

# The Republican Club of Sun City NEWSLETTER

July 2017

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Sun City Texas

(Website: rcscctx.com)

(Topics in this newsletter: Special Legislative Session, Celebrating July 4, Western Civilization)

## ADMINISTRATORS OF THE T.P.P.F. TO ADDRESS CLUB

### The Coming Special Legislative Session to be Incorporated in Discussion

Two administrators of the Texas Public Policy Foundation (TPPF) – Kevin Roberts, Ph.D., Executive Vice President of the TPPF, and Chip Roy, Director of the Center for Tenth Amendment Action – will address the club during its dinner meeting scheduled for **Thursday, July 27** in the ballroom of the Social Center in Sun City.

**The Program.** Dr. Roberts will primarily discuss the mission of the Texas Public Policy Foundation, a 501(c)3 non-profit research institute funded by thousands of individuals, foundations, and corporations (but *not* government funds or government contributions) whose stated mission is to “promote and defend liberty, personal responsibility, and free enterprise in Texas and the nation by educating and affecting policymakers and the Texas public policy debate with academically sound research and outreach.”

Mr. Roy will discuss the meaning and enforcement of the Tenth Amendment which provides, “The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.” Many conservatives are highly concerned about the ever-growing practice of the federal government assuming or being delegated powers which lie in the province of state government - such as education and environment – and confiscating state money which federal politicians can distribute back to the states, often with the intent of “buying” votes for themselves.

The information presented by the TPPF to legislators, administrators and other interested parties is varied as illustrated by the titles of the various “Centers” operating in the TPPF: American Culture, Economic Freedom, Education Freedom, Effective Justice, Energy and Environment, Families and Children, Fiscal Policy, Health Care, Higher Education, Local Governance, and Tenth Amendment.

Located at 901 Congress Avenue in Austin, only about 350 yards from the state capitol and equipped with banquet and meeting rooms, the headquarters of the TPPF is able to provide – and has provided – a host of high quality seminars, conferences and the like for legislators, employees of state government and others throughout the year, but especially when the Legislature is in session.

In addition to the two topics mentioned above, our speakers will incorporate in their addresses comments about the coming special legislative session which is scheduled to begin July 18. The agenda of special sessions is prescribed by the Governor who, in regard to the coming session, has designated 20 agenda items which are posted in a special report below.

**Backgrounds of Speakers.** Each of our speakers has an impressive background in terms of education and experience which should enable attendees to expect high-quality addresses. Dr. Roberts has twenty years experience as a teacher, professor, headmaster, and college president, and has been involved in a number of education reform initiatives around the country. After earning his Ph.D. in American history from The University of Texas, Roberts served as a history professor in New Mexico before starting his own K-12 school, John Paul the Great Academy, in his hometown of Lafayette, Louisiana. Most recently, Roberts served as president of Wyoming Catholic College, which the *New York Times* described as being full of “cowboy Catholics” for refusing federal student loans and grants.

Mr. Roy has served in a number of key leadership positions for Texas elected officials, including most recently serving as the First Assistant Attorney General of Texas. Prior to that, he served as Chief of Staff to U. S. Senator Ted Cruz and as a senior advisor to Texas Governor Rick Perry – including as director of State-Federal Relations for the State of Texas. He is also a past Special Assistant United States Attorney in the Eastern District of Texas and formerly served Senator John Cornyn as staff director of his leadership office and senior counsel on the Senate Judiciary Committee. He received a J. D. degree from the University of Texas.

#### INFORMATION ABOUT THE MEETING OF JULY 27

**BEGINNING TIMES: Doors Open – 5:45 pm; Social Period – 6:00 pm; Dinner – 6:30 pm; Program – 7:00 pm**

**MENU:** House salad, build-a-burger, all beef patties, grilled chicken breast, French fries, sweet potato fries, bakery beans American & Swiss American cheese, lettuce, tomatoes, condiments.

**COST:** Dinner fee is \$18 per person. Checks made out to “The Republican Club of Sun City” should be mailed to: **The Republican Club of Sun City, 1530 Sun City Blvd., Suite 120, Box 227, Georgetown, TX 78633**, or left in a special drop box located on the front porch of the home of club treasurer Gene Edwards at 202 Duck Creek Lane. For information, contact Gene at 520-990-1159 or [gneedwards@earthlink.net](mailto:gneedwards@earthlink.net) The deadline for payment or reservations is Friday, July 21.

