



What is patriotism? What do you mean when you say “I love America!”? Here’s an important maxim: *Always be loyal & patriotic to principles of truth.* Apply that to your patriotism and you will always be patriotic to four principles that made America great.

1. God's E Was Believed

Deut. 6:4-5 “Hear, O Israel: **The LORD our God is one LORD**: (5) And thou shalt love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.” also Psalms 90:1-2

- ⇒ Henry Wilson
- ⇒ Thomas Jefferson

2. God's W Was Elevated

Psalms 138:2 “I will worship toward thy holy temple, and praise thy name for thy lovingkindness and for thy truth: for **thou hast magnified thy word above all thy name.**” also Psalm 119:197

- ⇒ Noah Webster
- ⇒ Daniel Webster

Isaiah 33:22 – three branches of government

3. God's S of R Was Endorsed

1 Peter 1:15-16 “But as **he which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy** in all manner of conversation; (16) Because it is written, Be ye holy; for I am holy.” also Leviticus 20:7; 2 Peter 3:11

- ⇒ James Madison
- ⇒ Benjamin Franklin
- ⇒ Woodrow Wilson
- ⇒ Noah Webster

4. God's S Through J Was Recognized

Acts 4:12 “Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is **none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.**”

- ⇒ Patrick Henry
- ⇒ John Quincy Adams

Four Principles that Made America Great

(the first time!)

The following quotes illustrate the four principles in this July 4th sermon entitled *The America I Love!*

Many of these quotes were found in *America's God and Country, Encyclopedia of Quotations*, William J. Federer. I supplied the footnoted sources of the quotes as they were noted by Federer in his encyclopedia.

1. God's Existence was Believed

“Men who see not God in our history have surely lost sight of the fact that, from the landing of the Mayflower to this hour, the great men whose names are indissolubly associated with the colonization, rise and progress of the Republic have borne testimony to the vital truths of Christianity.”

– Henry Wilson, U.S. Vice-President, U.S. Senator, late 1800's. Source: Stephen Abbott Northrop, D.D., *A Cloud of Witnesses* (Portland, Oregon: American Heritage Ministries, 1987; Mantle Ministries, Texas) Preface.

“And can the liberties of a nation be thought secure when we have removed their only firm basis – a conviction in the minds of people that these liberties are the gift of God? That they are not to be violated but with his wrath? Indeed, I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just: that his justice cannot sleep forever.”

– Thomas Jefferson, Penned the words of the *Declaration of Independence* in 1776, 3rd President of the USA. Source: Various quotes compiled on Panel Three of the Jefferson Memorial in D.C., Details at: <https://www.monticello.org/site/research-and-collections/quotations-jefferson-memorial>

2. God's Word was Elevated

“Education is useless without the Bible.... The Bible was America's basic text book in all fields....”

– Noah Webster, 1832. Webster was a statesman, educator and author of *Webster's Dictionary*, and known as “the Schoolmaster of the Nation.”

Source: “Our Christian Heritage, *Letter from Plymouth Rock* (Marlborough, NH: The Plymouth Rock Foundation), p. 5.

“God’s Word, contained in the Bible, has furnished all necessary rules to direct our conduct.”

– Noah Webster, 1832. Source: Verna M. Hall and Rosalie J. Slater, *The Bible and the Constitution of the United States* (San Francisco: Foundation for American Christian Education, 1983), p. 27.

“If we abide by the principles taught in the Bible, our country will go on prospering and to prosper; but if we and our posterity neglect it’s instructions and authority, no man can tell how sudden a catastrophe may overwhelm us and bury all our glory in profound obscurity.”

– Daniel Webster, early 1800’s, US Congressman, US Senator, Secretary of State. Source: Benjamin Franklin Morris, *The Christian Life and Character of the Civil Institutions of the USA* (Philadelphia: George W. Childs, 1864, p. 270).

“The Bible came with them. And it is not to be doubted, that to free and universal reading of the Bible, in that age, men were much indebted for right views of civil liberty. The Bible is a book of faith, and a book of doctrine, and a book of morals, and a book of religion, of special revelation from God; but it is also a book which teaches man his own individual responsibility, his own dignity, and his equality with his fellow-man.”

– Daniel Webster, speaking of the Founding Fathers’ regard for the Bible. Source: June 17, 1843 speech at Bunker Hill Monument, Charleston, Massachusetts. Burton Stevenson, *The Home Book of Quotations - Classical & Modern* (New York: Dodd, Mead and Company, 1967), p. 158.

