Psa If the foundations be destroyed, what can the11:3 righteous do?

Subject: GOD'S FINGERPRINTS IN THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

Importance: High

THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION



(Preamble)

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Definition of POSTERITY=THE YET UNBORN

(ABORTION WASN'T EVEN A CONSIDERATION)

1

: the offspring of one progenitor to the furthest generation

2

: all future generations

FOR OUR CHILDREN'S CHILDREN

SCRIPTURE VERIFIES INTENT:

<u>Pro 13:22</u> A good [man] leaveth an inheritance to his children's children: and the wealth of the sinner [is] laid up for the just.

Pro 17:6 Children's children [are] the crown of old men; and the glory of children [are] their fathers.

Section 7 [ART.I]

1: All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; (NOT THE PRESIDENT; CAN'T BLAME BUSH) but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

2: Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the United States; If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned

by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same shall be a Law, in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law. [ONLY THE CHRISTIAN FAITH RECOGNIZES SUNDAY]

3: Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

Section 8

- 1: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;
- 2: To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;
- 3: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;
- 4: To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

5: To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

COMMERCE

Pro11:1

| Matter State | Matter

Deu Thou shalt not have in thy bag divers weights, a great and a

- 25:13 small.
- **Pro** A just weight and balance *are* the LORD'S: all the weights of the bag *are* his work.

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

"For the LORD your God is God of gods and Lord of lords, the great God, mighty and awesome, who shows no partiality nor takes a bribe.

Section 9

8: No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.(NO CZARS)

GOD CANNOT BLESS BRIBING:

Deu 16:19 "You shall not pervert justice; you shall not show partiality, nor take a bribe, for a bribe blinds the eyes of the wise and twists the words of the righteous.

Pro A wicked *man* accepts a bribe behind the back [fn]

17:23To pervert the ways of justice.

Ecc Surely oppression(Extortion)destroys a wise man's reason,

7:7 And a bribe debases the heart.

Isa Who justify the wicked for a bribe,

5:23 And take away justice from the righteous man!

Article II

Section 4

The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment <u>for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high</u> Crimes and Misdemeanors.

Article III

Section 3

1: Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.(DIDN'T HAVE THIS PROTECTION UNDER THE KINGS OF ENGLAND, FRANCE. SPAIN, ETC., ETC..)

SCRIPTURE REFERENCED AGAIN

Deu 17:6 At the mouth of two witnesses, or three witnesses, shall he that is worthy of death be put to death; [but] at the mouth of one witness he shall not be put to death.

Deu 19:15 ¶ One witness shall not rise up against a man for any iniquity, or for any sin, in any sin that he sinneth: at the mouth of two witnesses, or at the mouth of three witnesses, shall the matter be established

2: The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

Article VII

The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.

> **Done** in Convention by the **Unanimous Consent** of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eightv seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth **In witness** whereof We have hereunto subscribed our Names.

> **[REMEMBER, ALL REPRESENTATIVES** WERE COMING FROM A BLOODY AND COSTLY REVOLUTION, WHERE THEY LOST FRIENDS, FAMILY ,AND FORTUNES; TOOK 100 DAYS, FROM JUNE TO SEPTEMBER, IN THE HEAT OF A PHILADELPHIA **SUMMER; PUTTING THIS DOCUMENT** TOGETHER WITH NO ELECTRICITY, (FANS OR A/C), YET NOT ONE REPRESENTATIVE OBJECTED TO "YEAR OF OUR LORD...."

The Word "the", being interlined between the seventh and eight Lines of the first Page. The Word "Thirty" being partly written on an Erazure in the fifteenth Line of the first Page. The Words "is tried" being interlined between the thirty second and thirty third Lines of the first Page and the Word "the" being interlined between the forty third and forty fourth Lines of the second Page.

Attest William Jackson Secretary G°: Washington – President. and deputy from Virginia [GEORGE WASHINGTON 1ST TO SIGN]

Rufus King

Connecticut

Delaware Geo: Read Gunning Bedford jun John Dickinson

W^m. Sam^l. Johnson Roger Sherman

New York Alexander Hamilton

New Jersey
Wil. Livingston
David Brearley.
W^m. Paterson.
Jona: Dayton

Pennsylvania
B Franklin
Thomas Mifflin
Rob^t Morris
Geo. Clymer
Tho^s. FitzSimons
Jared Ingersoll
James Wilson.
Gouv Morris

Richard Bassett Jaco: Broom

Maryland James M^cHenry Dan of S^t Tho^s. Jenifer Dan^l Carroll.

Virginia John Blair--James Madison Jr.

North Carolina W^m Blount Rich^d. Dobbs Spaight. Hu Williamson

South Carolina
J. Rutledge
Charles Cotesworth Pinckney
Charles Pinckney
Pierce Butler.

Georgia William Few Abr Baldwin

New Hampshire John Langdon Nicholas Gilman

Massachusetts Nathaniel Gorham