesus Christ for our sins. A few of the Quakers who figured greatly in the early days of our country included Nathaniel Greene, America's Revolutionary war general 2nd only to George Washington in importance; William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania; and Betsy Ross who sewed the first American flag. Regardless of some doctrinal matters, the Quakers were Christians who would also

fall under the purview of the 1st Amendment agreement between the then responsible Christians to protect their Christian individual liberty such as we value today as well.

Quakers come to America

The first Quaker was George Fox who was born in 1624 in Leicestershire, England. As a young man, he began to look for a way to live a Christian life in simplicity without the rituals and traditions associated with the main churches of the time. Religiously active Quakers, believing in inner revelation from the Holy Spirit, came to America in the 1650s with missionary purposes. How were these greeted by the Calvinist Puritan clergy?

They were particularly vilified by the Puritans. Punishment for a first conviction of Quakerism was one ear cut off; for a second offense, the second ear, and for third, the tongue bored through with a hot iron *. Colonial Calvinist leaders also constructed inventions of torture such as "dunking chairs" into which women convicted of gossip were strapped and lowered underwater into cold rivers as a way to purge their disobedient thoughts. It was every bit as traumatic as George Bush's water boarding of "enemy combatants" to enforce sections of the ill named "Patriot Act". It is this history of the colonies that today's Constitution bashers (who seem to actually venerate the Puritan clergy to the extreme) have not told truth seekers who are trying to collect information of what actually happened back then. (*Puritan torture law historical references include: Plymouth Col. Records, vol. XI, pp. 100, 101, 125, and passim; Conn. Col. Records, vol. I, pp. 283 f, 303, 308; New Haven Records, vol. II, pp. 217, 238 ff.; Bishop, New England Judged, pp. 160 ff., 203 ff., 226 ff.) Massachusetts Records, vol. IIV, pt. i, pp. 308 f.

What was it that so panicked the Puritan clergy that they decreed "laws" to run red hot pokers through the tongues of Quakers to shut their mouths? The Quakers had seen through the clergy's control and monopoly of the people for their own job security and gain. Fox and the first Quakers were totally devoted to exposing a priesthood which they saw as financially exploiting the people. Repeated instances occurred when Quakers entered churches and shouted at the preacher in the pulpit: "Come down, thou false prophet, thou impostor, thou blind leader of the blind, thou hireling!" We read in Fox's diary that the priests "trade", that they "sell" their Gospel, that the bells of their "steeple-houses" (the Quakers will not allow the name of "church" for any building) resemble market-bells, which call the people together in order that the priest may "spread out his wares for sale"; and "the enormous sums which are obtained by this traffic, what other traffic in the world can be compared to it?" (Journal of Fox, edition of 1891, vol. i. p.11'7.)

Tortures that the Puritan authorities had inflicted by insistence of the domineering Calvinist type clergy upon Mary Dyer, Mary Clark, Christopher Holden, the Southwicks, Richard Dowdney, and many others, and their patience under affliction, were starting to take a toll on the credibility and infallibility of the clergy who would have no compromise with other Christian sects or views. (Again, please don't construe this as condoning Quakerism)

In the case of William Brend, the Puritan colonial citizens became so upset as to openly criticize their own authorities. Brend, an elderly man at the time of his conviction for speaking Quaker beliefs, received 117 lashes with a tar coated rope made to rip flesh with one stroke. The record shows that Brend had been put "into Irons, Neck and Heels, lockt so close together, as there was no more room between each, than for the Horse-Lock that fastened them on" - - - "His Flesh was beaten Black, and as into a Gelly; and under his Arms the bruised Flesh and Blood hung down, clodded as it were in Baggs." The next morning, after threatening to give him more, the Puritan jailer went to church. Brend, who had then been some days without food, finally became unconscious. The people, learning the facts, protested so loudly that governor Endicott sent "his Chyrurgion, to see what might be done (such Fear was fallen upon you," writes our authority, "lest ye should suffer for his Blood) who thought it impossible according unto Men that he should live, but that his Flesh would Rot from off his Bones, ere that bruised Flesh could be brought to digest (this was the judgment of your Governors Chirurgion), and such a cry was made by the People that came in to see him, that ye were constrained, for the satisfaction of them, to set up a Paper at your Meeting-House-Door, and up and down the Streets, That the Jaylor should be dealt withal the next Court; but it was soon taken down again, upon the instigation of John Norton (your High-Priest unto whom, as the Fountain or Principal, most of the Cruelty and Bloodshed herein rehearsed, is to be imputed) and the Jaylor let alone: For, said John Norton (but how Cruelly let the Sober judge)—W. Brend endeavored to beat our Gospel-Ordinances black and blue; and if he was beaten black and blue, it was just upon him; and said he would appear in the Jaylor's behalf." - - - as quoted from: George Bishop, John Whiting, New England Judged by the Spirit of the Lord (London, 1703), 407, 476

