

The United States Constitution



[Freedumb In America Today](#)

The period in time and the incredible chain of events in the history which surrounded those people who were first to come to America, are the best beginning point for considering the *true* spirit, nature and *character-of-accurate meaning*, represented by the U.S. Constitution!

The first to come to this continent were those Christians who were seeking "*Religious Freedom.*" Europe was not a place where a man could worship God according to his specific beliefs. Various governmental/political powers would sponsor those who desired, to come to America.

When this occurred, every expedition did so under a "*Charter.*" This Charter specified who sponsored the effort and what the paramount as well as subordinate purposes, were. Without exception, *all* of the Charters professed, as a matter of their *paramount purpose* – the propagation and advancement of Christianity.

In 1620, upon arriving in America, the Pilgrims drafted the, "**Mayflower Compact.**" It was an agreement or contract (serving much like our Constitution) defining how they will conduct themselves as a civil body in America. Note that God and Christianity was at the very core of this agreement.

"We whose names are under-written having undertaken for the glory of God, and advancement of the Christian faith and honor of our king and country, a voyage to plant the first colonie in the Northern parts of Virginia do by these presents solemnly and mutually in the presence of God, and one of another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politick.

Based upon circumstances of the time, it is easy to understand that the majority of people, and the *strong-majority* of the more than 200 Founding Fathers of America, were devout Christians. Consequently, early American

population was dominated by those professing Christianity and quite naturally the existing culture and civic standard was purely Christian.

This is an important truth of American history because the men who wrote our Declaration of Independence, our Constitution and our laws were all guided in the way they lived their lives by God and the Bible and the principles of Christianity.

They did not – nor was their intended purpose – to establish a nation or government in America as any form of a "*Theocracy!*" However, as devout Christians – what they did, and what was, or was not, acceptable, in their *secular lives* – was absolutely dominated and influenced by their Christian faith!

So, when they established and wrote the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and other civil orders and laws, they quite naturally did so, from a purely – Christian perspective!

The enemies of America today (the "*Liberal-Left Ruling-Class Statist*"), cannot *deny* the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution nor the "**words**" which they are written with – so – they try to "*change*" the meaning of those words!

The travesty today is for some ungodly secularist to claim that *we* must consider "*his*" contemporary interpretation or view of what "*he*" says the Constitution *should* mean! How arrogant to believe that those who actually fought for their independence and won their freedom should not also be the only legitimate and qualified authoritative source as to its intent and meaning!

One cannot truly consider the context of the U.S. Constitution without first also considering the "**Declaration of Independence.**"

As was the accepted custom of the time, our Founding Fathers, via the Declaration of Independence, did declare to King George III and the entire world-at-large – that they were going to separate themselves from the "Political Allegiance" to the King and Great Britain!

Again, the spirit and purposes for the justification to politically separate from King George III, as expressed within the Declaration of Independence, were and are, clearly and easily visible - as was of course, its purpose and intention of the time.

Important excerpts from the Declaration of Independence that underscore the Founder's spiritual anchor in God, the Bible and Christianity are represented by our Founding Fathers as: "**Truths which are self-evident.**"

That is, they needed no outside authority or conformation in order to be accepted as "Truth." Some of these "*Self-evident Truths*" were as follows:

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America

W

hen in the Course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the **Laws of Nature and of Nature's God** entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind

requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that **all men are created equal**, that they are **endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights**, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.

— **That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed**, — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the **Right of the People** to alter or to abolish it, and to **institute new Government**, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, **it is their right, it is their duty**, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. — Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

According to our Founding Fathers, a **Truth** that is, "**Self-Evident**" is that, **ALL of our **Rights** are endowed to man from **God!****

In America 2011, the "*Liberal-Left Ruling-Class Statist*" would like you to believe that your Rights come from the State – not from God! Why? Because even they understand that they cannot control them if we continue to believe that they are granted to us by God. Only if we agree to place the authority over our Rights with "*government*," do they then come under the control of government!

One of the most important aspects of "Law" is that it be absolute and consistent in its meaning. It is possible that a law can be terminated or ended. The Ten Commandments were Laws given to the Jews and as long as they were in effect – they were to be obeyed as written! – Period! Their "*meanings*" never changed.

When the, "*New Law*" replaced the "Old Law," – the Old Law was done away with; it was not made subject to a "*Change in Meaning*."

If the "*meaning*" of a law can be changed – it is of no value! This is why "**Precedence**" is such an important fundamental principle in law.

