

# Chapter 15

## Unbiblical International Treaties

The law of Yahweh is perfect, converting the soul: the testimony of Yahweh is sure, making wise the simple. The statutes of Yahweh are right, rejoicing the heart: the commandment of Yahweh is pure, enlightening the eyes. The fear of Yahweh is clean, enduring for ever: the judgments of Yahweh are true and righteous altogether. More to be desired are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold: sweeter also than honey and the honeycomb. Moreover by them is thy servant warned: and in keeping of them there is great reward. (Psalm 19:7-11)

What could be better? And yet Psalm 19 provides only the bare bones of what's derived from government established upon the Bible's perfect law of liberty, tragically spurned by the Declaration's signatories and the Constitution's framers.

### The Declaration Speaks for Itself

#### Paragraph #2, Sentences 6-7

The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

#### Grievances #13 & 16

He [Britain's King George III] has combined with others [members of England's Parliament] to subject us to ... their Acts of pretended Legislation: ... For *cutting off our Trade* with all parts of the world.

The Navigation Acts were a series of edicts passed by Britain's Parliament that imposed restrictions on colonial trade, particularly with Spain and France. This, in turn, undermined significant sources of revenue for the American colonials.

### Treaties and Alliances

Is cutting off trade from other parts of the world inherently wrong? Are trade agreements with other nations inherently righteous and therefore biblically acceptable? If you're working from a strictly biblical paradigm,<sup>199</sup> the answer is: no, trade agreements are not inherently righteous, and therefore neither is cutting off trade with other nations inherently wrong.

There are biblical parameters for agreements, treaties, leagues, alliances, pacts—call them what you will—beginning with the First Commandment.<sup>200</sup>

The First Commandment is usually viewed as intended for individual application. However, the First Commandment goes far beyond mere personal consideration. For example, the First Commandment, including its statutes and judgment, is the principal law governing national borders, immigration, international alliances, and trade agreements.

Had the Declaration's signatories and the Constitution's framers been operating from a biblical paradigm, their grievance with King George would not have merely concerned his limitations on international trade, but that his *reasons* for his trade prohibitions were not generated from the First Commandment.

The constitutional framers' trade stipulations were no more biblically inspired than were George's trade restrictions:

**Article 6, Clause 2:** 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* [aka the Constitutional Republic], shall be the supreme law of the land....<sup>201</sup>

*Under the authority of the United States?* Had the constitutional framers been working from a biblical paradigm, they would have claimed authority under Yahweh, God of the Bible, establishing His law as supreme.

### **Treaty with Tripoli**

The constitutional framers basis for international treaties was *not* established on biblical law. Nothing declares this more succinctly than the Treaty with Tripoli made with Muslims.

...the government of the United States of America is not, in any sense, founded on the Christian religion.... (Treaty with Tripoli, of Barbary, Article 11)

This treaty was unanimously approved by the Fifth Congress and signed by President John Adams, making it part of the supreme law of the land per Article 6. Even without this treaty, the Constitution was already non-Christian because anything biblically adverse is likewise non-Christian. There's hardly an Article or Amendment in the Constitution that's not biblically adverse.<sup>202</sup>

The Constitution is not only unbiblical and non-Christian, it's idolatrous. Idolatry is not so much about statues as it is statutes, such as what one considers the supreme law of the land. There can only be one supreme law: 1) The Constitution, per Article 6, or 2) Yahweh's moral law, per the Bible.<sup>203</sup>

It should come as no surprise that John Adams signed the Treaty with Tripoli into law. The Treaty with Tripoli's non-Christian declaration was not new to him. Prior to becoming President, Adams made essentially the same admission regarding the original states' Constitutions:

It will never be pretended that any persons employed in that service [the establishment of the states' constitutions] had interviews with the gods, or were in any degree under the inspiration of Heaven ... it will forever be acknowledged that these governments were contrived merely by the use of reason and the senses.... Thirteen governments [of the original states] thus founded on the natural authority of the people alone....<sup>204</sup>

The "natural authority of the people alone"? *That's humanism at its worst!*

For obvious reasons, many people attempt to negate the Treaty with Tripoli's non-Christian declaration:

Despite the efforts of some Christian leaders to spin-doctor this document [the Treaty with Tripoli], the statement speaks for itself.... Imagine your church saying that it was "not in any sense founded on the Christian religion," or a member of your congregation telling his neighbor that his own personal faith was "not in any sense founded on the Christian religion." If such words are unfit for Christians and their

churches, how are they acceptable in a[n alleged] Christian government? There is simply no context that justifies the statement—other than it being a deliberate denial of Christianity.<sup>205</sup>

