Camp Constitution Journal Toah Nipi

Honoring the Past, Teaching the Present, Preparing the Future

Thursday, July 16, 2015 Edition

DAILY DOINGS

Honoring The Christian Flag

Today in Mrs. Craft's Patriot Campers class, Pastor & Mrs Garrett Lear provided a presentation that included some history and protocols on the National Christian Flag.

The United States National Christian Flag is the only flag that should be flown above the U.S. Flag, signifying that God is sovereign above the nation, and that national sovereignty should be submitted to God.

Here is the pledge:

"I pledge allegiance to the National Christian flag, a bold silent witness for Christ; a symbol of our commission, speaking truth, and binding evil, Unified by His covenant staves called Beauty and Bands, we warn His foes ... God will not be mocked, He takes America back!

According to an article in Christianity Today, the National Christian flag dates back to a speech given by Charles C. Overton, a Sunday school superintendent in New York, on September 26, 1897. Overton had to give an impromptu Sunday school kick-off speech, as the invited guest speaker had failed to show up. As Overton began, he spied an American flag near the podium, he talked about flags and their symbolism. He proposed that Christians should have a flag that symbolized their faith. The idea remained on his mind long after the speech. In 1907, Overton teamed up with Ralph Diffendorfer, secretary to the Methodist Young People's Missionary Movement, to produce and promote the "Christian Flag."

The colors on the flag match those on the American flag, with White standing for purity and peace, blue

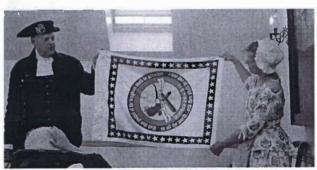
*** LATE EDITION ***



indicating fidelity, and red representing Christ's blood sacrifice.

Some people wonder if the National Christian Flag's implied link between faith and patriotism is something Christians should be honoring.

Pastor Earl Wallace says "If we examine the songs Moses and his sister Miriam led the Israel in celebrating after God led the nation through the Red Sea (Exodus 15) and also the Song of Deborah (Judges 5), we see they celebrated what GOD did for the nation. They are in no way worshiping the nation. America's patriotic songs follow this same tradition that. Thus I and many, many others say, and support the expression "God Bless America."



Pastor & Mrs. Garrett Lear Display The National Christian Flag

CABIN INSPECTIONS

Cabin Hebron A:

wall. Things should stay on. Looks like the red army will bring a machete and a chain saw. got slaughtered and after only 96 moves (in chess). Score 9 points. Lots of handcrafted items. Good job!

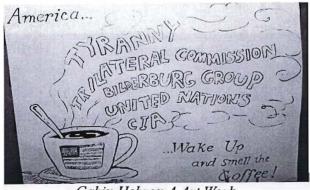
Score 8 points. Cabin Hebron B:

the tape on the Camp Constitution sign? Boy, you without a Duck tape flag. To top it off, if this was Lee Houdeaurni? Is he the Karate Kid "wipe on, wipe dunking? Perhaps that was before your time? off" or is he Harry Houdini, the escape artist? Scere 8 points.

Cabin Bethel 4:

you, none of us smokes a pipe or you might have burgers tonight. missed some pipe cleaner stripes also.

Score 8.66 points.



Cabin Hebron A Art Work

Cabin Bethel 5:

You put a sign that says, "Try Me," and you can't Cowbell on the doorknob should keep anybody from believe that we would actually try it. We are trusting sneaking in late at night and taking another bite out of sorts. "Does not deflect bullets!" Now, tell us, could the sucker that tastes like Play-Doh. The quote on the there be a lawsuit coming? Nice editing catch on the Uncle Sam T-shirt was great: "During times of envelope! The Constitution creates a republic, not a universal deceit, the truth becomes a revolutionary democracy." Terrific artwork in the "wakeup and smell act." George Orwell. As we trekked deeper into your the coffee poster." We like it when you take our room, we became entangled in the multitudinous advice - lots of blue tape for the Constitution on the decorations hanging from the ceiling. Tomorrow, we

Cabin Bethel 7:

What do you get when you cross a lobster and a seal? Those two hand-made cloth flags are awesome! And You get a barking lobster. Did you use a lobster to cut no handcrafted flag collection would be complete really believe in literal. What a generous offer: Take possible, you wrote "we the people" of Bethel 7 and one and there is only one to take. What about the constructed a Bethel 7 constitution. And to top that, rest of us? We all banged heads diving for it. We live you wrote it down using a jar of black ink and quill. on gratuities. We're all going to starve. Who is Mr. Just curious, did there happen to be any ponytail Score 9.5 points.

Cabin Bethel 10:

Nice handcrafted signs on the door and an even nicer He or she (doll), it's hard to tell, who has no face, now assortment of treats, embroidered pillows. How long has a face. Cute too. The ladies would like the did you have to sleep on them to come up with that number of her hairdresser so they never go there. idea? The pipe cleaner flag had that waving-in-the- The moral of the story of the turtle and the bear lying breeze look. By our count, you need to dig up 12 down together is that only the bear gets up. Now more beads to have a 50-bead flag. Fortunately for there is a moose in there so it looks like moose

Score 7.83 points

Hannah Clark's Riddle - The Answer is Canine. Take away the "Ca" (two-letters) and you have "NINE".