Other persecutions of the Quakers as above followed suit from the Puritan clergy authorities in the manner of John Calvin's police state tactics in Europe. Quaker theology is certainly not without its controversies, **but** with respect to what the Puritan clergy were doing to the flock of Jesus, they had certainly seen the light. One thing for sure was that Quakers in American history were "free thinkers", which religious trait highly upset the Puritans. Quakers' beliefs have spanned the gamut. Quakers have been associated with leftist liberal peace movements, middle of the road conservatism, and were even actively represented in the KKK of the 1920's and 30's, so it is therefore difficult to "cubby hole" a defined positional creed of Quakerism, especially the early Quakers, beyond their simply having a personal flexibility of viewpoints about the Faith.

Not only Quakers -- Pilgrims, Baptists, and other small separatist groups too

Not only did the American Puritan clergy treat the Quakers with unchristian disregard exemplifying the disposition of their founder the crypto-Jew Jean Cohen (Calvin), they did so to anybody who dared cross their "perfect interpretation" of Scriptures. Some folks today don't realize this, but the Pilgrims, early Baptists, and other separatist groups were not Calvinist Puritans. Puritans were dedicated to remaining a part of The Church of England and to work for biblical reformation within that church, even after their migration to New England. The Separatists on the other hand, such as the Pilgrims and Baptists, aimed at achieving reformation against the English Church without delay, and

were very well aware that it could separate them from the church and nation of England. The Puritans merely wanted to "purify" the Church of England on doctrinal points, not to leave it. They also wanted to micro-manage all of society and private family life with compulsory laws against all things they considered to be "ungodly".

This meant starting early and controlling the children. A controlling, punitive culture was therefore developed. The Puritans enacted laws that curtailed parental rights, created the first American community schools, and established Puritan precepts as a civic requirement. By forcibly separating children from their parents, community leaders could monitor all family members. The Massachusetts Education Law of 1642 was a further progression of the Puritan requirement that all citizens had to attend Puritan church services on pain of fine or torture if not fulfilled. That law, in part, provided:

"--- upon presentment of the grand jury, or other information or complaint in any Court within this jurisdiction; and for this end they, or the greater number of them shall have power to take account from time to time of all parents and masters, and of their children, concerning their calling and implyment of their children, especially of their ability to read and understand the principles of religion and the capitall lawes of this country, and to impose fines upon such as shall refuse to render such accounts to them when they shall be required; and they shall have power, with the consent of any Court or the magistrate, to put forth apprentices the children of such as they shall find not to be able to fitt to imploy and bring up --" (That is, the courts could and routinely did remove children from homes to 'better train them' for Puritan society)

The 1648 version of this law was expanded to provide: "The Selectman of every town . . . shall have a vigilant eye over their brethren and neighbors, to see . . . [they] endeavor to teach by themselves or others, their children and apprentices . . . to read the english tongue, & knowledge of the capitall lawes . . . Also that all masters of families doe once a week (at the least) catechize their children and servants in the grounds and principles of Religion." (This provided for an army of neighborhood spies used to enforce the dictates of the clergy/magistrate conspiracy, which if a person questioned any religious doctrine they were brought to justice)

For those who would not comply, the Puritan Calvinist (Cohenist) elders decided that it was an evil force of "Satan" that had permeated the air of the community and laws would be passed to deal with that problem as well. In 1647 the Colony enacted their correctional law called the "Old Deluder Satan Act," so called because the statue was supposed to protect children from the satanic influences of their neglectful, ignorant parents. The solution? Get the children away from the parents. The "Kingdom now" and "Satan repellers" have historically always acted out of one common motive – control of people. This act began compulsory public schools in America where children are not schooled by their parents, while the parents are forced to pay for this (all in the name of Christ): Old Deluder Satan Act:

"It being one chief project of that old deluder, Satan, to keep men from the knowledge of the Scriptures, as in former times keeping them in an unknown tongue, so in these later times by perswading from the use of tongues, that so at least the true sense and meaning of the Originall might be clowded by false glosses of Saint-seeming deceivers; and that Learning may not be buried in the graves of our fore-fathers in Church and Commonwealth, the Lord assisting our indeavors: it is therefore ordered by this Court and Authoritie therof; That every Township in this Jurisdiction, after the Lord hath increased them to the number of

fifty Housholders, shall then forthwith appoint one within their town to teach all such children as shall resort to him to write and read, whose wages shall be paid either by the Parents or Masters

of such children, or by the Inhabitants in general, by way of supply, as the major part of those that order the prudentials of the Town shall appoint. Provided that those which send their children be not oppressed by paying much more then they can have them taught for in other towns.

