

Should A Christian Vote

Under The Present Constitution of the United States?

If the way be open, we believe that a Christian citizen should vote at every election; but is the way open?

1. Every man who votes accepts the
Constitution of the United States.

The proof of this is found in article six, paragraph three, of the Constitution, which reads:

"The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound, by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution."

Every candidate for whom one votes must qualify for office by swearing, or affirming, that he will support the Constitution of the United States. He takes this oath as the representative of those who voted for him. What we send a man to do, we do ourselves. This is a principle of law, a principle of business, a principle of religion, a conclusion of common sense. When one votes he accepts the Constitution of the United States.

2. Every man who votes accepts the Constitution as his supreme political law.

The Constitution itself proves this. Article six, paragraph two reads:

"This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land."

The Constitution is a political law. It is the expressed will of the people of the United States setting forth the way in which they are to be governed. And it is supreme. No other or higher law is recognized. The statute laws of the United States must be made in pursuance of this supreme law. All treaties are to be made under its authority. Every man who votes sends his representative to swear, or affirm, that he will support this law as supreme.

3. **The Lord Jesus Christ is the supreme Ruler of every consistent Christian.**

"And Jesus came to them and spake unto them, saying, All authority hath been given unto me in heaven and on earth". Matt. 28:18. "His Kingdom ruleth over all". Psalm 103:19. In particular "he is the Ruler over the nations", Psalm 22:28. He is "the Ruler of the kings of the earth",

Rev. 1:5. He is "King of kings and Lord of lords", Rev. 19:16. "Yea, all kings shall fall down before Him; all nations shall serve Him", Psalm 72:11. "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so on earth," Matt. 6:10.

4. **The Constitution of the United States does not accept the law and authority of the Lord Jesus Christ.**

The Constitution itself makes this certain. Section six, paragraph three last clause reads:

"But no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."

Any recognition of God, or Christ, or of the Bible in the Constitution would be a religious test to any one required to swear, or affirm, that he would support it. But a religious test is forbidden. Therefore there can be no religion in the Constitution, or it would contradict itself. The fact is that it makes no recognition whatever of God, or Christ, or the law of God. The oath prescribed for the President leaves out any appeal to God. The first Congress meeting in 1789 was sworn in with an oath containing an appeal to God. The first act of this first Congress was to amend the oath, leaving out the appeal to God, to make it conform to the Constitution.

5. A Christian cannot consistently swear, or affirm, that he will support the Constitution until the Constitution accepts the Lord Jesus Christ.

The Constitution declares itself the supreme law of the land, and recognizes no other. Jesus Christ declares that all authority has been given to him. Here are two Masters; can a Christian serve both at once?

A case in point is that of Prof. Macintosh of Yale Divinity School, a Canadian, who was denied citizenship because he would not agree to fight in a war he thought unjust. The objection to him was that he put the will of God, as he understood it, above the Constitution and Congress of the United States. Should any Christian take the oath that Dr. Macintosh refused?

Can one who has given the allegiance of his heart to Jesus Christ swear at the same time to support a supreme law which does not know Christ and is without God?

What would turn the thought of America to Christ sooner than that Christians would decline to swear to support a Constitution that fails to recognize and serve their Lord and Master?

THE WITNESS COMMITTEE

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