### Why the South Must Rise Again

### Ps. 94:16

Intro. Who will rise up for me against the evildoers? or who will stand up for me against the workers of iniquity? Two pertinent questions that must be answered are given to us in <a href="Ps.94:16">Ps.94:16</a>. Who will rise up and who will stand for Christ and righteousness? At one time, the South stood for the Christ and His Word as they opposed Northern rationalism, humanism, and centralism. I submit to you that the South must rise again and take the same stand as before. Everyone has heard the <a href="adage">adage "Save your Confederate money the South shall rise again</a>." The adage indicates that the Southern people have never given up hope of restoring their liberties and freedom they possessed under the original Constitutional republic. A popular bumper sticker down South pictures an old Confederate soldier holding a battle flag with the words written across it "dern tootin I'm a rebel and I ain't fergetting."

The problem with many in the South is that they have forgotten. They have either forgotten or have never known what real freedom is and what it is about. I submit for your consideration a simple, yet, an amazing statement. The generation that is alive today has never known real freedom. Think about it! Those of us in our 60's and 70's tasted the last little bit of real freedom that we had in this country. Most people think they are free simply because they have been told they are free.

The War of Northern Aggression changed our confederated union of states into a nation which now is struggling to become an empire. Northern historian *James McPherson* said "that the war changed the united States as thoroughly as the French Revolution changed France." *Karl Marx*, who at that time worked for the New York Tribune, wrote his friend Engles that "the war would be the beginning of a world transforming revolutionary movement." How right he was! The war transformed our Constitutional Republic into a centralized democratic bureaucracy.

*Horton*, in his history states: "The war changed the entire character and system of our government, overthrew the rights of States, and forced amendments against the action of the people, which made those amendments unconstitutional." Truths of History, page 91.

We lost our Constitutional Republic under the reign of Lincoln. He confessed to violating the Constitution at least 6 times when he sought to have Congress validate his unlawful acts, which they refused to do. The truth of the matter is he violated the Constitution many times; not just 6, and as a consequence, for all practical purposes, he literally killed the Constitution.

Mildred Lewis Rutherford, in her book, *Truths of History*, lists *17 violations* of the Constitution committed by Abraham Lincoln (pgs. 82-83). Future presidents followed in his footsteps. It was Lincoln who first violated the Constitution in order to save the Union. How can you save a confederated union if you destroy the confederation? It was Lincoln who began the use of executive orders. It was Lincoln who evaded

Congress, invaded the South, and ignored the Supreme Court and all without Constitutional authority. Even today, our politicians talk about the Constitution, tout the document as if it was important, display and show it on certain anniversaries, yet practically everything they do is contrary to the principles contained therein. Have you ever heard of a politician examining a bill in light of the Constitution? When is the last time you heard a politician refuse to vote for a bill because the bill contradicted the Constitution?

You must remember that most of our politicians are lawyers. Did you know that it is possible to graduate from law school, pass the bar exam, and enter into legal practice without ever having read or taken any courses of study in the Constitution? Why is the Constitution a forgotten and neglected document? The answer is because we are no longer a Constitutional Republic and law no longer matters. We are now a nation ruled by an elite who make up their laws as they go. They use the guise of democracy and majority rule, yet it is the elite, who give the populace that which they will vote upon and elect. A choice between socialist A or socialist B will still result in more socialism, regardless who is elected.

The South must rise again. Why must it rise again? Allow me to give you several reasons. The first and most obvious reason is:

# I. THE SOUTH WAS THE BASTION OF BIBLICAL THEOLOGY.

The South did not derive the nickname "the bible belt" for nothing. The leading theologians in America were in the South. Dabney, Thornwell, Morgan, Palmer, Boice, Broadus, and a host of others led the Southern people in their stand against Northern humanism and rationalism.

When the North referred to the South as being backward and ignorant it was mocking and making fun of the fact that the South as a whole still clung tenaciously to the Bible as the Word of God. The Unitarians held sway in the North. They claimed to be Christian while at the same time, openly and firmly denying the divinity of Christ, the doctrine of the Holy Spirit, the inspiration of the Bible and practically every other major bible doctrine. They elevated their rationalism, their thinking above the Word of God. They wanted to re-make the South according to their wishes, their culture, and their religion. Consequently, most Southern theologians viewed the war as a religious war.