3. God’s Standard of Righteousness was Endorsed

“We have staked the whole future of America’s civilization, not upon the power of government, far from it. We have staked the future of all our political institutions ... upon the capacity of each and all of us to govern ourselves according to the Ten Commandments of God.”

– James Madison, “Chief Architect of the Constitution”, 4th President of the USA, author of the “Bill of Rights.” Source: Stephen K. McDowell and Mark A. Beliles, *American Providential History* (Charlottesville, VA: Providence Press, 1988), p. 221.

“Whoever shall introduce into the public affairs the principles of primitive Christianity will change the face of the world.”

– Benjamin Franklin, 1700’s, signor of the *Declaration of Independence*. Source: Charles E. Kistler, *This Nation Under God* (Boston: Richard G. Badger, The Gorham Press, 1924), p. 83.

“A nation which does not remember what it was yesterday, does not know what it is today, nor what it is trying to do. We are trying to do a futile thing if we do not know where we came from or what we have been about.... America was born a Christian nation. America was born to exemplify that devotion to the elements of righteousness which are derived from the revelations of Holy Scripture.”

– President Woodrow Wilson, 28th President of the USA, President of Princeton University. July 4, 1913 quote. Source: Robert Flood, *The Rebirth of America* (Philadelphia: The Arthur S. DeMoss Foundation, 1986), p. 12.

“Here is the nation God has builded by our hands.”

– President Woodrow Wilson, 28th President of the USA, President of Princeton University. July 4, 1913 quote.

Source: Christine F. Hart, *One Nation Under God* (NJ: American Tract Society, Inc., Independence, Mo.), p. 3.

“The moral principles and precepts contained in the Scriptures ought to form the basis of all of our civil constitutions and laws.... All the miseries and evils which men suffer from vice, crime, ambition, injustice, oppression, slavery and war, proceed from their despising or neglecting the precepts contained in the Bible.” – Noah Webster, 1832.

Source: *The History of the United States* (New Haven: Durrie & Peck, 1832), p. 309, paragraph 53.

4. God’s Salvation Through Jesus Christ was Recognized

“It cannot be emphasized too strongly or too often that this great nation was founded, not by religionists, but by Christians; not on religions, but on the gospel of Jesus Christ. For this very reason peoples of other faiths have been afforded asylum, prosperity, and freedom of worship here.”

– Patrick Henry, 1700's, American Revolutionary leader and political leader. Source: Steve C. Dawson, *God’s Providence in America’s History* (Rancho Cordova, CA: Steve C. Dawson, 1988), Vol. 1, p. 5.

“The Bible carries with it the history of the creation, the fall and redemption of man, and discloses to him, in the infant born at Bethlehem, the Legislator and Saviour of the world.”

– John Quincy Adams, 6th President of the USA, in an address to the American Bible Society on February 27, 1844. Source: Stephen Abbott Northrop, D.D., *A Cloud of Witnesses* (Portland, Oregon: American Heritage Ministries, 1987; Mantle Ministries, Texas), p. 4.

“Cursed be all that learning that is contrary to the cross of Christ.” –
Princeton University declaration, late 1700's. Source: Princeton University.
Stephen K. McDowell and Mark A. Beliles, *American Providential History* (Charlottesville, VA:
Providence Press, 1988), p. 93.

Alexis de Tocqueville, 1835

Alexis de Tocqueville (1805-1859) a famous French statesman, historian and social philosopher. Beginning in 1831, he and Gustave de Beaumont toured the country of America for the purpose of observing the American people and their institutions. His two-part work, which was published in 1835 and 1840, was entitled *Democracy in America*. It has been described as “the most comprehensive and penetrating analysis of the relationship between character and society in America that has ever been written.”

“Upon my arrival in the United States the religious aspect of the country was the first thing that struck my attention; and the longer I stayed there, the more I perceived the great political consequences resulting from this new state of things.

“In France I had almost always seen the spirit of religion and the spirit of freedom marching in opposite directions. But in America I found they were intimately united and that they reigned in common over the same country.”

– Alexis de Tocqueville, *Democracy in America* (New York: Vintage Books, 1945), Vol. 1, p. 319.