2 And it is further ordered, that where any town shall increase to the number of one hundred Families or Housholders, they shall set up a Grammar-School, the Masters thereof being able to instruct youth so far as they may be fitted for the Universitie. And if any town neglect the performance hereof above one year then everie such town shall pay five pounds per annum to the next such School, till they shall perform this Order. [1647]"

The Laws and Liberties of Massachusetts, Reprinted from the Copy of the 1648 Edition in the Henry E. Huntington Library, Harvard University Press, 1929.

It may also be noted that the <u>Old Deluder Satan Act</u> had as its goal the end result of seeing that the children attended "the University" (Harvard) after graduation from local school. More control. But despite utopian aspirations, the Massachusetts colonies were quickly beset with political and religious division. Internally, the Puritans persecuted and even tortured non-conforming Christians. In Boston Common, dissenters were abused and hung. In 1636, Roger Williams, who became a Baptist, was banished in the dead of winter and led some religious dissidents away to found Rhode Island. The same year, Thomas Hooker, another preacher at odds with the Bay Puritans, founded Connecticut with a separate breakaway group.

Just earlier, from the Separatists during the reign of James I would emerge the Pilgrim fathers who went to America, and the first Baptists. William Bradford and his Pilgrim companions would decide in 1620 to emigrate to America where they would establish Plymouth Plantation upon Separatist principles.

The <u>working Christian people</u> of the Puritan colonies surely meant well and did well most of the time. They were consumed with the daily chores of survival in a new land, but their governing priesthood and authorities were far from perfect, and by divine destiny they *would not be called* by The Almighty to lead the nation into Christian liberty.

As Divine Providence would surely have "its" way, the call to revolutionary liberty revealed a postponement until a generation of a more Scripturally rational Christian Americans (1776) would arrive on the scene – the generation of George Washington, Ben Franklin, and Thomas Jefferson. This generation appeared at the time of the completion of the appointed prophetic 2520 years punishment for the dispersion of Saxon Israel before Yahweh God would make an official nation of racial Israel once again. The Living God of the Bible had arranged all events and circumstances to set America free from European tyranny in the age of George Washington and his fellow countrymen. But it would not be done in the earlier period of the Calvinist Puritan priesthood's grip upon the well meaning Christian colonist lay people. Present anticonstitutionalists who try to taint the Patriots of the late 1700's as being "evil" because they changed their thinking from that of an earlier colonial America, can only come to a dead end in their hasty view when they study *exactly why* those Patriots had modified the mistaken idea of putting blind faith in men priests. That change was for the better, made by a more experienced Saxon

Christian people who correctly stated that they ratified the Constitution "to establish a <u>more perfect</u> Union" for the **blessings** of liberty. (Preamble). Indeed they did.

Theologically, the Calvinists could not and would not rebel against England

Another thing that the student of the Bible and American history must realize is that by their own Calvinist doctrine, the 1600's New England American colonists were not permitted to rebel against tyrants in "mother England". Their own clergy, following Calvin's teachings, held to the view that the common people should never revolt against even the worst of tyrants, but that they must accept their cruel fate as being ordained by God.

John Calvin taught that if revolution should ever take place, that only those holding power in government could change the government, and that in no way should rebellion by the common man be permitted.

This teaching of Calvin was of course his way of preventing a revolution by the people *against him and his cronies of clergy*, no matter how they treated the assembly of people. If any changes were to be made, Calvin taught that only those already in ecclesiastical government had power to make any changes. So in reality Calvin taught all the right words in favor of liberty, freedom, righteousness, but the problem was that *you* weren't allowed to take yourself there. He and his clergy would take you there and keep you there.

Concerning our American Revolution, John Calvin in NO UNCERTAIN TERMS was against revolution, and were he alive would have been on the British side. This is because Calvin never wanted "the sheep" rebelling against him or his priesthood in current power. Later some new world Calvinists made arguments advocating resisting tyrannical Kings that Calvin himself would not have agreed with. These tried to make the most of the denomination in which they found themselves but to little avail.

