
Thankful
& DEFIANT


SPEEDWELL
1620







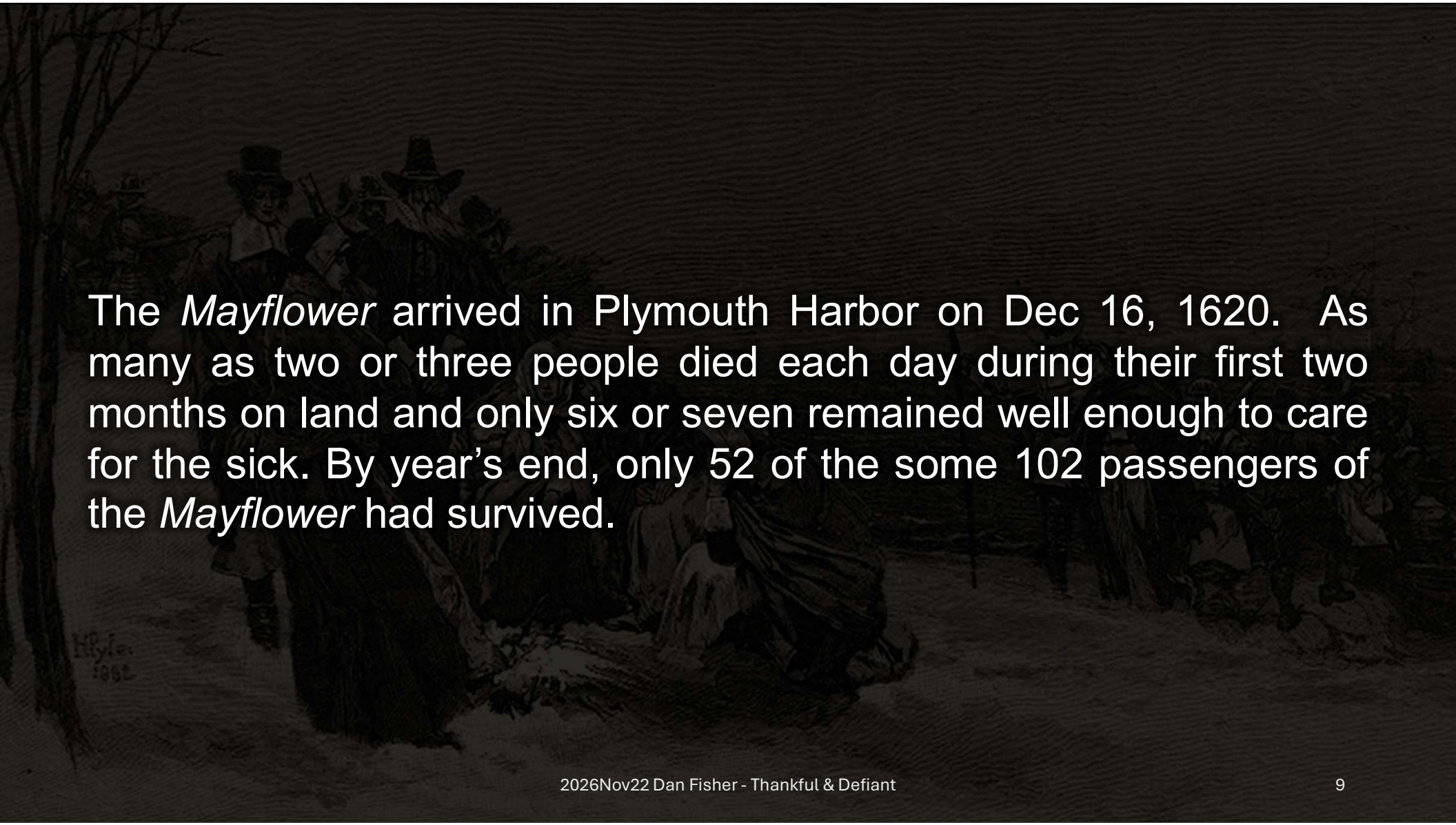




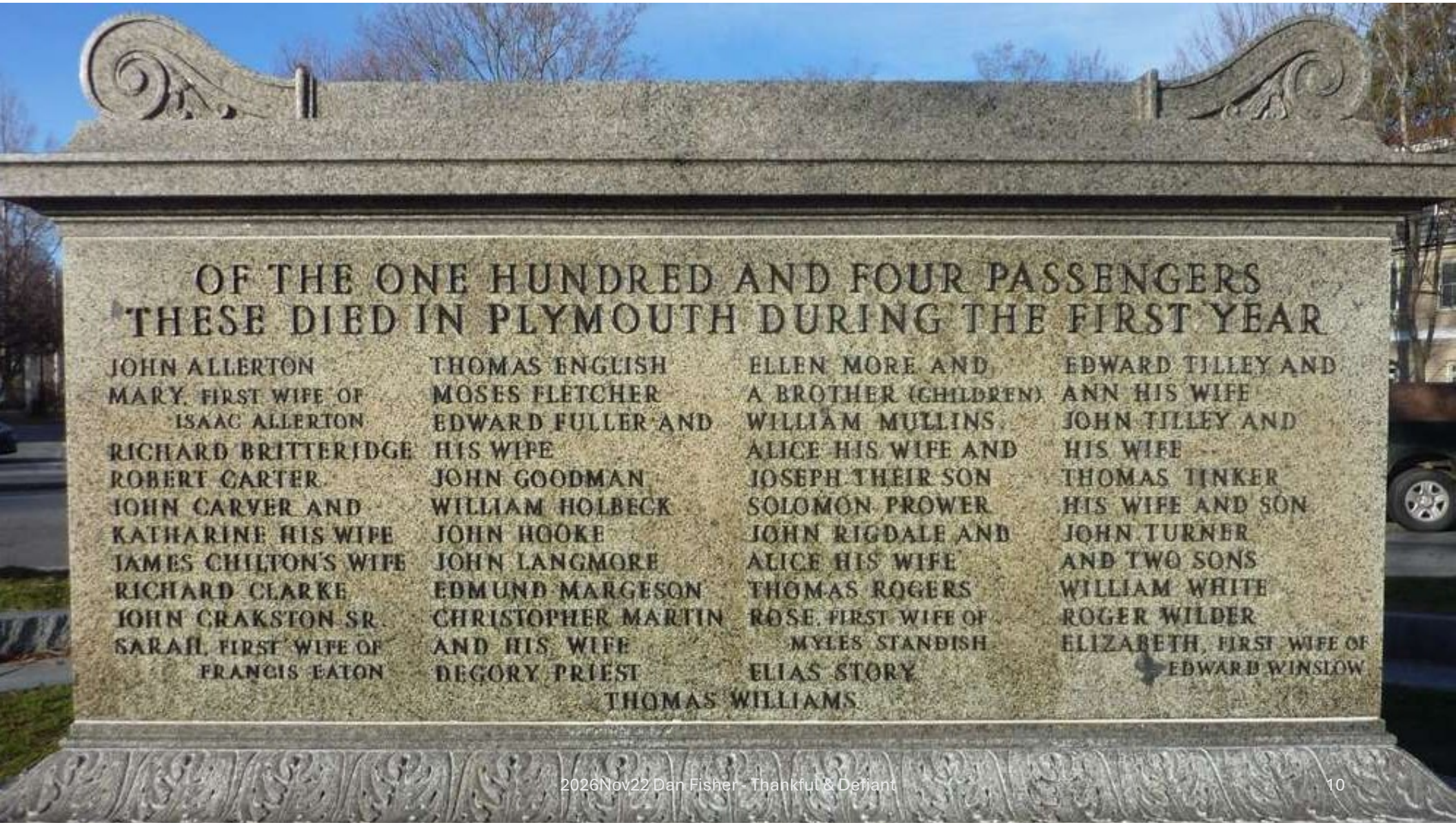
William Bradford wrote in his *of Plymouth Plantation*:

"Upon catching sight of Cape Cod on the morning of Nov 9, 1620 … Being thus arrived in a good harbor and brought safe to land, they fell upon their knees and blessed the God of heaven, who had brought them over the vast and furious ocean and delivered them from all the perils and miseries thereof."





The *Mayflower* arrived in Plymouth Harbor on Dec 16, 1620. As many as two or three people died each day during their first two months on land and only six or seven remained well enough to care for the sick. By year's end, only 52 of the some 102 passengers of the *Mayflower* had survived.


OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR PASSENGERS
THESE DIED IN PLYMOUTH DURING THE FIRST YEAR
JOHN ALLERTON
MARY, FIRST WIFE OF ISAAC ALLERTON