Attendees are reminded of the request made by the Executive Committee that advanced payments for the dinner be submitted by the payment deadline so the proper amount of food can be ordered, and that attendees who have made reservations in advance make payments prior to the meeting, when possible, so that a “bogging down” of the line at the ballroom entrance can be avoided.

**VISITORS ARE WELCOME!** (Non-members may attend a maximum of two meetings per year – as attendees for the dinner or as observers for the program – without having to pay membership dues.)

## CONGRESSMAN CARTER TO ADDRESS CLUB IN AUGUST

Congressman John Carter, representing Congressional District 31, will address the club during its dinner meeting scheduled for **Thursday, August 24** in the ballroom of the Social Center in Sun City.

Details of that meeting will be provided in the August newsletter.

## OTHER CLUB NEWS

**Club Attains Another All-Time High in Membership.** Club vice president (for membership) Cathy Cody reports that membership for the year 2017 currently stands at 375, an all-time high surpassing the previous all-time high of 373 attained in 2016.

**Attendance.** Club treasurer Gene Edwards reports there were 171 attendees at the June 8 dinner meeting, plus an estimated 8 individuals attending as observers.

**Procedure to Become a Club Member.** Current non-members who wish to join the club for 2017 should be referred to the club's website, [rcsctx.com](http://rcsctx.com), where they can find an application for membership (which can easily be downloaded), plus other information about how to join the club. (They can also join at club meetings.)

They should understand that membership not only enables them to personally benefit from the information made available to them and from the satisfaction of being with "kindred spirits," their membership adds to the club roster which, in turn, gives the club more standing, gravitas and influence – important factors during this time when there is an ongoing death struggle for the soul of America.

It should be noted that Williamson County Democrats are now, in stark contrast with elections of at least two decades, having success in attaining membership in the local Democrat club, lining up candidates for the coming elections, gaining publicity, gaining adherents to their cause, and in other ways. Republicans must push back!

## GOVERNOR ABBOTT CALLS SPECIAL 30-DAY LEGISLATIVE SESSION; ANNOUNCES AGENDA

Gov. Greg Abbott has called for a 30-day special legislative session beginning July 18, and has announced an agenda of 20 items for that session. Only the Governor can set the agenda items for a special session. Following is Gov. Abbott's agenda for that session as reported in the *Austin American-Statesman*.

- \*Sunset legislation to renew five state agencies, including the Texas Medical Board.
- \*Teacher pay increase of \$1,000.
- \*Administrative flexibility in teacher hiring and particularly in schools. Abbott said he favored legislation retention practices.
- \*Creation of a school finance reform commission.
- \*School choice for special needs students.
- \*Property tax reform by limiting local property tax increases by creating automatic rollback elections to gain taxpayer approval for increases above a certain percentage.
- \*Limit all state and local government budget increases to no more than population growth and the rate of inflation.
- \*Preventing cities from regulating what property owners do with trees on private land.
- \*Preventing local governments from changing rules midway through construction projects.
- \*Speeding up local government permitting process.
- \*Municipal annexation reform.
- \*Pre-empt all local ordinances that limit the use of mobile devices in vehicles.
- \*Limit transgender-friendly bathroom policies, that would pre-empt local anti-discrimination regulations, which also would overturn ordinances giving housing and employment protection to gay, lesbian and transgender Texans.
- \*Ban state and local agencies from collecting union dues for employees.
- \*Prohibit local governments from using taxpayer money to pay Planned Parenthood or any abortion provider.
- \*Banning abortion insurance coverage in private and government plans.
- \*Strengthening abortion report requirements when health complications arise.
- \*Strengthening patient protections relating to do-not-resuscitate orders.
- \*Cracking down on mail-in ballot fraud.
- \*Extending maternal mortality task force.

Following are some comments Matt Mackowiak, Chairman of the Travis County Republican Party, a Republican consultant, former press secretary to two U. S. Senators, and regular contributor to the *Austin American-Statesman*:

- [Gov. Abbott's] special call was a "masterstroke."
- The 85<sup>th</sup> regular session of the Texas Legislature ended with tempers flaring, both houses blaming each other and the governor stuck in the middle.
- What transpires over the special session could have sweeping effects on education, local government, the Texas economy, property taxes and labor unions. Ten of these priorities fully passed the Senate during the regular session. Nearly every item was considered in either the House or the Senate - and after vetoing 50 bills, Abbott gave legislators a roadmap to what he wants to see by continually singling out individual bills as a guide.
- The two highest-profile issues in the call are property tax reform and the Texas Privacy Act, pejoratively known as the "bathroom bill."
- Conservatives would be thrilled if the special session resulted in all 20 items passing. This is probably not realistic.