If the federal government is not Christian, what is it? At best, it's non-Christian. At worst, it's antichristian. Regardless—thanks to Amendment 1—it's nationally polytheistic, which, in turn, makes it biblically seditious.<sup>206</sup>

### **First Commandment Statutes**

Had the constitutional framers been operating from the biblical law code regarding treaties and trade agreements, they would have cited their scriptural authority, such as the following three Exodus passages, all of which are First Commandment statutes<sup>207</sup>:

Thou shalt not bow down to their [the heathens'] gods, nor serve them, nor do after their works: but *thou shalt utterly overthrow them, and quite break down their images.* (Exodus 23:24)

What's this say about Amendment 1<sup>208</sup>?

It's one thing to allow for individual freedom of conscience and private choice of gods—something impossible to legislate for or against. It's another matter for government to enable any and all religions to proliferate through the land and proselytize our posterity to false gods. This is what the First Amendment legitimizes, an unequivocal violation of the First Commandment and the polar opposite of the First Commandment statute cited above that requires all mosques, temples, and synagogues devoted to false gods be torn down.

### **National Borders**

And I [Yahweh] will *set thy bounds* [borders]... for I will deliver the inhabitants of the land into your hand; and thou shalt drive them out before thee. (Exodus 23:31)

The Bible mandates national borders.

When the most High divided to the nations their inheritance, when he separated the sons of Adam, *he set the bounds* [borders] of the people according to the number of the children of Israel. (Deuteronomy 32:8)

[God] hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and *the bounds* [borders] *of their habitation*. (Acts 17:26)

In addition to a number of other passages ignored by today's egalitarians and integrationists, in Numbers 20, Israel respected Edom's national borders when denied entrance by the Edomites.

However, even when a nation's borders are protected by border walls, that nation may still be in great jeopardy:

For I, saith Yahweh, will be unto her a wall of fire round about, and will be the glory in the midst of her. (Zechariah 2:5)

Without God as America's principle wall of protection, her borders will never be completely secure.

Compounding America's border problems is the fact that America has become so ungodly that, not only is God not her wall of protection, but He's become her greatest enemy. America officially rejected Yahweh as her Sovereign and thus His moral law as supreme in 1789 when He was replaced with We the People as America's Sovereign<sup>209</sup> and His law (including the First Commandment as America's principle border and immigration law) was replaced with the biblically seditious Constitution, per Article 6.<sup>210</sup>

It was then that America began her suicidal trek to the precipice of moral depravity and destruction upon which she presently finds herself teetering, being pushed over the edge by Christians and patriots who are bent on promoting the genesis of her national woes as the solution to the problems it created.

## **Unequal Yoking**

*Thou shalt make no covenant with them* [the heathen], *nor with their gods*. They shall not dwell in thy land, lest they make thee sin against me: for if thou serve their gods, it will surely be a snare unto thee. (Exodus 23:32-33)

God does not allow for nations established upon His sovereignty, and thus His law, to

make covenants, alliances, pacts, treaties, or trade agreements with nations that do not recognize Him as their God.

Can two walk together, except they be agreed? (Amos 3:3)

Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness? And what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel? And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty. (2 Corinthians 6:14-18)

Contemporary Christianity applies these two passages only to marriage and business ventures, if they apply them at all, even though so much more is at stake with nations and governments.

Had the constitutional framers based government upon the Bible's triune moral law (beginning with the First Commandment), treaties such as GATT, NAFTA, and other disastrous unbiblical trade agreements would have never occurred.

## **God Is Jealous**

Immediately following the First<sup>211</sup> and the Second<sup>212</sup> Commandments in Exodus 20, we're informed in Verse 5 that Yahweh is a jealous God. Consequently, He does not allow His people to enter partnerships with individuals or treaties with nations in rebellion to Him:

And Jehu the son of Hanani the seer ... said to king Jehoshaphat, Shouldest thou help the ungodly, and love them that hate Yahweh? therefore is wrath upon thee from before Yahweh. (2 Chronicles 19:2)

Jehoshaphat king of Judah join[ed] himself with Ahaziah king of Israel, who did very wickedly: And he joined himself with him to make ships to

go to Tarshish.... Then Eliezer the son of Dodavah of Mareshah prophesied against Jehoshaphat, saying, Because thou hast joined thyself with Ahaziah, Yahweh hath broken thy works. And the ships were broken, that they were not able to go to Tarshish. (2 Chronicles 20:35-37)

The former two passages also rule out foreign aid to non-Christian nations. To provide financial assistance to a pagan nation is to disdain what may be Yahweh's financial judgment on an ungodly nation. No amount of money can bail out a nation under God's judgment. Such nations do not need our money; they need the gospel!