Georgia politician, Presbyterian, and CSA general, Thomas Cobb said of secession: "*This revolution has been accomplished mainly by Churches*" (Woodworth, p. 118).

Southern Presbyterian theologian James Henly Thornwell said: "The parties in this conflict are not merely Abolitionists and Slaveholders; they are Atheists, Socialists, Communists, Red Republicans, Jacobins on one side and friends of order and regulated freedom on the other, In one word, the world is the battle ground, Christianity and Atheism the combatants, and the progress of humanity at stake." James Henly Thorwell

Collected Writings, Vol. IV, Ecclesiastical, pages 405-406, SGCB Classic Reprints, P. O. Box 660132, Vestavia Hills, AL 35266.

Southern Methodist leaders proclaimed that the maintenance of pure Christianity on the continent depended on Confederate victory (ibid, p. 271).

Basil Manly, Baptist pastor and chaplain to the provisional Confederate Congress, viewed secession not as rebellion but as a Christian reform movement (James Fuller, Chaplain to the Confederacy, p. 292).

An overarching theme in the religious military press in the South during 1861-1865 was that the struggle was a war for religion, a war against infidels, a war to free God's chosen nation in order to implement God's plan in the universe (Religion. p. 144). Many Southerners held this view.

Many Yankees viewed Jeff Davis as arch villain and enemy of God. However, many Southerners returned the favor of condemnation. Tennessee preacher Jesse Cox considered the Yankee army as the Beast described in the book of Revelation. In November, 1861, *Dr. George Todd, ardent secessionist and brother-in-law* to honest Abe, put it more bluntly. In a lecture he declared that the war was between *the "children of the devil and the children of the Lord."* Dr. Todd left little doubt who was who.

One Yankee critic said that he believed: "the most unmitigated set of villains they have in the South are the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Episcopalian preachers ... all talking secession ... drinking mean liquor, and advocating the cause of Jeff Davis and the devil."

William Nelson Pendleton, Episcopal minister and chief of artillery of Lee's ANV, early in the war named the four howitzers of his battery "Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John." During battle, he would shout to his men; "Aim low, and may God have mercy on their misguided souls."

Every one of the officers of one Texas regiment was made up of Methodist preachers. So many Southern Methodist clergy enlisted in the Southern army that denominational leaders were greatly concerned about the many vacant pulpits (Woodworth, p. 124).

How could the war be viewed as a religious war and the battle for the Bible? Take Unitarian Julia Ward Howe as an example. She is best known for her unscriptural, unbiblical, and ungodly song, The Battle Hymn of the Republic.

Julia Ward Howe, like all Unitarians believed the doctrine that man is characteristically good and is fully able redeem himself by his own merits without any help from a savior. She rejected basic Biblical truths such as a literal hell and a real Devil saying, "I threw away, once and forever, the thought of the terrible hell which appears to me impossible."

She also refused the exclusive claim of Jesus, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me." [John 14:6] by saying,

Having rejected the exclusive doctrine that made Christianity and special forms of it the only way of spiritual redemption, I now accept the belief that not only Christians but all human beings, no matter what their religion, are capable of redemption. *Christianity was but one of God's plans* for bringing all of humanity to a state of ultimate perfection.

To Julia Ward Howe, the real work of Christ, meaning "salvation" was incomplete. It was up to men through civil government to bring about a "free utopian" society. She was quoted in her biography,

Not until the Civil War did I officially join the Unitarian church and accept the fact the Christ was merely a great teacher with no higher claim to preeminence in wisdom, goodness, and power than any other man. (Emphasis provided)

These are the same fallacies and heresies which are espoused by the religious and academic liberal establishment yet today. Do you not see the "political correctness" of today established in her thinking? Basically, she believed in salvation by government. It is the government that must "make man free, supply all his needs, and become his savior." The thinking of the North, generally speaking, was that "we do not need the Word of God, Jesus Christ, nor God's miraculous, divine intervention, we are capable in and of ourselves to redeem mankind and set up a perfect society – exactly the sentiments of the politically correct today!

We must rise up with our ancestors and proclaim that Jesus Christ alone is salvation and that the Word of God alone is our only objective standard by which we are to order and regulate our lives. Jackson, Lee, Stuart, Ewell, even Forest after the war, all based their lives upon the Word of God. How can we have their life, faith, and culture without their foundation?

