

Natural Law

In The Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson wrote that we are born (created) with certain inalienable rights - this is natural law. He did not include, (tho understood), that this includes personal responsibility. His contemporaries said that these are best used when we, (as individuals), are in right relation with our Creator.

This cornerstone of our foundation is:

1. On our money - In God we Trust
 2. Our Pledge of Allegiance - "One Nation, under God,"
 - and 3. In our Bill of Rights, (based on God's Ten Commandments)
- Generations of Americans acknowledged this.

But now ab 44% of Americans reject this core and common concept.

Thomas Jefferson and James Madison were good friends. So, when Jefferson pointed out that Madison, (the primary author of the U.S. Constitution), omitted a listing of the people's inalienable rights in the Constitution, Madison wrote 12 Amendments to correct that omission; (10 were accepted by the then 13 States, and became a part of our Constitution and our law). These 10 Amendments are called The Bill of Rights.

Today, The Progressive Democrats want to rescind, (cancel, annul, and take away), those natural law rights of Americans, and replace them with their version of collective rights; to achieve what they label 'social, (and economic, and environmental, and education and 'political') justice.'

This 'new' direction is the antithesis of natural law.

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Natural Law (cont'd)

The Mayflower Compact (1620)-

The Pilgrims signed it aboard ship before going ashore at Plymouth. It began by stating 2 things: (paraphrased) 'We came to these parts of America, first, to spread The Gospel (Good News) of Jesus, and 2nd, to make our own civil government by our own consent...' Thus, they stated the fact that people cannot have physical freedom without soul freedom.

This is the first principle of natural law. 156 years later, Thomas Jefferson restated this 1st principle, in The Declaration of Independence, when he wrote that people's rights are God-given, not government-granted, and government should be by the consent of the governed. The rest of natural law follows, such as:

- owning private property,
- freedom of movement,
- the right to self-defense,
- freedom of speech,
- freedom of religion, freedom of thought, and others.

James Madison initially did not enumerate these natural rights in the U.S. Constitution, (they were added later by Amendments), because he thought it unnecessary, since the people, (who were mostly Christians in 1787), already knew that they had and owned these rights.

Indeed, having and owning these rights has been, and still is, the greatest and best hallmark of Americans
being American!

Nov. 7, 2021 pw

(post script)

Jefferson and Madison did not originate the idea of Natural Law. Natural Law - inherent natural rights and freedoms were codified into English Law when English noblemen "encouraged" King John to sign the Magna Carta in 1215.

The Pilgrims brought the idea with them to the New World, when they started their Plymouth Colony, by all signing the Mayflower Compact - to govern themselves, based on Natural Law. (1620)

T. Jefferson and J. Madison re-employed the concept of Natural Law, in The Declaration of Independence and The Bill of Rights, to continue it on for future generations of Americans. (1776 - Declaration, 1791 - Bill of Rights)

Now it's up to us to continue it on. 2021 pw

Have a Good Thanksgiving!