Polar bear swim: The morning was cold as we made our way down to the lake. No one was there but five minutes later Mr. Hoderny arrived. He was dressed as we were. Pants and a sweatshirt. There were four swimmers overall: Mrs. Costa, Mr. Shurtleff, Kristina Shurtleff, and Madeline Rice. The three beach potatoes were: Kay Clark, Jillian Kalis, and Mr. Hoderny. ■

QUOTABLE QUOTES

From the poem "Outwitted" by Edwin Markham

"He drew a circle that shut me out-Heretic, rebel, a thing to flout. But love and I had the wit to win: We drew a circle and took him In!"

time we earn their respect and can influence them even know her name or that she was a part of it!" with who we are and what we believe."

THE MAN IN THE ARENA

whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood; good summary of everything." -Jillian Kalis ■ who strives valiantly; who errs, who comes short again and again, because there is no effort without error "When they violate the Constitution, they are flippin' and shortcoming; but who does actually strive to do the switch." - Rev Steven Craft ■ the deeds; who knows great enthusiasms, the great devotions; who spends himself in a worthy cause; who at the best knows in the end the triumph of high achievement, and who at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly, so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who neither know victory nor defeat. - Theodore Roosevelt Excerpt from the speech "Citizenship In A Republic" Sorbonne, in Paris, France on 23 April, 1910

THE GOD OF SMALL THINGS

Author: A Friend of Edmund Long My God is the God of small things For which one does not ask But for what which one is grateful. A good night's sleep A warm blanket And the morning sun Which ushers in another day. Where one may be as created Free!

Submitted by Edmund M. Long ■

Camper Comments: Tea Party Museum

"What did you think?"

"I thought it was really cool. The people had to learn so many lines and they really made us feel like we were a part of the event. I like that we got to keep the feathers and cards. What was awesome was that they had a real tea box from the historical event. I also liked that there was the story of Sarah Bradlee Fulton, how Submitted by Mrs. Harper, who admonishes us that she was the mother of the Tea Party. I didn't know "Our goal is to encompass people where they are, and that she was the one who thought of the disguises or come alongside them in friendship, genuine concern she did it only so that her husband and brothers and in Christian love for who they are, so that over wouldn't be recognized. Before the Tea Party, I didn't

- Kav Clark

"It was a very fun and educational trip, the actors did a great job at remembering their lines and portraying It is not the critic who counts; not the man who points the feelings they would have felt at that time. I also out how the strong man stumbles, or where the doer liked that we got some of specific peoples names that of deeds could have done them better. The credit were important to the mission. Also the feathers were belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, really cool addition. The movie at the end was a really



The Hike: by Megan Rokicki

Campers climbed Mount Monadnock. It was a very long trip for them. After bumps and bruises they finally conquered the mammoth rock. It was by far the best weather of any camp so far, with views stretching towards the White Mountains. At the very summit, a group of six campers did a rendition of "My Bonnie" complete with deep knee bends. Going back down was easy for some but proved to be a huge endeavor for others. For those with knee issues it was a two hour walk down the mountain side.

Originally assembled by Ruth Harper in 2011, this was last revised in 2014 for Camp Constitution.

One of the Founding Fathers of America, Roger Sherman, published a little book under a pseudonym (false name), "Philoeunomos" Phi'lo eu' no mos, which breaks down to [philo- "love(r) of"] [eu- "good"] ["nomos"-law]." Such code names were often used by American patriots as a protection against the rage of the king or his men. That book, first printed in 1752, was later called:

A Caveat Against Injustice - or An Inquiry into the Evils of a Fluctuating Medium of Exchange*

In this work, Roger Sherman nailed what would be seen as the main problem with the Articles of Confederation almost 30 years later: The specific issue under the Articles that caused difficulties and inequities was the lack of a lawful money of account among the states. Some places used specie coin, meaning gold or silver coin; others used paper "money" that was essentially worthless. The resulting unfairness caused chaos, rioting, and bloodshed in the 1770s and 80s. This was shown dramatically in a 1980 book by F. Tupper Saussy called The Miracle on Main Street, and it had been explained in an earlier book by Forrest McDonald in 1965 called E Pluribus Unum – The Formation of the American Republic 1776 - 1790.

The most familiar example of the problem was Shay's Rebellion, which arose at least in part because Daniel Shay and the other western Massachusetts farmers had no specie money (gold or silver coin) with which to pay taxes demanded by their brethren in Boston, who only dealt in specie because it had real value and they could demand it for the products they traded with foreigners.

Thus, with Shay's as a trigger, the Constitutional Convention was called for the spring and summer of 1787, in large measure to solve the problem of a lack of uniform currency or money of account (as opposed to the paper "continentals" that were "of no account" or just plain worthless).

Hence the specific concerns listed in the Preamble....