For any quote, "new" law to be able to be considered to have a true and accurate basis in law - it must be able to be correctly aligned with law which has preceded it. In this way, Truth and integrity and accuracy of the intended "meaning" can be maintained. As times and contemporary customs and culture evolve – the true and accurate "*meaning*" of law should always be able to remain the same!

Example: If a city had an ordinance that every horse-owner had to clean-up after their horse; even though horses are no longer in use, the **meaning** of this ordinance need not be changed – it can just become obsolete.

This is an important aspect of understanding which **EVERY** American should make an effort to understand because today, the "**Liberal-Left Ruling-Class Statist history-revisionist**" wants to change the "*meaning*" of the Constitution, Declaration of Independence, laws and even the Spiritual Culture of America's Founding Fathers – in order to then be able to change the "*meaning*" of our Constitution!

The sad truth is that they have already had some success in this dastardly desire!

Example: These evil and ungodly "*History Revisionist*" say that today we cannot pray in a public school – because it is unconstitutional! They say that it was never our Founding Fathers intention to allow for such! They say that our Founding Fathers were not Christians and that they did not believe in

God and that they wanted a "Separation between Church and State," which they say, means that Americans cannot bring or even speak of God in the "Public Domain!"

Let us consider what our Founding Fathers wrote concerning this matter:

Amendment I (to the Constitution)

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.

If we are to all agree that **words** are vehicles which we use to convey thought, purpose and **meaning** – what does the aforementioned, in the **First Amendment** to the **Constitution** therefore express, regarding a Christian's **RIGHT** to freely practice his religion and beliefs, unobstructed by GOVERNMENT?

Does it not say that my "**Freedom of Speech**" cannot be abridged?

If I want to pray at a high school basketball game – am I, **NOT FREE TO DO SO – IS MY PRAYER, NOT SPEECH AND NOT SUBJECT TO EQUAL PROTECTION OF MY FREEDOM TO SPEAK** - according to the First Amendment of the Constitution?

The **ONLY** restriction which our Founding Fathers wisely incorporated into the Constitution regarding "*Church and Government*" was that "**GOVERNMENT**" is prohibited from establishing a "**GOVERNMENT-RUN**" "**GOVERNMENT-MANDATED**" religion!

Today, the "*Liberal-Left Ruling-Class Statist*" politicians have, by denying Christians *their Rights*, according to the **First Amendment** – in actuality – have established the pagan secularist "**Humanist Religion**" as the **only** accepted **State-Authorized** and **Government-Mandated religion** which can be exercised in the "Public Domain!"

How did they do this? They just lied about the "**True Meaning**" of what our Founding Fathers actually wrote in the Constitution! They changed the **meaning** of our LAW! Can the "*meaning*" of a law be changed and still have relevance as law? **Absolutely not!**

In essence, the entire argument of the "*Liberal-Left Ruling-Class Statist*" for justification of *changing* the accepted and correctly understood *meaning* of

our Constitution, which has been securely in place for hundreds of years prior to their lies, rest solely upon their profession that our Founding Fathers never intended for **God**, the **Bible** or **Christian religious beliefs**, to be a part of the meanings expressed within the Declaration of Independence, our Constitution, laws or government infrastructure!

We can check this theory against "True" history and correctly determined what influenced our Founding Fathers, regarding the establishment and writing of our Constitution and our laws!

Enter, **Sir William Blackstone**:

Sir William Blackstone (1723-1780) was a renowned English jurist who played a leading role in forming the basis of law in America. From 1765 to 1770 he published his highly influential work, "**Commentaries on the Laws of England**," which, by 1775 had sold more copies in America than in England.

His commentaries, which were universally accepted in America, set the foundation for great legal minds such as Chief Justice John Marshall. When scholars examined nearly 15,000 items written by the Founding Fathers from 1760 to 1805 (including books, newspaper articles, monographs, pamphlets, etc.) they found that Sir William Blackstone was quoted more than any other author.

Below, Blackstone expressed the presupposition basis for law:

Man, considered as a creature, must necessarily be subject to the laws of his Creator, for he is entirely a dependent being ...And, consequently, as a man depends absolutely upon his Maker for everything, it is necessary that he should in all points conform to his Maker's will. ...this will of his Maker is called the law of nature. (Does that term, "law of nature," sound familiar?)

These laws laid down by God are the eternal immutable laws of good and evil, ...This law of nature dictated by God himself, is of course superior in obligation to any other. It is binding over all the globe, in all countries, and at all times: no human laws are of any validity if contrary to this.