## A TRIBUTE TO OUR FOUNDERS AND THEIR “DECLARATION” ON THE NATION CELEBRATING 241 YEARS OF BLESSINGS ON JULY 4

**Foreword.** By now, there is general understanding that the curricula of public schools and public universities do not provide an adequate understanding of how America came to be founded or of the main tenets of its founding documents. For example, a news article in the June 30, 2016 issue of *The Wall Street Journal* reports that “Students at the University of Texas at Austin . . . can partly fulfill their U. S. History requirement by signing up for ‘*Jews in American Entertainment.*’” In addition to not being provided information about the nation’s founding, students are often being indoctrinated with secular humanist, leftist and Marxist thought.

Given this void, the reader may find the following report, which deals with the signers and Declaration’s tenets, of some interest – and maybe of some inspiration. Because a great many of the nation’s citizens now wish to repudiate our form of government and Western Civilization – with its emphasis on religion and morality – club members may find the information of some help.

**Who Were the Signers of the Declaration?** Rush Limbaugh’s father wrote an essay about the signers, excerpts of which follow:

*What kind of men were the 56 signers who adopted the Declaration of Independence and who, by their signing, committed an act of treason against the Crown? To each of you the names of Franklin, Adams, Hancock, and Jefferson are almost familiar as house hold words. Most of us, however, know nothing of the other signers. Who were they? What happened to them?*

*I imagine that many of you are somewhat surprised at the names not there: George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Patrick Henry. All were elsewhere.*

*Ben Franklin was the only really old man. Eighteen were under 40; three were in their 20s. Of the 56, almost half – 24 – were judges and lawyers. Eleven were merchants, 9 were landowners and farmers, and the remaining 12 were doctors, ministers, and politicians.*

*With only a few exceptions, such as Samuel Adams of Massachusetts, they were men of substantial property. All but two had families. The vast majority were men of education and standing in their communities. They had economic security as few men had in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Each had more to lose from revolution than he had to gain by it.*

*These men knew what they risked. The penalty for treason was death by hanging. And remember: a great British fleet was already at anchor in New York harbor.*

*Even before the list [of signers] was published, the British marked down every member of Congress suspected of having put his name to treason. All of them became the objects of vicious manhunts.*

*Of those 56 who signed the Declaration, nine died of wounds or hardships during the war. Five were captured and imprisoned, in each case with brutal treatment. Several lost wives, sons or entire families. One lost 13 children. Two wives were brutally treated. All were at one time or another the victims of manhunts and driven from their homes. Twelve signers had their homes completely burned. Seventeen lost everything they owned. Yet not one defected or went back on his pledged word. Their honor, and the nation they sacrificed so much is still intact.*

*The 56 signers of the Declaration proved by their every deed that they made no idle boast when they composed this most beautiful line: “**And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.**”*

**The Declaration-Constitution Relationship.** Today, when citizens become fearful for the future of the country, they almost always will say the solution for the nation’s woes is to “FOLLOW THE CONSTITUTION!” But to understand the Constitution and its promise to the people there must first be an understanding of the relationship of the Declaration to the Constitution.

There is clear evidence that the signers of the Constitution in 1787 intended for the Declaration signed in 1776 (more than 10 years earlier) to be incorporated in the Constitution. Author Matthew Spalding notes in the regard the unusual method by which, in the text, the Constitution is dated (two dates are shown) in Article VII where signatures are shown with this notation: the Seventeenth Day of September in the year of our Lord 1787” and “the *independence of the United States of America the Twelfth.*” (emphasis added). He then goes on to explain: “The language here is neither insignificant nor unintentional: these dates serve to place the document in the context of the religious traditions of Western civilization and, at the same time, to link it to the regime principles proclaimed in the Declaration, the Constitution having been written in the twelfth year year after July 1776.”

In addition, columnist George Will notes the Declaration is the nation’s first law, citing the fact that it appears on Page 1 of the U. S. Statutes at Large and at the beginning of the U. S. Code. Hence the Declaration sets the framework for reading the Constitution not as being about democracy, but about natural rights defining the limits of even a democratic government at the national level.

Former Attorney General Edwin Meese asserts the Declaration provided the philosophical basis for a government that exercises legitimate power by ‘the consent of the governed,’ and it defined conditions of a free people, whose rights and liberty are derived from their creator.