RICHARD BRITTERIDGE
ROBERT CARTER
JOHN CARVER AND KATHARINE HIS WIFE
JAMES CHILTON'S WIFE
RICHARD CLARKE
JOHN CRAKSTON SR.
SARAH, FIRST WIFE OF FRANCIS EATON
THOMAS ENGLISH
MOSES FLETCHER
EDWARD FULLER AND HIS WIFE
JOHN GOODMAN
WILLIAM HOLBECK
JOHN HOOKE
JOHN LANGMORE
EDMUND MARGESON
CHRISTOPHER MARTIN AND HIS WIFE
DEGORY PRIEST
ELLEN MORE AND A BROTHER (CHILDREN)
WILLIAM MULLINS, ALICE HIS WIFE AND JOSEPH THEIR SON
SOLOMON PROWER
JOHN RIGDALE AND ALICE HIS WIFE
THOMAS ROGERS
ROSE, FIRST WIFE OF MYLES STANDISH
ELIAS STORY
THOMAS WILLIAMS
EDWARD TILLEY AND ANN HIS WIFE
JOHN TILLEY AND HIS WIFE
THOMAS TINKER HIS WIFE AND SON
JOHN TURNER AND TWO SONS
WILLIAM WHITE
ROGER WILDER
ELIZABETH, FIRST WIFE OF EDWARD WINSLOW


“giving thanks always for all things to God the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ” Eph 5:20


“in everything give thanks; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus for you.” 1 Thess 5:18