The doctrines thus delivered we call the revealed or divine law, and they are to be found only in the Holy scriptures, [and] are found upon comparison to be really part of the original law of nature. **Upon these two foundations, the law of nature and the law of revelation,**

depend all human laws; that is to say, no human laws should be suffered to contradict these.

Blasphemy against the Almighty is denying his being or providence, or uttering contumelious reproaches on our Savior Christ.

If [the legislature] will positively enact a thing to be done, the judges are not at liberty to reject it, for that were to set the judicial power above that of the legislature, which would be subversive of all government.

The belief of a future state of rewards and punishments, the entertaining just ideas of the main attributes of the Supreme Being, and a firm persuasion that He superintends and will finally compensate every action in human life (all which are revealed in the doctrine of our Savior, Christ), these **are the grand foundations of all judicial oaths, which call God to witness the truth of those facts which perhaps may be only known to Him and the party attesting; all moral evidences, therefore, all confidence in human veracity, must be weakened by apostasy, and overthrown by total infidelity.**

Wherefore, all affronts to Christianity, or endeavors to depreciate its efficacy, in those who have once professed it, are highly deserving of censure.

We know from "True" history that **Sir William Blackstone** was the prominent source of influence over our Founding Fathers due to the expressed thoughts in **Blackstone's Commentaries** being represented, in some applications, "word-for-word" by our Founding Fathers in their personal letters, laws and Founding documents!

Sensibly, one would also be compelled to accept the thoughts and words, both public and private, from the *Founding Father* who is deemed to be, the "*Father of America*" – George Washington!

After serving America in all of the public capacities that he did, George Washington, upon leaving the office of, President of the United States of America, decided to write to all of the people of America – his "**Farewell Address.**"

In his farewell address he graciously did express much of his thoughts on many subjects pertaining to all of his experiences in all of the various capacities in which he had served his young nation; America.

Please consider only a few small excerpts from his Address as they do pertain specifically to his thoughts and beliefs regarding **God, Morality** and **Religion**, and their important and needed role in, **government-at-large** and in the possibility for the future political, economic and cultural success of America.

Washington's Farewell Address 1796

1796

Friends and Citizens:

The period for a new election of a citizen to administer the executive government of the United States being not far distant, and the time actually arrived when your thoughts must be employed in designating the person who is to be clothed with that important trust, it appears to me proper, especially as it may conduce to a more distinct expression of the public voice, that I should now apprise you of the resolution I have formed, to decline being considered among the number of those out of whom a choice is to be made.

... In looking forward to the moment which is intended to terminate the career of my public life, my feelings do not permit me to suspend the deep acknowledgment of that debt of gratitude which I owe to my beloved country for the many honors it has conferred upon me; still more for the steadfast confidence with which it has supported me; and for the opportunities I have thence enjoyed of manifesting my inviolable attachment, by services faithful and persevering, though in usefulness unequal to my zeal. If benefits have resulted to our country from these services, let it always be remembered to your praise, and as an instructive example in our annals, that under circumstances in which the passions, agitated in every direction, were liable to mislead, amidst appearances sometimes dubious, vicissitudes of fortune often discouraging, in situations in which not un-frequently want of success has countenanced the spirit of criticism, the constancy of your support was the essential prop of the efforts, and a guarantee of the plans by which they were effected. Profoundly penetrated with this idea, I shall carry it with me to my grave, as a strong incitement to unceasing vows that heaven may continue to you the choicest tokens of its beneficence; that your union and brotherly affection may be perpetual; that the free Constitution, which is the work of your hands, may be sacredly maintained; that its administration in every department may be stamped with wisdom and virtue; that, in fine, the happiness of the people of these States, under the auspices of liberty, may be made complete by so careful a preservation and so prudent a use of this blessing as will acquire to

them the glory of recommending it to the applause, the affection, and adoption of every nation which is yet a stranger to it.

... The unity of government which constitutes you one people is also now dear to you. It is justly so, for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence, the support of your tranquility at home, your peace abroad; of your safety; of your prosperity; of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee that, from different causes and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth; as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed, it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.

For this you have every inducement of sympathy and interest. Citizens, by birth or choice, of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of American, which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism more than any appellation derived from local discriminations. With slight shades of difference, **you have the same religion**, manners, habits, and political principles. You have in a common cause fought and triumphed together; the independence and liberty you possess are the work of joint counsels, and joint efforts of common dangers, sufferings, and successes.