Former President Ronald Reagan makes a revealing comparison of the American revolution with other revolutions of the past when he says, “In this country of ours took place the greatest revolution that has ever taken place in the world’s history – Every other revolution simply exchanged one set of rulers for another . . . Here for the first time in all the thousands of

years of man's relation to man . . . the founding fathers established the idea that you and I had within ourselves the God-given right and ability to determine our own destiny.”

**What is Natural Law?** The Declaration, in its first paragraph, uses terminology which came to be referred to as “Natural Law.” Note the following statement from the Declaration: “When . . . it becomes necessary for one people . . . to assume the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them . . . .”

Natural law, wherein one has an intrinsic, build-in knowledge of what is right and wrong, was given authoritative definition by English jurist William Blackstone, whose *Commentaries* was the second most referenced document (following the Bible) used by the framers. Wrote Blackstone:

**As man depends absolutely upon his Maker for everything, it is necessary that he should in all points conform to his Maker's will. This will of his Maker is called the law of nature...This law of nature, being coeval [coexistent] with mankind and dictated by God Himself is, of course, superior in obligation to any other. It is binding over all the globe, in all countries, and at all times; no human laws are of any validity if contrary to this . . . Upon these two foundations, the law of nature and the law of revelation, depend all human laws, that is to say, no human laws should be suffered [permitted] to contradict these.**

Natural Law is not merely a relic of the past. As many readers can recall, in the absence of any applicable written law, it was the charge “crimes against humanity,” a charge based on Natural Law, which was used to convict and execute Nazi leaders after World War II.

Author Mark Alexander contends, “To better understand what is meant by ‘the Laws and Nature and of Nature's God,’ recall that our Declaration's signers were not of one mind on matters of theology and doctrine. They were Christians, Deists and Agnostics, but they did, however, uniformly declare that the Rights of all people were, are and forever will be innate and unalienable, as established by ‘the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God.’”

**Our Rights: From Government of God?** The Declaration states the following:

**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.**

Columnist Cal Thomas provides the following explanation: “The framers of the Constitution clearly understood that in order to put certain rights out of the reach of government, whose power they wished to limit, those rights had to come from a place government could not reach . . . The only way to preserve them for ourselves and our posterity is to acknowledge they come from a higher place.”

Communists, leftists and others, however, wish to eliminate religious influence from government as is noted by the following comments by columnist Jeffrey Kuhner:

**Capitalism, private property, the nation-state and the traditional family – all rest upon the Judeo-Christian moral order. Marxists have understood one seminal truth: destroy a religion and you destroy the cultural and civilization it spawned.**

**This is why modern liberals relentlessly advance the sexual revolution characterized by individual gratification, abortion on demand and birth control. Sexual permissiveness – the Godless libertine society – and not the international proletariat is the true agent of radical change.**

**In fact, the founder of the Bolshevik Revolution, Vladimir Lenin, deliberately promoted open marriage, abortion, birth control and militant secularism as a means of social engineering. For Lenin, religion was the enemy.**

**Should the Founders be Considered “White Racists?”** Assertions that all of the nation's founders and framers were slave holders and were advocates of slavery may simply stem from an ignorance of the nation's history; but in other instances, they may have been motivated by the benefits which can accrue to those individuals who or a cause which, in claiming the nation's founders were racist, can undermine our form of government, a constitutional republic. In any case, given the propensity of many politicians, the major news media, many college professors and others to support leftist causes and to promote “white guilt,” a presentation of certain factual information may help counter the demagoguery being promulgated.

David Barton, a history scholar who specializes in examining and analyzing *original* documents of our founders offers insights into the conduct and beliefs of those men. He states:

**While some framers did own slaves, rarely is anything said of the overwhelming majority of framers who did not own slaves and who rejected slavery. And rarely is it acknowledged that slavery was not the product of, nor was it an evil introduced by, the founders; rather, slavery had been introduced into America nearly a century-and-a half before the founders and had been strongly enforced upon them by British law. In fact, many of the founders vigorously complained about the fact that every attempt they had made to end slavery and the slave trade in the Colonies (as Virginia had attempted in 1767 and Pennsylvania in 1740 had been vetoed by King George III.**

**The Role of the Declaration in the Slavery Issue.** Barton reports that, prior to the adoption of the Declaration, there had been few serious efforts to dismantle the institution of slavery, that it was the founders who collectively initiated the first changes against slavery, and that it was the language of the Declaration which not only enabled these changes to begin but also to bring about the 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, and 15<sup>th</sup> Amendments so important in securing protection for civil rights.