Gen. Robert Edward Lee was a man of great and undaunted faith in Jesus Christ. Listen to Lee's orders requiring the *observance of a fast day in August, 1863*:

"Soldiers! We have sinned against Almighty God. We have forgotten his signal mercies, and have cultivated a revengeful, haughty, and boastful spirit. We have not remembered that the defenders of a just cause should be pure in his eyes; that 'our times are in his hands'; and we have relied too much on our own arms for the achievement of our independence. God is our only refuge and strength. Let us humble ourselves before Him. Let us confess our many sins and beseech Him to give us a higher courage, a purer patriotism, and more determined will; that He will convert the hearts of our enemies; that He will hasten the time when war, with its sorrows and sufferings, shall cease, and that He will give us a name and place among the nations of the earth."

Would it not be wonderful if we had leaders today who would call the nation back to repentance and faith? The reason we do not have any such leaders is because of the messianic government mentality. Government is god according to the politically correct and it will be government that saves us and not the Sovereign God of Heaven and earth.

If the South will not rise and stand for the inerrant, inspired, and infallible Word of God, may I ask, what section of the country will? If the South will not seek to return to the faith of its founders, what section of the country will? If the South will not rise up and declare the kingship, lordship, and sovereignty of Jesus Christ, what section of the country will? It all falls upon us. We must rise again and declare with our forefathers, "No king but King Jesus!"

It is time to repent. It is time to return. It is time to end the politically correct sham and come back to Scripture and common sense.

## II. THE SOUTH WAS THE CITADEL FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL REPUBLIC.

The North hated the Union and the Constitution. I certainly have the evidence to back up that statement. If you doubt the statement, please listen to my 2 part series on "The Confederate Battle Flag, a Symbol of Hate?" There are over two hour's worth of quotes from Northern leaders expressing their hatred and contempt for the Union, the Constitution, and the South. Antithetically, I also give quotes from Southern

leaders who were begging and pleading that the Constitution be followed and upheld.

It was ardent abolitionist and Northerner Wendell Phillips who said:

"The Republican party is in no sense a National party; it is a party pledged to work for the downfall of Democracy, the downfall of the Union, and the destruction of the United States Constitution. The religious creed of the party was hate of Democracy, hate of the Union, hate of the Constitution, and hate of the Southern people." *Truths of History*, Mildred Rutherford, page 68.

Senator Stephen Douglas in a letter to Mr. Hayes, Dec. 27, 1860 said:

"Many Republicans desire a dissolution of the Union and urge war as a means of accomplishing dissolution."

He wrote again on Feb. 2, 1861 and said:

"The leaders of the Republican party are striving to break up the Union under pretense of unbounded devotion to it. Hostility to slavery on the part of the disunionists is stronger than fidelity to the Constitution."

Honest Abe, and by the way, he was called Honest Abe for the same reason that you call a 6' 4", 250 lb. man "Tiny." Honest Abe said in his speech before Congress in 1861: "The states have their status in the Union, and they have no other legal

status. If they break from this, they can only do so against law, and by revolution" – *The South Under Siege, page 138*. Lincoln in one sentence denies states' sovereignty, states' rights and proclaims himself dictator of a centralized, federal bureaucracy. According to Lincoln, the states did not have any right to exist outside of the Union. The federal government did not exist for the states; the states existed for the federal government. According to Mr. Lincoln, the Constitution was not written to limit the federal government, it was written to limit the states! This is the identical stance of our politically correct federal government today. It is the sovereign, the master, and the over-seer of the states. It has all authority and must dictate and mandate to the states.

Notice how "Honest Abe" changed his views once he was in the White House. In a speech before Congress in 1847, he said: "Any people whatever have a right to abolish the existing government and form a new one that suits them better."

Truths of History, Rutherford, page 45. Again, Lincoln said: "Any people that can may revolutionize and make their own of so much of the territory as they inhabit." Ibid, page 45.

In 1847, Lincoln consented to and agreed with state sovereignty and states' rights, however, in 1860, he had changed his mind. Lincoln, like our modern day politicians knew how to say one thing and practice another!

It was John C. Calhoun, the iron-clad Southerner from South Carolina who gave us the source of the problem. He said: "The error is in the assumption that the General Government is a party to the constitutional compact. The States formed

## the compact, acting as sovereign and independent communities."

The federal government was created by the states and was to operate solely on and by the authority the states gave unto it. It had no power or authority of its own. In short, the states were the master and the government in Washington was the servant.