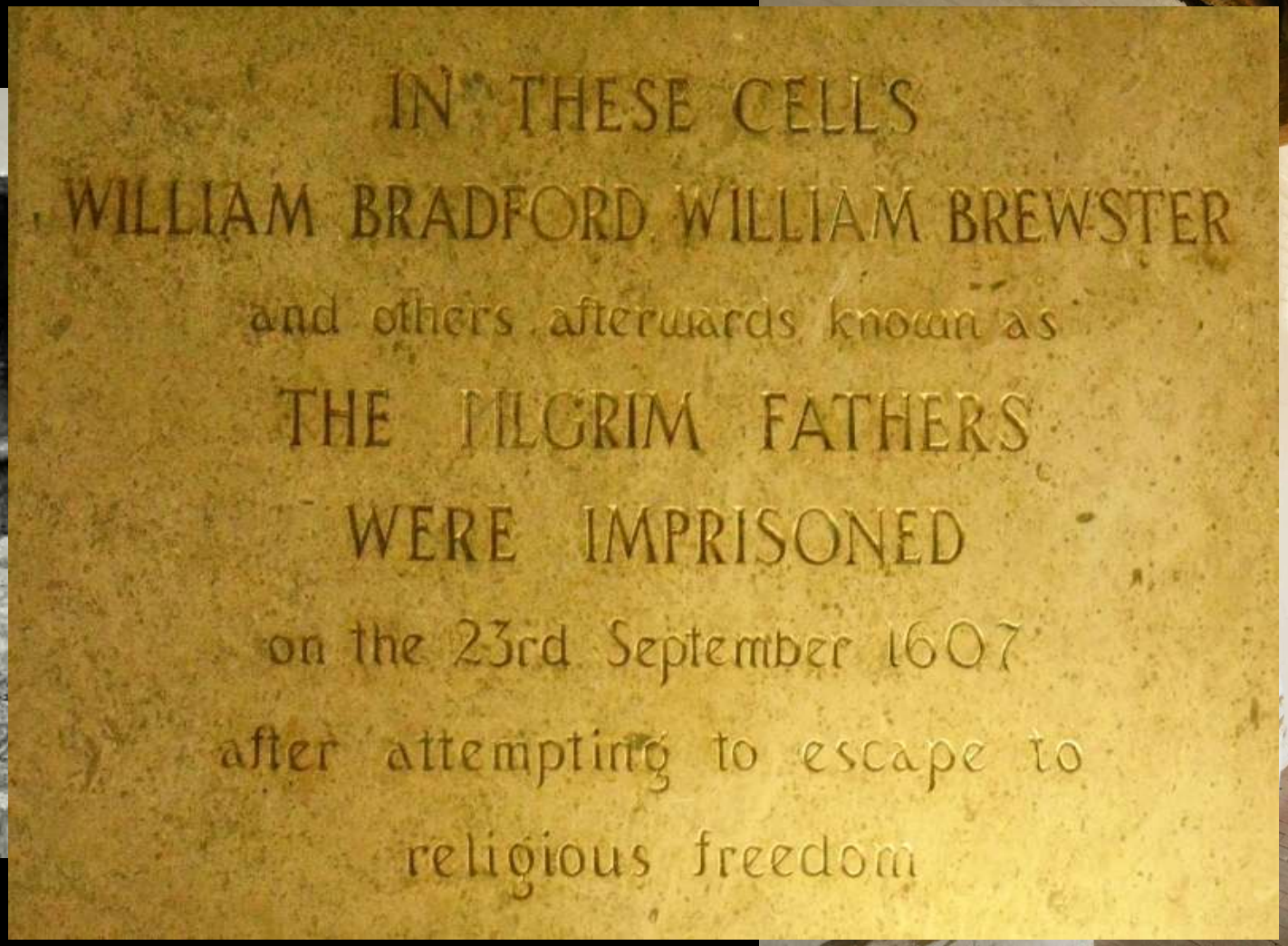
Guildhall
Boston, Lincolnshire England





gaol
Boston, Lincolnshire England



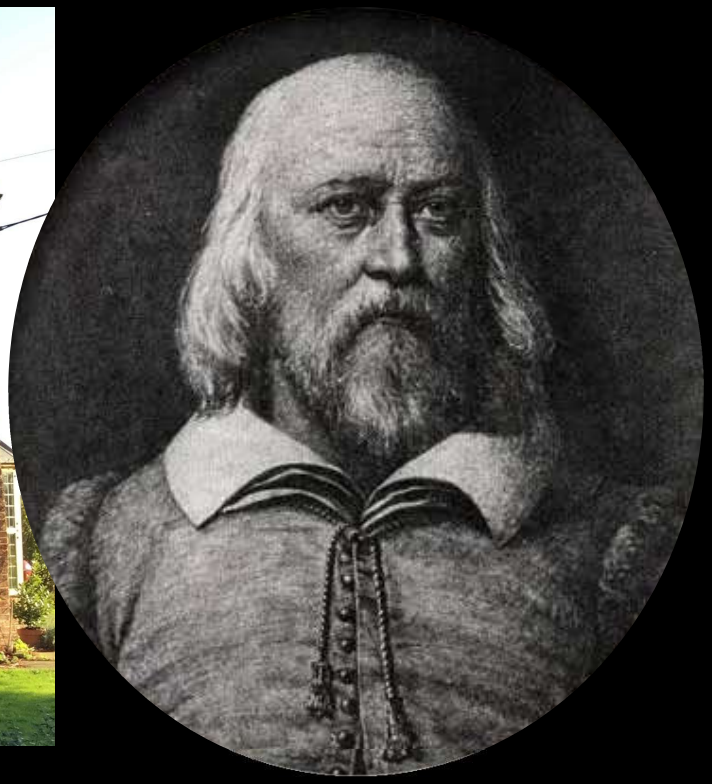

IN THESE CELLS
WILLIAM BRADFORD WILLIAM BREWSTER
and others afterwards known as
THE PILGRIM FATHERS
WERE IMPRISONED
on the 23rd September 1607
after attempting to escape to
religious freedom



In September 1607, members of the Separatist group attempted to board a ship around Scotia Creek near Boston, Lincolnshire with plans to illegally leave England to sail to the Netherlands. The ship's captain betrayed them to local authorities, leading to their capture, seizure of belongings, and imprisonment.