Calvin stated: "We are to be subject not only to the authority of those princes who do their duty towards us as they should, and uprightly, but to all of them, however they came by their office, even if the very last thing they do is act like [true] princes." And "we must honour [even] the worst tyrant in the office in which the Lord has seen fit to set him" and "if you go on to infer that only just governments are to be repaid by obedience, your reasoning is stupid." He warned, "Make no mistake: it is impossible to resist the magistrate without also resisting God." One more from Calvin: "And even if the punishment of unbridled tyranny is the Lord's vengeance [on tyrants], we are not to imagine that it is we ourselves who have been called upon to inflict it. All that has been assigned to us is to obey and suffer." (Book IV, Chapter 20 of Calvin's "Institutes of the ChristianReligion")

Beyond doubt, Calvin did not share the Founding Fathers ideas of rebellion against tyrants. It was this philosophy from which the 1700's Christian Americans started to distance themselves. The Founders were not at all a distancing themselves from

Scriptural based government, but a rather they rejected the belief that they must endure "in the name of God" the despotic chains of an English Crown and England's Church gone mad by the control of the money changers but never question men in authority.

Even as the New England American Colonies progressed, their "home grown views" made it clear that they were becoming "non-Calvin Calvinists", and were not the same as European Calvinism. American Presbyterianism was changing from Calvinist European Presbyterianism and thus the 1776 rebellion was more and more taking on a destiny of Godly liberty for all of Christian Saxondom.

Here is what Thomas Jefferson felt and wrote about John Calvin'

"Dear Sir, -- The wishes expressed, in your last favor, that I may continue in life and health until I become a Calvinist, at least in his exclamation of `mon Dieu! jusque à quand! would make me immortal. I can never join Calvin in addressing his god. He was indeed an Atheist, which I can never be; or rather his religion was Daemonism. If ever man worshipped a false god, he did." (Letter from Thomas Jefferson to John Adams ---Thomas Jefferson April 11, 1823. Adams too later rejected Calvinism)



Portrait of John Calvin from the <u>University Library of Geneva</u>, reported to be the most accurate portrayal of Calvin still in existence. Israelite liberty loving Saxon or Edomite usury mamzer? History proves that Colonial American Christianity took 100 years (1650's to 1760's) to gradually weed out the influence of the "Calvinist priesthood" from God's New JerUSAlem population seeking liberty from the domination of the elite of Europe. Yahweh's Divine Hand was surely upon the new American nation as our Scriptural deliverance from tyranny was unfolding all according to His Word.

Being anti "Jean Cohen" is hardly being antichristian, and it was the Founding Fathers who were astute enough to assess the church situation in America and wind up coming out on the correct and Scriptural side of the matter. Constitutionalism was indeed Christian and it was the better part of government over that of the 1600's Puritanism flawed by its own overzealous clergy. Yahweh God had raised up His Christian soldiers in America and it was in the **late 1700's** that He did—all according to His Word of promise in the Scriptures.

The later 1700's colonial Saxon Christians, seeing the War for Independence on the horizon, wrote in the colonial Continental Congress this resolution on July 6, 1775:

"<u>Declaration of the Causes and Necessities of Taking Up Arms</u>," (which stated in part as referring to the God of the Bible):

"We gratefully acknowledge, as signal instances of **the Divine favour towards us**, that **His Providence** would not permit us to be called into this severe controversy, until we were grown up to our present strength, had been previously exercised in warlike operation, and possessed of the means of **defending ourselves**."

Compare this to the same graphic description, concerning what the Scriptures say about Israel in their struggles to secure the land given them by The Almighty:

"For they (Israel) **got not the land in possession by their own sword**, neither did their own arm save them: but thy right hand, and thine arm, and the light of thy countenance, **because thou hadst a favour unto them.---** But thou hast **saved us from our enemies**, and hast put them to shame that hated us". (Psalms 44:3)

The American Colonials that fought for freedom were only a remnant of all Christendom worldwide. They weren't even a majority in America at that time. The Christian answer to the pending New World Order is the "remnant spirit" of <u>1776</u> which means *correct timing* and securing a solid few. By the timely calling of Divine Guidance, America could not have secured our liberty in the 1600's or at any other time. God has now called us to stabilize that remnant unto His judgment of titanic proportions coming upon the land before the Kingdom will be saved at Christ's coming. (Ezek.38; Is.26:20; Ps.27:5,14; Mat.24:30; Ezra 9:8) This, in reality, is more work than a Christian patriot could ask for.