Secession was an effort to preserve our liberty and independence. Listen to Jefferson Davis.

"Actuated solely by the desire to preserve our own rights and promote our own welfare, the separation of the Confederate States has been marked by no aggression upon others and followed by no domestic convulsion....

We have changed the constituent parts, but not the system of our Government. The Constitution formed by our fathers is that of these Confederate States, in their exposition of it, and in the judicial construction it has received, we have a light which reveals its true meaning....

Thus instructed as to the just interpretation of the instrument, and ever remembering that all offices are but trusts held for the people, and that delegated powers are to be strictly construed...." President Jefferson Davis to the Provisional Congress.

The reason the South left the Union was to preserve our Constitutional rights and liberties. We did not leave in order to destroy but in order to preserve. What has happened? We have lost our Constitutional Republic and are governed, controlled, manipulated, and enslaved by a federalized, centralized bureaucracy that will stop at nothing until it has absolute control over every American.

Do you think that I am exaggerating? Listen to the Associated Press Article of 11/29/05.

## Miami Police Take New Tack Against Terror Nov 28 9:28 PM US/Eastern

By CURT ANDERSON Associated Press Writer

### **MIAMI**

Miami police announced Monday they will stage random shows of force at hotels, banks and other public places to keep terrorists guessing and remind people to be vigilant.

Deputy Police Chief Frank Fernandez said officers might, for example, surround a bank building, *check the IDs of everyone going in and out* and hand out leaflets about terror threats.

"This is an in-your-face type of strategy. It's letting the terrorists know we are out there," Fernandez said.

The operations will keep terrorists off guard, Fernandez said. He said al-Qaida and other terrorist groups plot attacks by putting places under surveillance and watching for flaws and patterns in security.

Police Chief John Timoney said there was no specific, credible threat of an imminent terror attack in Miami. But he said the city has repeatedly been mentioned in intelligence reports as a potential target....

What happened to the 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment? How about the Fifth? What about probable cause? What if you do not carry id?

We have forgotten what the South was before our captivity and we have forgotten the principles the South stood for and the standards it upheld. We have so turned from freedom that we now expect to give up all of our rights in order to be protected by our masters!

I submit to you that we should not speculate as to whether or not the South shall rise again but that the South *absolutely must* rise again! If we will not fight for our rights and freedom, may I ask who will? What section of the country will seek to restore liberty, freedom, and the Constitutional Republic as it was handed down from our forefathers?

# III. THE SOUTH WAS THE BULWARK FOR ECONOMIC FREEDOM.

While it is true the South capitulated and fell into the "paper money" trap, it is equally true that most of the silver and gold was in Northern banks. In one sense of the word, the South was forced to print money due to a lack of specie in the South.

However, one of the leading causes of the war was an economic cause and specifically the exceedingly high tariffs the North wished to place upon the South.

The South maintained the tariff acts of 1828, 1832, and 1833 were violations of the Constitution. Congress had power to levy taxes but according to the Constitution it must be uniform – throughout the land. *The tariffs were sectional in that they only penalized the South. The South had only 1/3 of the votes and paid 2/3rds of the custom duties.* The cotton states particularly suffered from these tariffs. Southern cotton sold abroad totaled 57% of all American exports before the war.

The South wanted only a 10% duty or tax, but the North wanted 40 to 60%. Thomas Hart Benton, was father-in-law of John C. Frémont; brother-in-law of James McDowell [1795-1851], and a Senator and a Representative from Missouri. He served as aide-de-camp to General Andrew Jackson; was colonel of a regiment of Tennessee volunteers 1812-1813; lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-ninth United States Infantry 1813-1815; and moved to St. Louis, Mo., where he edited the Missouri Inquirer. He said:

"Under Federal legislation the exports of the South have been the basis of the Federal revenues – everything goes out and nothing is returned to them in the shape of government expenditures. The expenditures flow North. This is the reason why wealth disappears from the South and rises up in the North. No tariff has yet included Georgia, Virginia, or the two Carolinas, except to increase the burdens imposed upon them. The political economists of the North, Carey, Elliott, Kettel and others who have studied the source of National wealth in America, said: Mr. Benton is right in the explanation given of the sudden disappearance of wealth from the South."