Home of William Brewster
Scrooby, England



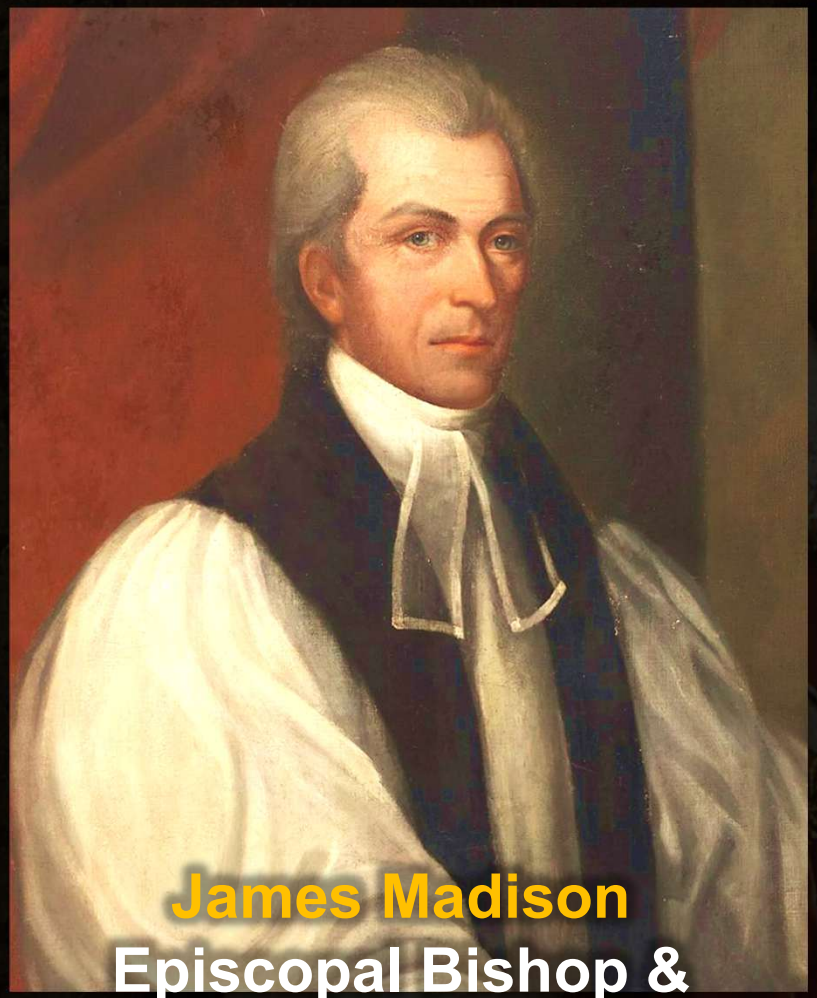
William Brewster





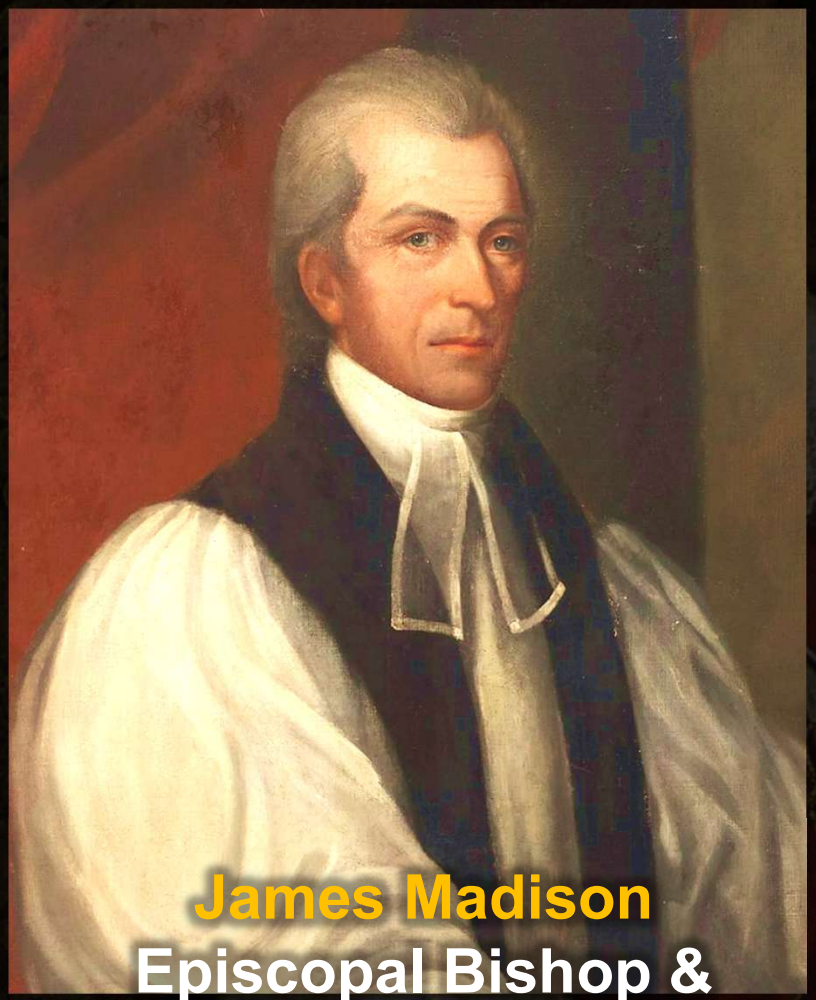
King James I, Hampton Court Conference, 1604:

"I will make them conform themselves, or else I will harry them out of the land, or else, do worse."



James Madison
Episcopal Bishop &
Black Robe Patriot Preacher

Became president of the College of William & Mary in 1777. That year he also served as the chaplain of the Virginia House of Delegates and organized his students into a militia company. He served as their captain & led them in numerous battles.



James Madison
Episcopal Bishop &
Black Robe Patriot Preacher

"Manifestations Of The Beneficence Of Divine Providence Towards America," 1795:

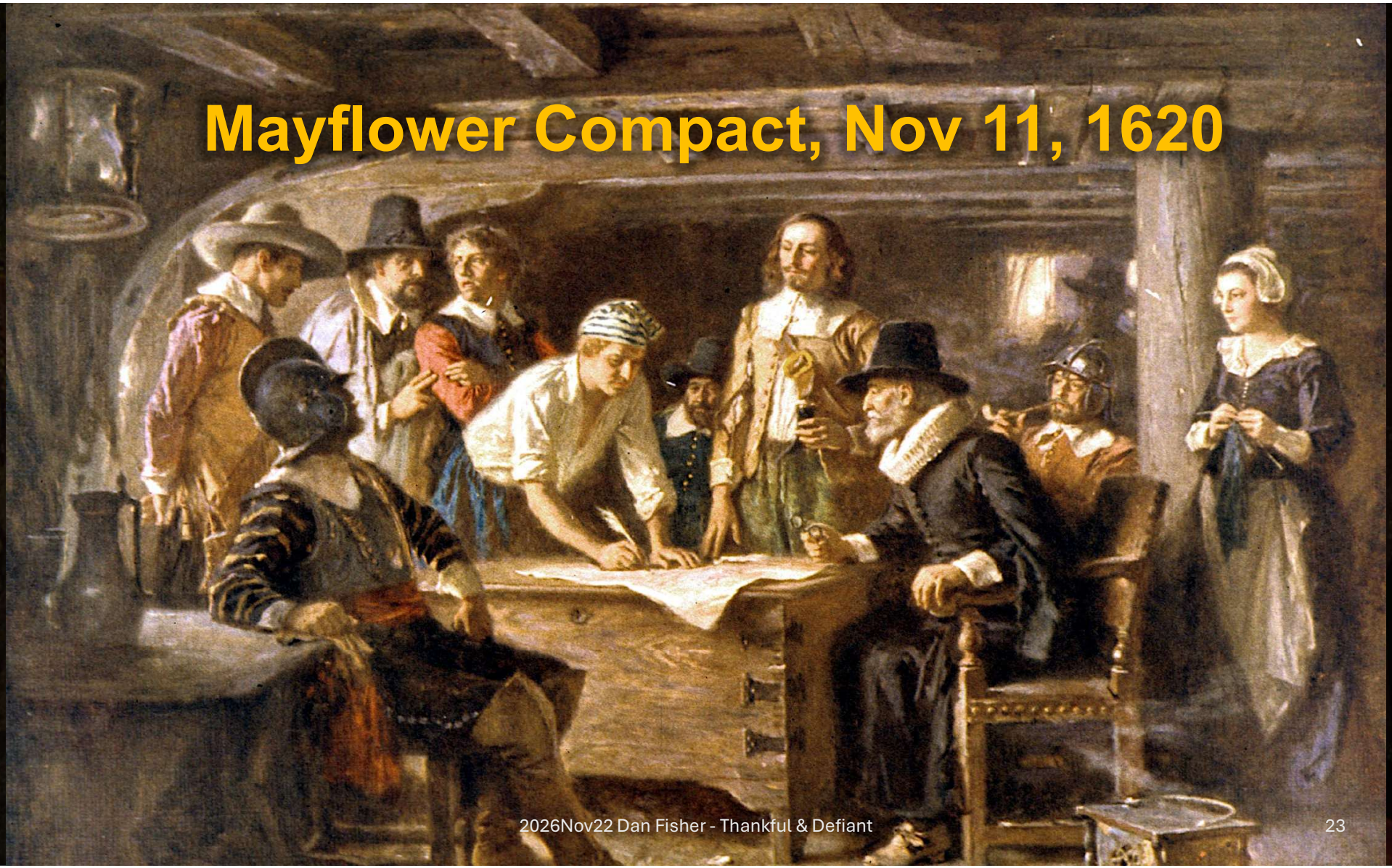
"our forefathers, amidst the wreck of human rights, still evinced [demonstrated], no small portion of that ethereal spirit, that ardent love of liberty, which glows in the American breast. … It was this indomitable spirit, this attachment to the inherent rights of man, stronger infinitely than the fear of those storms, which agitate the immense Atlantic, or of the fierce and cruel tenants of the howling wilderness, or the ravages of disease, and famine and death itself, which urged our forefathers to these distant shores.