The 18<sup>th</sup>-century American colonials' beef with King George regarding his trade restrictions (along with his other tyrannical dictates) should have been generated from his violations of Yahweh's perfect law of liberty and not merely their own interests. Perhaps then they wouldn't have erected a government that's become manifold times worse than the one from which they seceded.

For my people have committed two evils; they have forsaken me the fountain of living waters, and hewed them out cisterns, broken cisterns, that can hold no water. (Jeremiah 2:13)

### Source Notes

199. Chapter 1 "The Perfect Law of Liberty" of *Bible Law vs. the United States Constitution: The Christian Perspective*, [bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/biblelaw-constitutionalism-pt1.html](http://bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/biblelaw-constitutionalism-pt1.html)

200. *Thou shalt have no other gods before me*, the first in a series of ten books on each of the Ten Commandments and their respective statutes and judgments, [bibleversusconstitution.org/onlineBooks/first-commandment.html](http://bibleversusconstitution.org/onlineBooks/first-commandment.html)

201. Chapter 9 "Article 6: The Supreme Law of the Land" of *Bible Law vs. the United States Constitution: The Christian Perspective*, [bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/biblelaw-constitutionalism-pt9.html](http://bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/biblelaw-constitutionalism-pt9.html)

202. *Bible Law vs. the United States Constitution: The Christian Perspective*, in which every Article and Amendment is examined by the Bible, [bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/blvc-index.html](http://bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/blvc-index.html)

Also audio series "Bible Law vs. Constitutionalism," beginning at

[bibleversusconstitution.org/tapelist.html#T1203](http://bibleversusconstitution.org/tapelist.html#T1203).

203. Chapter 9 “Article 6: The Supreme Law of the Land” of *Bible Law vs. the United States Constitution: The Christian Perspective*, [bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/biblelaw-constitutionalism-pt9.html](http://bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/biblelaw-constitutionalism-pt9.html)

204. John Adams, *The Works of John Adams*, 10 vols. (Boston, MA: Little, Brown, and Company, 1865) vol. 4, pp. 292-93

205. Christian J. Pinto, “The Church in Secret Societies,” *Twenty Experts Advise You on How to Overcome the Most Frightening Issues You WILL Face This Century* (Crane, MO: Defender: A Division of Anomalos Publishing House, 2009) pp. 158-59

206. Chapter 11 “Amendment 1: Government-Sanctioned Poly-theism” of *Bible Law vs. the United States Constitution: The Christian Perspective*, [bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/biblelaw-constitutionalism-pt11.html](http://bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/biblelaw-constitutionalism-pt11.html)

207. *Thou shalt have no other gods before me*, the first in a series of ten books on each of the Ten Commandments and their respective statutes and judgments, [bibleversusconstitution.org/onlineBooks/first-commandment.html](http://bibleversusconstitution.org/onlineBooks/first-commandment.html)

208. Chapter 11 “Amendment 1: Government-Sanctioned Poly-theism” of *Bible Law vs. the United States Constitution: The Christian Perspective*, [bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/biblelaw-constitutionalism-pt11.html](http://bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/biblelaw-constitutionalism-pt11.html)

209. Chapter 3 “The Preamble: We the People vs. Yahweh” of *Bible Law vs. the United States Constitution: The Christian Perspective*, [bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/biblelaw-constitutionalism-pt3.html](http://bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/biblelaw-constitutionalism-pt3.html).

210. Chapter 9 “Article 6: The Supreme Law of the Land” of *Bible Law vs. the United States Constitution: The Christian Perspective*, [bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/biblelaw-constitutionalism-pt9.html](http://bibleversusconstitution.org/BlvcOnline/biblelaw-constitutionalism-pt9.html)

211. *Thou shalt have no other gods before me*, the first in a series of ten books on each of the Ten Commandments and their respective statutes and judgments, [bibleversusconstitution.org/onlineBooks/first-commandment.html](http://bibleversusconstitution.org/onlineBooks/first-commandment.html)

212. *Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image*, the second in a series of ten books on each of the Ten Commandments and their respective statutes and judgments, [bibleversusconstitution.org/onlineBooks/second-commandment.html](http://bibleversusconstitution.org/onlineBooks/second-commandment.html)