“Religion in America ... must be regarded as the foremost of the political institutions of that country; for if it does not impart a taste for freedom, it facilitates the use of it. Indeed, it is in this same point of view that the inhabitants of the United States themselves look upon religious belief.

“I do not know whether all Americans have a sincere faith in their religion—for who can search the human heart? But I am certain that they hold it to be indispensable to the maintenance of republican institutions. This opinion is not peculiar to a class of citizens or a party, but it belongs to the whole nation and to every rank of society.”

– Alexis de Tocqueville, *Democracy in America* (New York: Vintage Books, 1945), Vol. 1, p. 316.

“The sects [denominations] that exist in the United States are innumerable. They all differ in respect to the worship which is due to the Creator; but they all agree in respect to the duties which are due from man to man.

“Each sect adores the Deity in its own peculiar manner, but all sects preach the same moral law in the name of God....

“Moreover, all the sects of the United States are comprised within the great unity of Christianity, and Christian morality is everywhere the same.”

– Alexis de Tocqueville, *Democracy in America* (New York: Vintage Books, 1945), Vol. 1, p. 314-315.

“In the United States the sovereign authority is religious,...there is no country in the world where the Christian religion retains a greater influence over the souls of men than in America, and there can be no greater proof of its utility and of its conformity to human nature than that its influence is powerfully felt over the most enlightened and free nation of the earth.

– Alexis de Tocqueville, *Democracy in America* (New York: Vintage Books, 1945), Vol. 1, p. 314-315.

“I do not question that the great austerity of manners that is observable in the United States arises, in the first instance, from religious faith its influence over the mind of woman is supreme, and women are the protectors of morals. There is certainly no country in the world where the tie of marriage is more respected than in America or where conjugal happiness is more highly or worthily appreciated”

– Alexis de Tocqueville, *Democracy in America* (New York: Vintage Books, 1945), Vol. 1, p. 314-315.

“In the United States the influence of religion is not confined to the manners, but it extends to the intelligence of the people....

“Christianity, therefore reigns without obstacle, by universal consent; the consequence is, as I have before observed, that every principle of the moral world is fixed and determinate ...”

– Alexis de Tocqueville, *Democracy in America* (New York: Vintage Books, 1945), Vol. 1, p. 314-315.

“I sought for the key to the greatness and genius of America in her harbors ... ; in her fertile fields and boundless forests; in her rich mines and vast world commerce; in her public school system and institutions of learning. I sought for it in her democratic Congress and in her matchless Constitution.

“Not until I went into the churches of America and heard her pulpits flame with righteousness did I understand the secret of her genius and power.

“America is great because America is good, and if America ever ceases to be good, America will cease to be great.”

– Alexis de Tocqueville. Source: D. P. Diffine, Ph.D., *one Nation Under God—How Close a Separation?* (Searcy, Arkansas: Harding University, Belden Center for Private Enterprise Education, 6th edition, 1992), p. 1.

“The safeguard of morality is religion, and morality is the best security of law as well as the surest pledge of freedom.”

– Alexis de Tocqueville, *The Republic of the United States of America and its Political Institutions, Reviewed and Examined*, Henry Reeves, trans. (Garden City, NY: A.S. Barnes & Co., 1851), Vol. 1, p. 44.

“The Americans combine the notions of Christianity and of liberty so intimately in their minds, that it is impossible to make them conceive the one without the other.”

– Alexis de Tocqueville, *The Republic of the United States of America and its Political Institutions, Reviewed and Examined*, Henry Reeves, trans. (Garden City, NY: A.S. Barnes & Co., 1851), Vol. 1, p. 335.

“Christianity is the companion of liberty in all its conflicts—the cradle of its infancy, and the divine source of its claims.”

– Alexis de Tocqueville. Tyron Edwards, D.D., *The New Dictionary of Thoughts - A Cyclopedia of Quotations* (Garden City, NY: Hanover House, 1852, The Standard Book Company, 1963), p. 90.

“They brought with them ... a form of Christianity, which I cannot better describe, than by styling it a democratic and republican religion From the earliest settlement of the emigrants, politics and religion contracted an alliance which has never been dissolved.”

– Alexis de Tocqueville, *The Republic of the United States of America and its Political Institutions, Reviewed and Examined*, Henry Reeves, trans. (Garden City, NY: A.S. Barnes & Co., 1851), Vol. 1, p. 328.