Henry Cabot Lodge
English Colonies in America*, 1881*:

"They were poor and friendless, separatists from the Church and exiles from England; but they bore with them the seeds of a great nation and of a great system of government."

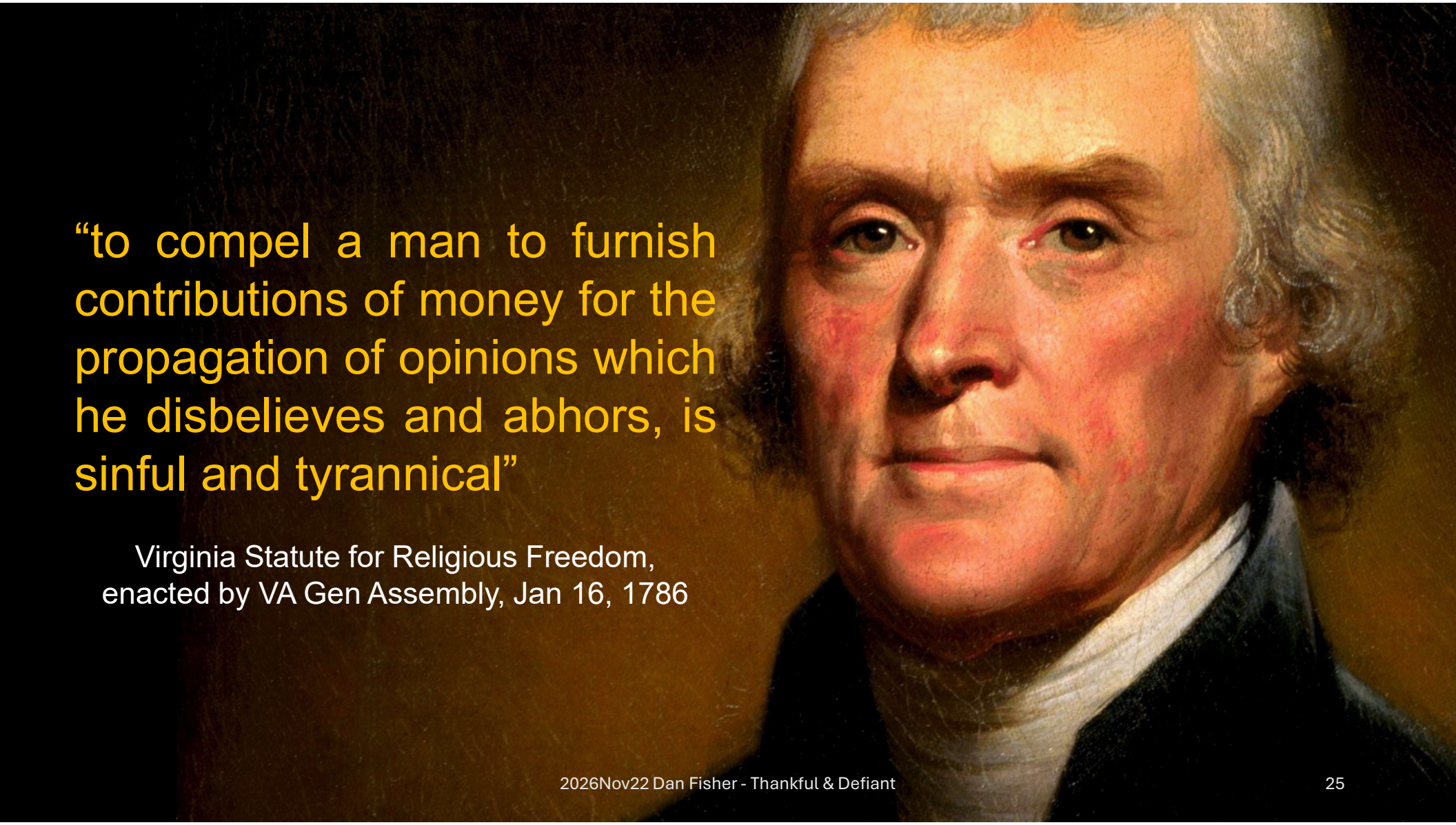


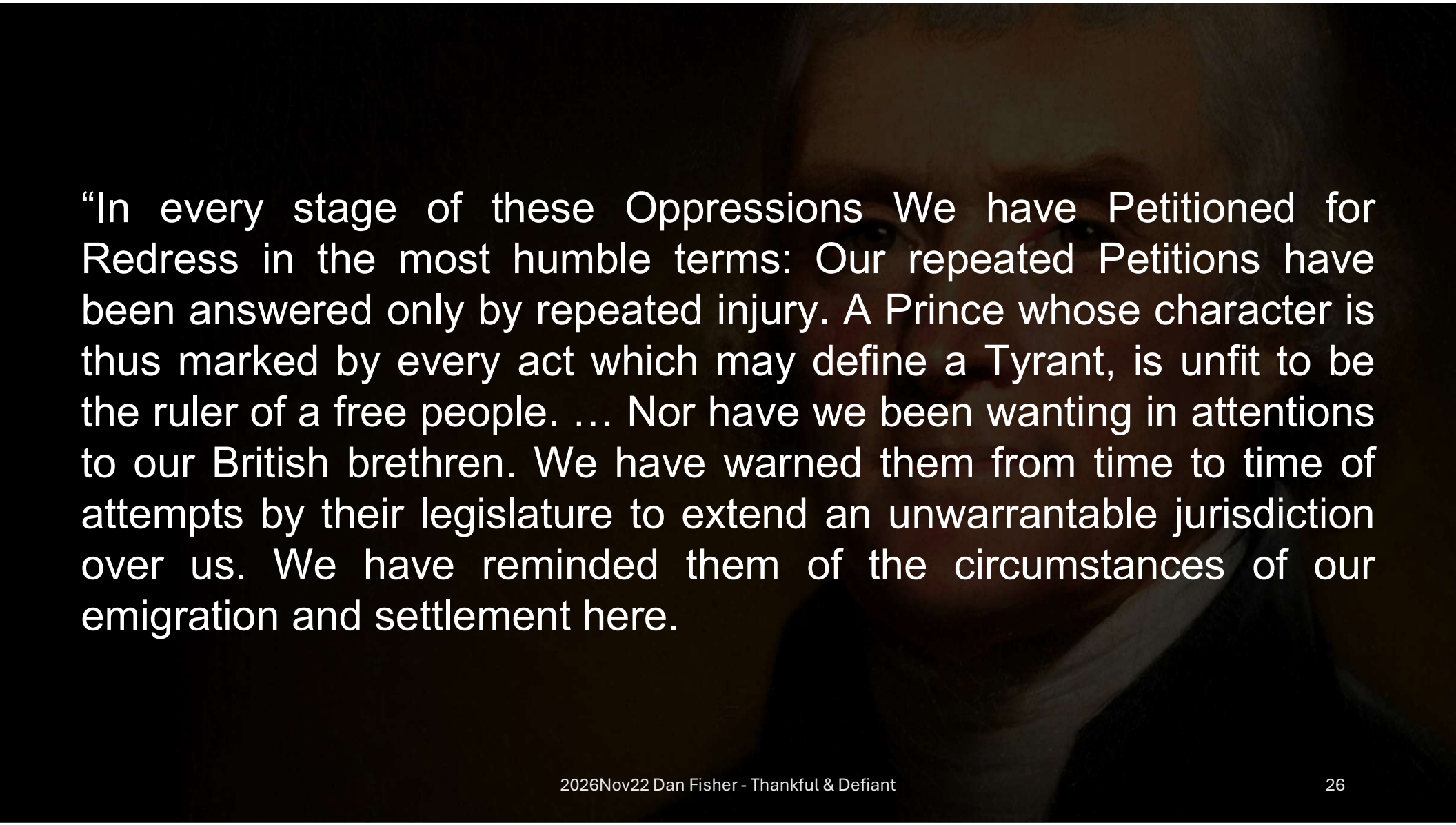
Mayflower Compact, Nov 11, 1620



Samuel Sherwood, CT Congregational pastor, "The Church's Flight Into The Wilderness," Jan 17, 1776 (John Hancock in the audience)

"It is an indisputable fact, that the cruel hand of oppression, tyranny and persecution drove them out; and that the purest principles of religion and liberty, led them to make the bold adventure across the wide Atlantic Ocean for unadulterated Christianity, liberty and peace. This American quarter of the globe seemed to be reserved in providence, as a fixed and settled habitation for God's church, where she might have property of her own, and the right of rule and government, so as not to be controlled and oppressed in her civil and religious liberties, by the tyrannical and persecuting powers of the earth."


“to compel a man to furnish contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which he disbelieves and abhors, is sinful and tyrannical”
Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom,
enacted by VA Gen Assembly, Jan 16, 1786



“In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people. … Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here.

We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.”

Declaration of Independence



“For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to evil. Do you want to be unafraid of the authority? Do what is good, and you will have praise from the same. 4 For he is God’s minister to you for good. But if you do evil, be afraid; for he does not bear the sword in vain; for he is God’s minister, an avenger to execute wrath on him who practices evil.” Rom 13:3-4

Government was only godly (proper) if it protected doers of good and punished doers of evil

Any government that failed to fulfill those basic responsibilities was functioning as a tyranny – at some level, and was unworthy of respect and submission and should be overthrown



Rev. Samuel Langdon, Pres. Harvard, 1775 election sermon, "Government Corrupted by Vice, and Recovered by Virtue"

"If the great servants of the public forget their duty, betray their trust, and sell their country, or make war against the most valuable rights and privileges of the people, reason and justice require that they should be discarded, and others appointed in their room, without any regard to formal resignations of their forfeited power."