For those expecting a huge and massive Faith revival brought by God's mercy upon a nation of hundreds of millions who have consistently scoffed at chances to make amends by many religious or even political ways and will somehow suddenly awake to "take the Kingdom now", the reader needs only turn to Ezekiel chapter 9 as insight, for it is a chapter about prophetic Jerusalem (USA) that has been corrupted beyond merciful repair. No, brothers and sisters, the fullness of the Kingdom will not be taken now. Next comes judgment. The reason that it would be a very good idea to realize that true American Constitutionalism is synonymous with true Bible administration is due to the fact that when "the divine hammer" drops upon America there probably will be secured areas

where remnant Christians are toughing it out in faith. That being the case, those isolated areas will need proper Christian civilization and self governing to ride out the hardships so that total anarchy and mob action does not rule. Study the Christian background of our Republic, understand how the 1776 – 1815 Founding Fathers made it work, and become a potential leader to help your Saxon neighborhood in time of our obvious coming need. The remnant does have a calling. Get busy and get ready.

Summary

- 1. Although the Kingship of Jesus Christ is always a "now" event in a believer's personal life, the literal regathered <u>Kingdom land</u> of Scripture prophecy was appointed to arrive in the year 1776 AD, 2520 years after Yahweh had placed a dispersion punishment upon Saxon Israel in 744/45 BC. The Kingdom grows as Christ Himself prepares it.
- 2. The events of the Protestant Reformation in Europe would eventually lead to Saxon Christians migrating to North America, many of whom were Calvinist Puritans.
- 3. John Calvin's real name was Jean Cohen. Calvin/Cohen allowed no dissent against his new religion, acting no differently toward honest opinion differences than Papal Rome of which he was critical. Calvinism had people tortured and killed for dissent, instituting a "door to door" police check to make sure the people were being religiously obedient.
- 4. Upon migrating to America the Calvinist Puritans took up the demanding challenge of settling the new wilderness for Christianity. While the Puritan common folk colonists were nobly taming the wilderness frontier, the Puritan clergy were establishing guidelines of non dissent as did Calvin earlier, in order to perpetuate their priestcraft over the people.
- 5. The migration of Quakers, Pilgrims, and others to America presented a direct challenge to the Puritan clergy's policy of no dissent nor lay people's discussions permitted about Scriptural matters. Harsh persecution of the Quakers and Baptists on the part of the Puritan clergy ensued.
- 6. In the latter 1700's, Constitutionally minded Christian patriots removed the heavy handed tactics of the Puritan clergy, and united the rest of honest Christians by way of writing and honoring the Bill of Rights. Especially, it is the First Amendment that guaranteed that no single Christian denomination would suppress a federated America in a dictatorial manner as did Papal Rome or John Calvin in Europe or any "kingdom now" authoritarian religion bent on despotism in the name of Christ.
- 7. It was this latter group of colonial Christians of 1776 1790 (and of the War of 1812) whom God Almighty would choose and call to lead the colonies in liberty away from the world system of Europe by our War of Independence, bringing an official end to Saxon Israel's 2520 year dispersion and historic travel from Old Jerusalem.

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8. To incorrectly criticize the 1787 Founding Fathers (and the Constitution) on the grounds that they were supposedly secularists who did away with an earlier Christian American government is a twisting of the recorded historical facts of the matter, as well as being a repudiation of Bible prophecy predicting the order of events. Both eras of Christian colonists served a purpose larger than the plans of their own mortal awareness. The 1600's Puritans in addition to the Pilgrim separatists set down the Christian roots of the Saxon immigrants; while the late 1770's Constitutionalists even more refined the Christian advancement of our New Jerusalem. By the latter 1700's the quais-pharisaic attitude of the Calvinist (Cohenist) priesthood in the Colonies diminished. Thus liberty had been secured for the rest of the remnant of European Saxon Israel to later migrate to America. The hand of Yahweh God, known as Divine Providence, conducted the entire operation in blessing those His servants with the resolve to get the job done. Both eras (1600 – 1790) of Colonial common folk were Christians. Both groups responded to their separate calling to plant and protect The Kingdom seedling.

It was the subsequent generation periods of Americans *after* the Civil War who complacently turned this nation over to the antichristian world element. Now we are left to deal with it – prayerfully, wisely, and in truth. America's story has not yet ended as more events are to take place in our land that will affect the entire outcome of the world. Scripturally speaking, judgment is coming upon the land. A remnant is called to make it through. There is much work to be done in securing that remnant; spiritually, physically, and doctrinally in truth. The remnant needs only to be aware of reciprocating with action when and where God Almighty opens doors, theretofore we must be constantly ready to enter where called. "*Be as wise as serpents and as harmless as doves*". There is a time for all things. Babylon will get what it deserves. We win.