It is interesting to note that one of Jefferson's oft-quoted phrases - “Indeed I tremble for my country when I reflect that

God is just; that his justice cannot sleep forever” - was made in the context of his deploring the institution of slavery.

**The Resistance of the Left to the Declaration.** British writer G. K. Chesterton stated, “America is the only nation that is founded on creed [i.e., religious belief] That creed is set forth . . . in the Declaration of Independence . . . It certainly does condemn . . . atheism, since it clearly names the Creator as the ultimate authority from whom these equal rights are derived.”

Columnist Bill Federer explains why the left resists of the creed. The secular establishment's rejection of our Judeo-Christian roots makes genuine debate about Americanism nearly impossible. No wonder the Declaration is ignored. Not counting the Bible, there is no more threatening historic document to the socialist left than this one that declares us a nation under God, specifically under a Creator God who gave us our rights in the first place. Then he makes this startling observation seldom, if ever, found in books about the Declaration: Leftists fear the Declaration because it is unchangeable!

## THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ABANDONMENT OF REQUIRED COURSES IN WESTERN CIVILIZATION

**Foreword.** On July 6, President Trump made a speech in Warsaw which, according to the *Wall Street Journal*, was “a determined and affirmative defense of the Western tradition.” But he raised a pertinent question: Does the West “have the will to survive?”

While there was considerable praise for Trump's comments by various conservative media outlets and by the *Wall Street Journal*, there was also condemnation of it, primarily by leftist journalists, primarily on grounds they were “white, nationalist and racist,” - although the basis of that condemnation was not indicated.

The values of Western are not just philosophical, they are also very practical as can be gleaned from the comment of author David Kupelian: “You cannot teach, as the left does, the next generation that there is no God, that there are no values, there's no right or wrong, that you can have sex with anything that moves, there's no morality, that America is a horrible country, and on and on – you can't do that to people without incurring consequences.”

The reader can gain considerable insight about the rise and now apparent decline of Western Civilization by noting how universities, over a significant amount of time, handled course dealing with that topic. Consequently, what follows is a report on that topic which appeared in the club newsletter of August 2015.

The Texas Public Policy Foundation (TPPF) sponsored in June (2015) a panel discussion on the abandonment - and its possible reestablishment - of required courses in Western Civilization at the college and university level. There were fifteen panelists from academe who participated in such topics as “Why Teach the West?” “How to Create More Western Civilization Programs,” and the “Impact of Western Civilization.”

The panel discussion apparently came about as a result of a belief that the abandonment of required course in Western Civilization – which began several decades ago – was a step in the wrong direction, and a belief that a study of the emergence of Western Civilization in the Greco-Roman empire may have relevance in today's world.

This report will provide background information on why one or more Western Civilization courses had typically been required, why that requirement was abandoned, and what courses replaced them.

A purpose of this report is to show that America's present culture – which appears to many citizens to now be disintegrating or imploding – is, in several respects, beginning to show some of the same unfortunate characteristics of the Greco-Roman culture. Because Western Civilization was then a force for good, perhaps a study of it will be of relevance today.

**The Way it Was.** Writer Herbert London asserts that a Western Civilization history course was a survey course covering classical antiquity to the present and “was the glue, the all-embracing narrative, that gave coherence to everything else the university taught. At the very least, students came away from this course with a partial recognition of their civilization and its monumental achievements.”

The National Association of Scholars (NAS) reports that Western Civilization courses “once stood not just as a foundation for history majors but as something of a framework for the entirety of liberal arts education. The study of science, politics, philosophy, literature, and the arts made sense – or at least more sense – as part of the narrative of a civilization's rise and development.”

The NAS found a respectable array of requirements: “More than half [of universities] required students to take a two-semester course covering the history of western civilization from Greece to the modern era. The other half of the universities had required courses guaranteeing that students understood the history of their society.”

**Changes Began to Occur.** Changes were radical. The NAS reports that by 2010, “only 2 percent of colleges offered western civilization as a course requirement. Remarkably, western civilization is rarely even required for history majors.”

What caused the change? One explanation is the belief that a person majoring in technical training will received a salary superior to the student having a degree in the humanities. But studies have shown that while that may be true just after graduation, the reverse is true in later years. The humanities major has been shown to be more able to think problems through and then solve them.