As the name "Preamble" says, it "walks before," or introduces, the Constitution. First, it identifies the parties: in this case "We the People" and "the United States of America," and it establishes the nexus or connection that binds them together, the ordination of "this Constitution." According to Black's Law Dictionary, Fifth Edition, a Preamble is also "explanatory of the reasons for its enactment," the pronoun referring (in this case) to the Constitution, and it lists "the objects ... to be accomplished." In that sense, it could be called a "mission statement" for the Constitution it introduced.

It is true that it does not grant any powers; Black's again, this time quoting a particular case: It "... neither enlarges nor confers powers."

The who (and ... who else), why, what, where, and when of the Preamble to the Constitution of the United States of America:

Who? We the People of the United States,

Why? in order to ...

- form a more perfect union,
 (Have uniform coinage with real value, or as the Bible says, "honest weights and measures,")
- establish justice, (Create a just or fair money system,)

- ensure domestic tranquility, (End fighting and rioting over money issues, such as Shay's Rebellion, and avoid similar future events)
- provide for the common defense, (pay soldiers in money that has real value so as to prevent problems such as those at Valley Forge where American soldiers starved because the local farmers would not accept paper money in exchange for good food,)
- promote the general welfare,
 (allow business enterprises to operate freely within that system of honest weights and measures, and with a stable medium of exchange, i.e. something that holds intrinsic value,)
- and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity,
 (and keep the ability to buy and sell, or to save for a rainy day, in something that has enduring value, and then be free to pass it on blessing and value to our offspring,)

What? do ordain and establish this Constitution for

Who else?

The United States of America. [As agreed by the assembled representative(s) from each of twelve states present, that is, all except Rhode Island; and noting in Article VII that only Alexander Hamilton signed for New York....]

When?

Per Article VII of the Constitution]:

"[D]one in convention...on the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth...." The Constitution was ratified by the requisite nine states in 1788, subsequently approved by all thirteen, and then equipped with a Bill of Rights effective December 15, 1791. Gouverneur Morris, a financial expert as well as an excellent writer, wrote the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution.

Mr. Daniel McGonigle: History of The Militia In America

The Virginia Declaration of Rights: signed June 12, 1776 (later incorporated into the VA Constitution) explains the American tradition regarding military and martial law:

"Section 13. That a well-regulated militia, composed of the body of the people, trained to arms, is the proper, natural, and safe defense of a free state; that standing armies, in time of peace, should be avoided as dangerous to liberty; and that in all cases the military should be under strict subordination to, and governed by, the civil power."

The Hierarchy of Authority is 1) God, 2) "We the People", 3) the Constitution, 4) Laws. Unlawful statutes, ordinances, codes and other provisions foisted upon US (pun intended) give the appearance that they are legitimate law, under the U.S. Constitution.

The term and concept of Executive Orders does not appear in the U.S. Constitution, nor in Bouvier's Law Dictionary 1856. Executive Orders only apply to federal employees and do not supersede the U.S. Constitution. The Black's Law Dictionary, 2nd Edition says, an "Executive Order is a directive action from a prime minister or president to its executive governmental agencies in an official document." In laymen's terms, Executive Orders are the work rules that a CEO provides to his workforce. When it comes to the President of the U.S.A., an Executive Order only applies to employees who work for the Federal Government, most of whom work within the 10 square miles of Washington, D.C.

^{*} The original title is even longer than this one!

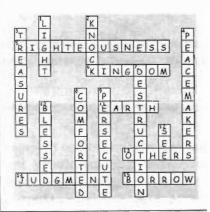
Games & Quotes

Find each of the following Founding Fathers: **BASSET JENIFER MORRIS PINCKNEY** WILSON BROOM LIVINGSTON **INGERSOLL KING GORHAM MCHENRY BLOUNT SHERMAN BREARLY MADISON BLAIR** CARROLL **MIFFLIN** BALDWIN CLYMER **GILMAN** LANGDON **PATERSON** DAYTON **READ** WILLIAMSON HAMILTON BUTLER FRANKLIN **FITZSIMONS SPAIGHT BEDFORD FEW** DICKINSON **JOHNSON**

"I want you to know that our Country was not founded on a whim; it was not founded on someone's bad hair day. Our nation was founded on a bedrock of biblical principles."

"The Patriot Pastor" Garrett Lear

Wednesday's Crossword Solution



Founding Fathers Word Search

READHBULMNNNAWILSONASNG K I N G A A Y A O R B A L D W I N N J D O D O A L S L M S Y S R S D I C K I N S O N S R N B EAITISRREIREAEBSHBIOLOR S N N R L E N E F R A N K L I N A D F R D T D NORLTTELIIHNAA SWADTCNYR O T T A O R H T N S F I I O E M E L G A B A N M S P N N E C U E L R O N F F B N A M L L D T I G R A R N M B J I N G E R S O L L O L N M R S N O M S L A N G D O N I N L A I U O I I T B ZILRIWLISPAIGHTGNRCFLRB TVMEHWILLIAMSONTRSFKABO IIDHTAMORRISBREARLYRSTJ F L K S N C M F B R O O M E C T I A F N I D N LNNCLYMERRPINCKNEYGIILW RLALINMRSNOELDODFAFAELF

We hold these truths to be self-evident:

That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath



shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. — Declaration of Independence