CHRIST
BEFORE THE COURT
OF
PUBLIC OPINION

AMERICA FOR CHRIST
CHRIST IS LORD OF ALL
INDIVIDUAL
HOME, CHURCH, NATION

PUBLISHED BY
THE CHRISTIAN AMENDMENT MOVEMENT
914 CLAY STREET, TOPEKA, KANSAS
CHRIST WAS DEFINITELY BEFORE THE 50TH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES as He has not been before any Congress for many years!

H. J. RES. 239

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

S. J. RES. 150

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JOINT RESOLUTION

Desiring to add a clause to the preamble of the Constitution of the United States:
1. To be inserted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in the following words:
2. In the Constitution of the United States in Congress assembled
3. "And we do further propose, in addition to the foregoing, that the Constitution of the United States shall include the following provision:
4. "The Constitution of the United States, inasmuch as it has been adopted by the people of the United States, and the same shall be the Constitution of the United States, as amended by the people of the United States, shall be the Constitution of the United States.""

A Joint Resolution introduced into both the House of Representatives and into the Senate proposed A CHRISTIAN AMENDMENT to the Constitution of the United States. The resolutions were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary in each case. Many Congressmen were interviewed personally with respect to the proposed Christian Amendment—some repeatedly. There were also many letters and petitions which went in to Congress urging support of the Christian Amendment. Christ was before the American public as well as before Congress. The Christian Amendment was discussed pro and con in the public press. It was carried through personal interviews with public leaders in churches, in educational institutions and various other social organizations into practically every state of the United States.

Congress did not act on this Resolution because adjournment. The widespread interest in it, pledges of prayer for it and expressions of hope with respect to what it may accomplish indicate that this Resolution was and is before the Court of Public Opinion in the United States.

HOW WAS THE CHRISTIAN AMENDMENT STATED?

Following the words: "We the people of the United States," in the Preamble of the Constitution was to be added the phrase, "DEVOUTLY RECOGNIZING THE AUTHORITY AND LAW OF JESUS CHRIST, THE SAVIOUR AND KING OF NATIONS." Section 3 provided that all present freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution should be safeguarded. Article 3 prohibited that Congress should authorize a suitable oath of allegiance for those citizens who might have conscientious scruples against a Christian Constitution so that their rights of citizenship would be unimpaired.

WHY WAS THE RECOGNITION OF CHRIST LEFT OUT OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTITUTION?

When the Constitutional Convention drafted our federal Constitution in 1787 all reference to the Deity was left out. This was contrary to precedent as the colonial charters were practically unanimous in acknowledging the Authority and Law of God and of Christ. Dr. F. H. Carver, Professor of History at the University of Southern California, says, "It is generally conceded that the framers made a mistake in not incorporating a Bill of Rights and some reference to Deity in the Constitution... The Declaration of Independence had made three references to God. "I have never seen an adequate explanation of the absence of such a clause in the Constitution. It must have been simply an oversight."

OUR NATIONAL DEBT TO CHRISTIANITY

It is generally recognized that Christianity contributed immeasurably to the character and strength of our nation during the first two hundred years or more of our national history. The Bible was the one Book that influenced our people more than any other during that period. It was an essential part of our public educational equipment. What the Bible did for Abraham Lincoln is a reminder of what it did for our nation during that early period.
We have made tremendous progress in ma-
terial and scientific achievement in the last one
hundred years of our history but we have not
kept pace morally and spiritually. It would be
folly to maintain that there were no mistakes
made in the name of Christianity during those
first two hundred years of our national history,
but in spite of the mistakes made there was a
distinct strength imparted to our nation.

LACK OF CHRISTIAN ACKNOWLEDGMENT
A MENACE

The failure to acknowledge the Deity leaves
a spiritual vacuum at the heart of our federal
government. Civil government is a divine in-
stitution, “The powers that be are ordained of
God.” (Romans 13:1) Christ should have a
place at the heart of our government. He is the
King of kings. He lays claim to that place
when He says, “All authority hath been given
to me in heaven and on earth.”

One of our leading statesmen, in a recent
magazine article, declares that part of the rea-
son for the unusual rise to power in recent years
of the Soviet Communist Party is that they
were able to move into a moral vacuum in the
world. Leaders of the Confessing Church in
Germany maintain that Hitler took advantage
of a spiritual vacuum in the German govern-
ment after the Nazi leaders had repudiated
Christ and Christianity. The spiritual vacuum
at the heart of the government of the United
States is a constant menace to the existence and
security of our free institutions.

WISHLFUL THINKING Clouds THE ISSUE

Multitudes of our citizens take it for granted
that the United States is a Christian nation in
every necessary way. Our customs and tradi-
tions have been Christian. Basing its decision
on this fact the United States Supreme Court in
1892 declared, “This is a Christian nation.” But
customs change. The years since 1892 have mar-
ked very significant changes in the customs
of the United States.

Nothing points up that change more clearly
than the recent McCollum decision of the
United States Supreme Court which declared
that teaching the Bible in our public schools is
illegal. The flurry of speeches in Congress with
respect to that decision and the widespread edi-
torial comment were indications that our people
were surprised at and in most cases opposed to
its implications.

WHAT ARE THESE IMPLICATIONS?