A second reason was the advent of multiculturalism, diversity and political correctness. NAS explains: “When in 1987 Jesse Jackson led Stanford protesters in a chant of 'He hey, ho ho, Western Culture's got to go,' the object was not to displace mathematics or English literature, but eliminate a course that focused on Western Civilization. Western Civilization had come to be seen as a form of apologetics for racism, imperialism, sexism, and colonialism.”

**A “Prisoners Run the Asylum” Paradigm.** Universities, instead of pushing back with assertions that “student

pressure should play no role in devising curriculum . . . And [to] think that to label history's most influential works as examples of a white male culture and little else is to make a travesty of Western culture itself. 'Education is Not a Democracy!'"

But "political correctness" ruled the day. Writer Greg Crosby asserts: "The idea was to throw out the university's required courses on Western Culture because they were filled with 'European and Western male bias' and replace them with courses that teach non-Western cultures and 'works by women, minorities, and persons of color.'" These are some of the considerations that now go into the selection of textbooks for public schools.

Writer Herbert London point some resulting distortions:

**Now Western Civilization survey courses have been eliminated from the general education requirements, replaced in large part by courses and programs that either undermine traditions in the West or balkanize the curriculum.**

Latino studies, for example, exalt the accomplishments of Spanish-speaking people. Black studies emphasize the plight of blacks in white societies. Women's studies superordinate the role of women. However, white studies denounce male-dominated, colonial societies. American history, on the rare occasion it is required, tells a story of conflict, exploitation.

**Is it any wonder, poll after poll demonstrate students are alienated from their own culture?**

**Christianity Emerges as the Enemy.** There may even have been more basic reasons for removing Western Civilization from the university curriculum and prohibiting its reestablishment. Writer Jay Rogers contends, "At the root of the attacks on Western Civilization is a more subtle attempt to discredit Christianity."

Why is that? Author Alvin Schmidt reports those same attacks occurred in the early part of the fifth century when St. Augustine said that the Romans despised Christians because they opposed their unrestrained lifestyles. Tertullian said that Romans, for the same reason, hated the name "Christian." And there is evidence that such hostility exists today for the same reason. Sir Julian Huxley, once probably the greatest advocate of the theory of evolution, said, "[The reason] we all jumped at [Darwin's theory] was because the idea of God interfered with our sexual mores."

**Christianity and Western Civilization.** With the abandonment of required courses in Western Civilization and with the deliberate attempt by leftist to obscure or to ridicule the benefits to civilization which can be traced back to Christianity, it appears that a huge segment of society oblivious to those benefits.

Luckily, several writers have provided information on that matter, one of whom is Paul Maier, professor of ancient history, who writes, in part:

**In the ancient world, [Christianity] elevated brutish standards of morality, halted infanticide, enhanced human life, emancipated women, abolished slavery, inspired charities and relief organizations, created hospitals, established orphanages, and founded schools.**

**In medieval times, Christianity almost single-handedly kept classical culture alive through recopying manuscripts, building libraries, moderating warfare through truce days, and providing dispute arbitration. It was Christians who invented colleges and universities, dignified labor as a divine vocation, and extended the light of civilization to barbarians on the frontiers.**

**In the modern era, Christian teaching, properly expressed, advanced science, instilled concepts of political and social and economic freedom, fostered justice, and provided the greatest single source of inspiration for the magnificent achievement in art, architecture, music, and literature that we treasure to the present day.**

## EPILOG

During his speech in Warsaw, President Trump relayed how – in 1979 – one million Poles attended Mass by Pope John Paul III and, amid his sermon: " ...suddenly raised their voices in a single prayer...[and] sang three simple words: 'We Want God.'"

And then, asserts columnist Katie Kieffer, President Trump went to a place no modern politician is brave enough to go: he named the most important missing element of modern life – God. "The people of Poland, the people of America, and the people of Europe still cry out 'We Want God,'" said Trump.

"Except next to no one," the columnist continued, "is publicly crying out for God these days." Court rulings and laws consistent with evolutionary theory rather than unchanging values and dominated by a culture of license, citizens being cowed into silence by threats of lawsuits, citizens being cowed into silence by media ridicule, universities which refrain from teaching of the nation's founding but now promote leftism and even Marxism – these and other factors lead to this conclusion of the writer: "Many Americans are afraid to mention God in public much less in private conversation. Trump was courageously giving voice to the silent cry for God that millions of humans hold deep in their hearts."