...If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the Constitution designates. But let there be no change by usurpation; for though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed. **The precedent must always greatly overbalance in permanent evil any partial or transient benefit, which the use can at any time yield.**

...Of **all** the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, **religion and morality are indispensable supports**. In vain would that

*man claim the tribute of patriotism, who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these firmest props of the **duties** of men and citizens. The mere politician, equally with the pious man, ought to respect and to cherish them. A volume could not trace all their connections with private and public felicity. Let it simply be asked: Where is the security for property, for reputation, for life, if the sense of **religious obligation** desert the oaths which are the instruments of investigation in courts of justice? And let us with caution indulge the supposition that **morality can be maintained without religion**. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, **reason** and **experience** both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle.*

*It is substantially true that **virtue** or **morality** is a **necessary spring of popular government**. The rule, indeed, extends with more or less force to every species of free government. Who that is a sincere friend to it can look with indifference upon attempts to shake the foundation of the fabric?*

*...Observe good faith and justice towards all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all. **Religion and morality enjoin this conduct**; and can it be, that good policy does not equally enjoin it - It will be worthy of a free, enlightened, and at no distant period, a great nation, to give to mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence. Who can doubt that, in the course of time and things, the fruits of such a plan would richly repay any temporary advantages which might be lost by a steady adherence to it? **Can it be that Providence has not connected the permanent felicity of a nation with its virtue?** The experiment, at least, is recommended by every sentiment which ennobles human nature. Alas! is it rendered impossible by its vices?*

*... Though, in reviewing the incidents of my administration, I am unconscious of intentional error, I am nevertheless too sensible of my defects not to think it probable that I may have committed many errors. Whatever they may be, **I fervently beseech the Almighty to avert or mitigate the evils to which they may tend**. I shall also carry with me the hope that my country will never cease to view them with indulgence; and that, after forty five years of my life dedicated to its service with an upright zeal, the faults of incompetent abilities will be consigned to oblivion, as myself must soon be to the mansions of rest.*

Relying on its kindness in this as in other things, and actuated by that fervent love towards it, which is so natural to a man who views in it the native soil of himself and his progenitors for several generations, I anticipate with pleasing expectation that retreat in which I promise myself to realize,

without alloy, the sweet enjoyment of partaking, in the midst of my fellow-citizens, the benign influence of good laws under a free government, the ever-favorite object of my heart, and the happy reward, as I trust, of our mutual cares, labors, and dangers.

George Washington.

I would encourage the reader to read George Washington's Farewell Address entirely! He covers many important subjects and they are as relevant today as at the time he initially wrote them!

Another important and noteworthy Founding Father who was very influential in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, and consequently did represent the true spirit and tone of how the "Founding Fathers of America" felt and believed America should be politically-directed was John Adams.

He served as George Washington's Vice President and one has only to read his personal letters and decrees and proclamations to understand how those who actually established America felt about God and government!

John Adams



John Adams (30 October 1735 – 4 July 1826) was the first (1789–1797) Vice President of the United States, and the second (1797–1801) President of the United States; husband of Abigail Adams, father of John Quincy Adams.

"We have no government, armed with power, capable of contending with human passions, unbridled by morality and religion. Avarice, ambition, revenge and licentiousness would break the strongest cords of our Constitution, as a whale goes through a net. Our

Constitution was made only for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate to the government of any other.” 1798

“There is danger from all men. The only maxim of a free government ought to be to trust no man living with power to endanger the public liberty.” - 1772

“Statesmen, my dear Sir, may plan and speculate for Liberty, but it is Religion and Morality alone, which can establish the Principles upon which Freedom can securely stand. The only foundation of a free Constitution is pure Virtue, and if this cannot be inspired into our People in a greater Measure than they have it now, They may change their Rulers and the forms of Government, but they will not obtain a lasting Liberty. They will only exchange Tyrants and Tyrannies.”
– June 1776

“I am surprised at the suddenness as well as the greatness of this revolution... It is the will of Heaven that the two countries should be sundered forever. It may be the will of Heaven that America shall suffer calamities still more wasting, and distresses yet more dreadful. If this is to be the case it will have this good effect at least. It will inspire us with many virtues which we have not, and correct many errors, follies, and vices which threaten to disturb, dishonor, and destroy us. The furnace of affliction produces refinement in states as well as individuals. And the new Governments we are assuming in every part will require a purification from our vices, and an augmentation of our virtues, or they will be no blessings. The people will have unbounded power, and the people are extremely addicted to corruption and venality, as well as the great. But I must submit all my hopes and fears to an overruling Providence, in which, unfashionable as the faith may be, I firmly believe.” – July 3, 1776

- **“The second day of July, 1776, will be the most memorable epocha in the history of America. I am apt to believe that it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations, from one end of this continent to the other, from this time forward forevermore.**

Letter to Abigail Adams (3 July 1776); because of the official adoption of the United States Declaration of Independence two

days later, the fourth of July rather than the second, became known as the US Independence Day.