In our zeal to be tolerant of those who ac-
knowledge NO GOD have we forfeited all
claims on the God of Whom we sing in so many
of our national songs, the “Author of Liberty,”
the One “Who has made and preserved us a
nation?” In our zeal to maintain separation of
church and state have we made the mistake of
sanctioning the separation of our government
FROM ALL RELIGION? Are we ready to cast
aside this Bible which has made such an im-
measurable contribution to the character of our
nation and its free institutions? In order to
accommodate the religious views of some of our
citizens, is it necessary for us, endowed so richly
with a definite Christian heritage, to offer the
worship of our nation AT THE ALTAR OF AN
UNKNOWN GOD?

CHURCH AND STATE MUST BE KEPT
SEPARATE

Because in the Divine plan they are separate
institutions. Each has its own purpose and
sphere of activity. God has given laws for the
direction of each in order that each may con-
tribute its share to the happiness and welfare
of men in their social life.

But there are straws in the wind which indi-
cate that careful consideration should be given
to the direction in which our nation is moving. There are indications that we are on the way to the acceptance of a thoroughly secular theory of government. That is certainly not the theory of government which has given the United States its present form of government and its free institutions.

Is this a surface trend in the thinking of our nation or an expression of the real opinion of our people?

THE CASE BEFORE THE COURT

The Christian Amendment brings CHRIST and the claims of Christianity in the sphere of civil government definitely and clearly before The Court of Public Opinion in the United States by emphasizing the need at the present time for our people to CONSIDER carefully present conditions and RECONSIDER the spiritual foundations upon which our nation was built.

The Christian Amendment is an attempt to repair the constitutional foundations of the United States through a definite acknowledgment in the supreme law of our land of the Authority and Law of Jesus Christ, the Saviour and King of nations.

The writing of certain words into the Constitution will not accomplish what is needed. These words must express the will and in reality be the deed of the people of the United States in order to make this in reality a Christian nation. If Christ be the "King of kings," the Author of the life and resources of this nation, the Arbiter of its destiny, the Judge and from whom this nation must give account for the morality of its national and international policies; then, to ignore Him, to neglect to acknowledge His Authority, to endeavor to "form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity" without any official acknowledgment of His Authority and Law is not only unreasonableness, it is wrong—it is SIN OF TREMENDOUS MAGNITUDE!

"...SIN IS A REPROACH TO ANY PEOPLE"

The only way in which the guilt of sin can be removed is through repentance. Nations may repent as well as individuals. History records instances of such repentance made and accepted. God promises that where such repentance is made He "will hear from heaven and forgive." Repentance is the way back to God. It must include an acceptance of the Divine Sovereignty as well as renunciation of sin.

Does not the present trend of events in our own nation and in the United Nations indicate plainly that these great institutions are now resting on foundations of sand which are being tested by Providential storms?

WHAT SHALL WE GAIN BY THIS CHRISTIAN AMENDMENT?

There are those who consider that all will be well if the individual citizens of our nation are in right relation with Christ the Saviour and King. If such individual Christians can be put into office, would not that make our nation Christian and meet the spiritual requirements which are made of our nation by God?

Certainly it would help. But the nation itself is an organism, a personality, capable of acts and attitudes for which no individual could be held entirely responsible. God recognizes nations as such. He has given laws for nations. He has provided a statement for the sin of the nation. He has declared, "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord."

CHRIST, LORD OF ALL

In the illustration on the title page of this leaflet the Christian individual is seen to be the primary unit of the Kingdom of Christ. Entrance into the Kingdom requires a definite acceptance in faith by the individual of Jesus Christ as one's Saviour and King. But the Christian individual lives his life within three great social spheres, the HOME, the CHURCH, and the STATE. If Christ be Saviour and King of the Christian individual, He must be Saviour and King also in each of these three social spheres: otherwise, a part of that Christian individual's social life will be lived where Christ's sovereignty is not recognized. At present the Christian citizen in the United States may not take him, legally, into the sphere of civil duty. Jesus Christ and the moral standards of God's Word as his ultimate authority. The supreme law of our land is the Constitution of the United States which has left Christ and the Divine Government out of consideration. Christ must be Lord of ALL or He is not LORD at all.
PERSONAL INFLUENCE IS NOT ENOUGH

There are many earnest Christians in office in our government today. Sad to say, corrupt political machines in too many cases have the actual power and render futile the most strenuous efforts of Christian men to make our government what it should be. When we recognize that the government itself makes no recognition of Divine authority and takes no direct notice of the moral Law of God, it is not hard to explain the tragic failure of the efforts of these good men. Is it not plainly evident that one of the first requisites of Christian government is that the foundation be Christian?

CHRIST

IS BEFORE THE COURT OF PUBLIC OPINION IN THE UNITED STATES TODAY IN A UNIQUE WAY! What shall the VERDICT be?

A Christian Amendment Resolution was definitely before the 80th Congress of the United States. That Congress adjourned without taking any action on this Resolution. Many other matters, economic, political, domestic and international were pressing for consideration but none could be of greater importance than the age-old question, “What shall we do then with Jesus Who is called Christ?”

This question is still before the people of the United States! The final answer must be and will be given by the people through THE COURT OF PUBLIC OPINION.

As a member of the “jury-at-large” WHAT IS YOUR VERDICT?

Should Christ be acknowledged in the Constitution of the United States? Should this Christian Amendment Resolution be resubmitted to the Congress of the United States? Are you willing to support the Christian Amendment with your influence and prayers? Do you wish to have an active part in the distribution of literature and the circulation of the monthly periodical, “The Christian Patriot”? Would you be willing to secure the opinion of groups of citizens with respect to this proposal and send this information to Christian Amendment Headquarters?

If so, fill in the enclosed card which is entitled, “This is MY VERDICT.”

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