A precursor for a War Between the States came in 1832, when South Carolina called a convention to nullify tariff acts of 1828 and 1832, referred to as the "Tariffs of Abominations." A compromise lowering the tariff was reached, averting secession and possibly war. The North favored protective tariffs for their manufacturing industry. The South, which exported agricultural products to and imported manufactured goods from Europe, favored free trade and was hurt by the tariffs. Plus, a northern-dominated Congress enacted laws similar to Britain's Navigation Acts to protect northern shipping interests.

After the 1828 tariff law, the South almost seceded. In 1840, the South paid 84% of the tariffs, rising to 87% in 1860. They paid 83% of the \$13 million federal fishing bounties paid to New England fishermen, and also paid \$35 million to Northern shipping interests which had a monopoly on shipping from Southern ports. The South, in effect, was paying tribute to the North. The Republican platform of 1860 called for higher tariffs; that was implemented by the new Congress in the Morill tariff of March 1861, signed by President Buchanan before Lincoln took the oath of office. It imposed the highest tariffs in US history, with over a 50% duty on iron products and 25% on clothing; rates averaged 47%. Note the close proximity of this tariff to the start of the war on April 12. Adams, *When in the Course of Human Events* 

Shortly after Lincoln's election, Congress passed the highly protectionist Morrill tariffs. Congress--minus representatives from the seceeded Southern states--raised tariffs to an average of almost 47 percent, more than doubling the levy on most goods. That's when the South seceded, setting up a new government. The Confederate constitution was nearly identical to the U.S. Constitution except that it outlawed protectionist tariffs, business handouts and mandated a two-thirds majority vote for all spending measures. It was also the first Constitution to outlaw the slave trade.

Lincoln was determined to collect the tariff on goods flowing into Southern ports, even if locals dragged their heels on collections. That's why the conflict began at South Carolina's Fort Sumter. If the Union kept Sumter, it could control shipping into the key port of Charleston.

James Madison said: "If Congress can employ money indefinitely to the general welfare, and are the sole and supreme judges of the general welfare, they may take the care of religion into their own hands; they may appoint teachers in every State, county and parish and pay them out of their public treasury; they may take into their own hands the education of children, establishing in like manner schools throughout the Union; they may assume the provision of the poor; they may undertake the regulation of all roads other than post-roads; in short, every thing, from the highest object of state legislation down to the most minute object of police, would be thrown under the power of Congress.... Were the power of Congress to be established in the latitude contended for, it would subvert the very foundations, and transmute the very nature of the

limited Government established by the people of America."

Today, we are in the same situation our forefathers were in. We have a government that is out of control, it has thrown off the shackles of the Constitution, broken the bounds of common sense, and has arrogated to itself unlimited powers. The government that we live under today demands that we pay taxes for whatever it demands, to support whatever program it deems best for us. What "we the people" want and desire does not matter. What the constitution demands does not matter. As President, George W. Bush said concerning the Constitution, after taking God's name in vain, he declared it just a "piece of paper."

Many of the problems Georgians saw more than one hundred fifty years ago are being reiterated today. The "oppressive" federal government that seeks to intervene and dominate every area of life, high taxes(tariffs before the war) and a growing government unwilling to listen to law abiding citizens. Does this sound familiar? The same complaints were levied from Georgia in 1816.

**A.H.** Stevens said: "The only hope in my view for the maintenance of Constitutional liberty on this continent is that another like cry should hereafter be raised and go forth from hilltop to valley, from coasts to the lakes, from the Atlantic to the Pacific; the Cause of the south is the cause of us all."

He was saying the only hope for this country would be in that the people would awaken and realize what had happened to them because of the War of Northern Aggression and that a cry would go up that was like unto the cry when the Boston Port Bill was passed, closing the port of Boston and attempting to starve the people of Boston and Massachusetts. The colonists realized that if Boston fell, they would fall, consequently, the cry arose: "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all."

I submit to you that when the South lost the war, the whole nation lost. We are now all conquered and occupied by a federal bureaucracy that is intent on controlling every aspect of our lives. Steve Wilkins has aptly stated: "The war did not end slavery, it simply enlarged the plantation."

There is no alternative. The South must rise again and seek to restore our lost liberties, rights, and our Constitution as well as common sense.