Presidential proclamation of a national day of fasting and prayer - President, John Adams, March 6, 1789

*I have thought proper to recommend, and I do hereby recommend accordingly, that Thursday, the 25th day of April next, be observed throughout the United States of America as a day of **solemn humiliation, fasting, and prayer**; that the citizens on that day abstain as far as may be from their secular occupations, devote the time to the **sacred duties of religion in public and in private**; that they call to mind our numerous offenses against the **Most High God, confess them before Him with the sincerest penitence, implore His pardoning mercy, through the Great Mediator and Redeemer, for our past transgressions, and that through the grace of His Holy Spirit we may be disposed and enabled to yield a more suitable obedience to His righteous requisitions in time to come**; that He would interpose to arrest the progress of that impiety and licentiousness in principle and practice so offensive to Himself and so ruinous to mankind; **that He would make us deeply sensible that "righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach' to any people;"** that He would turn us from our transgressions and turn His displeasure from us; that He would withhold us from unreasonable discontent, from disunion, faction, sedition, and insurrection; **that He would preserve our country from the desolating sword; that He would save our cities and towns from a repetition of those awful pestilential visitations under which they have lately suffered so severely, and that the health of our inhabitants generally may be precious in His sight; that He would favor us with fruitful seasons and so bless the labors of the husbandman as that there may be food in abundance for man and beast; that He would prosper our commerce, manufactures, and fisheries, and give success to the people in all their lawful industry and enterprise; that He would smile on our colleges, academies, schools, and seminaries of learning, and make them nurseries of sound science, morals, and religion; that He would bless all magistrates, from the highest to the lowest, give them the true spirit of their station, make them a terror to evil doers and a praise to them that do well; that He would preside over the councils of the nation at this critical period, enlighten them to a just discernment of the public interest, and save them from mistake, division, and discord; that He would make succeed our preparations for defense and bless our armaments by land and by sea; that He would put an***

end to the effusion of human blood and the accumulation of human misery among the contending nations of the earth by disposing them to justice, to equity, to benevolence, and to peace; and that he would extend the blessings of knowledge, of true liberty, and of pure and undefiled religion throughout the world. – March 6, 1789

"We have no government, armed with power, capable of contending with human passions, unbridled by morality and religion. Avarice, ambition, revenge and licentiousness would break the strongest cords of our Constitution, as a whale goes through a net. Our Constitution was made only for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate to the government of any other." 1798

"The general principles on which the fathers achieved independence, were ... the general principles of Christianity, in which all those sects were united, and the general principles of English and American liberty, in which all those young men united, and which had united all parties in America, in majorities sufficient to assert and maintain her independence." - 1813

It is hoped that this brief introduction to an important consideration of our Constitution will provide a basis whereby one will accept the words, thoughts and "**meanings**" of what our Founding Fathers actually wrote – as opposed to what those *liars* of today who presently populate the ranks of the, "**Liberal-Left Ruling-Class Statist History Revisionists**" say they mean!

America, without a doubt, is truly a Christian nation established and built upon God, the Bible and the Christian Religion.

If Americans today do not want to maintain this "Political" "Legal Truth," – as a correct legal premise - then there is a predetermined Constitutional means (established by our Founding Fathers) whereby they can institute a Constitutionally-correct change to accomplish this!

However, we simply **CANNOT** continue to arbitrarily, drift, *in-and-out* of **truth** and **fact** of Law according to the whims of the liberal-left media, liberal-left politicians, or any other of the enemies of America!

America, without a doubt, is truly a Christian nation established and built upon God, the Bible and the Christian Religion.

If Americans today do not want to maintain this "Political" "Legal Truth," – as a correct legal premise - then there is a

predetermined Constitutional means (established by our Founding Fathers) whereby they can institute a Constitutionally-correct change to accomplish this!

However, we simply **CANNOT** continue to arbitrarily, drift, *in-and-out* of **truth** and **fact** of Law according to the whims of the liberal-left media, liberal-left politicians, or any other of the enemies of America!

Robert



[Freedumb In America Today](#)