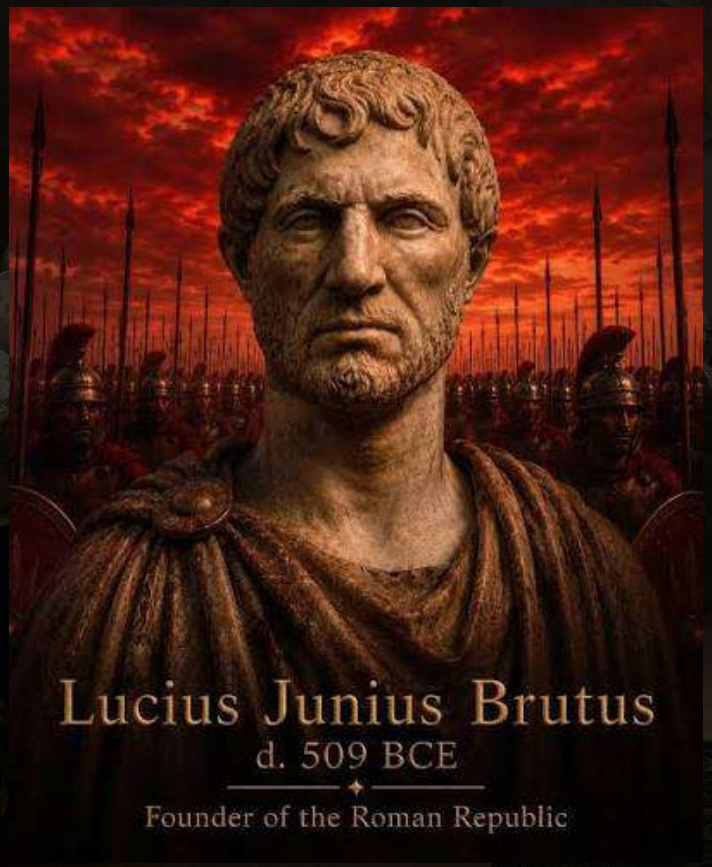
Jonathan Mayhew, "A Discourse Concerning Unlimited Submission and Non-Resistance to the Higher Powers," Jan 30, 1750

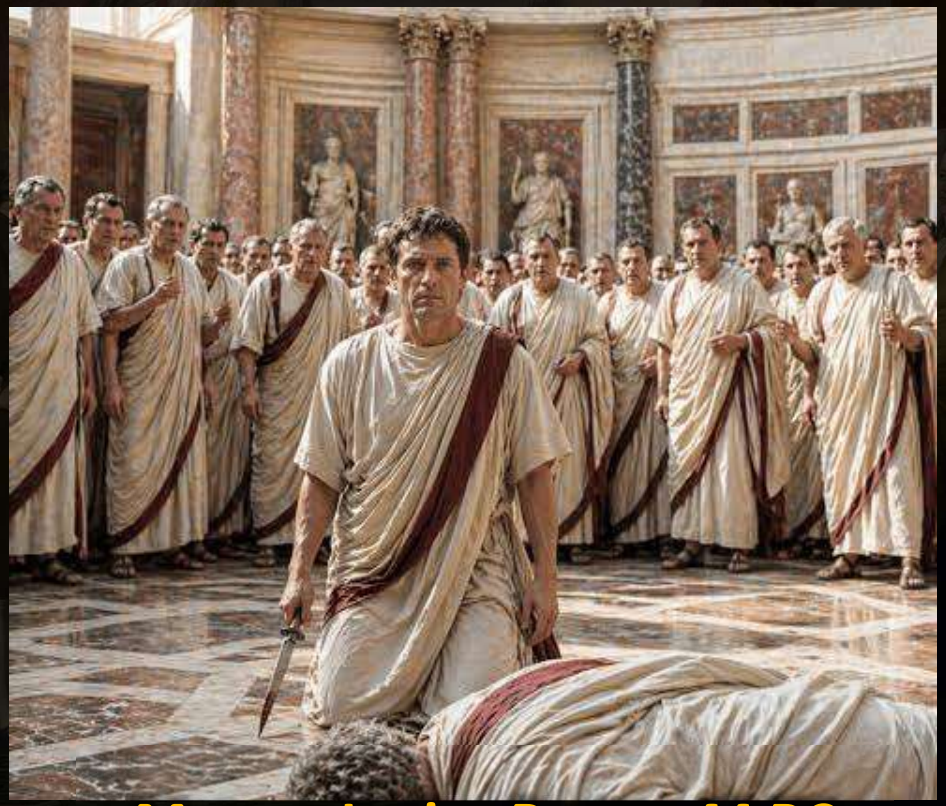
"the Parliament which first opposed King Charles's measures, and at length took up arms against him, were not guilty of rebellion, … for he had, in fact, un-kinged himself long before, and had forfeited his title to the allegiance of the people. … [King Charles] was not, properly speaking, their king, but a lawless tyrant; … Common tyrants and public oppressors are not entitled to obedience from their subjects by virtue of anything here laid down by the inspired apostle [Apostle Paul in Rom 13].



"For a nation thus abused to arise unanimously and resist their prince, even to dethroning him, is not criminal, but a reasonable way of vindicating their liberties and just rights: it is making use of the means, and the only means, which God has put in their power for mutual and self defense. And it would be highly criminal for them not to make use of this means. It would be stupid tameness and unaccountable folly for whole nations to suffer one unreasonable, ambitious, and cruel man to wanton and riot in their misery."

Sic semper tyrannis – meaning “Thus always to tyrants”





Marcus Junius Brutus 44 BC


April 14, 1865
2026Nov22 Dan Fisher - Thankful & Defiant
34
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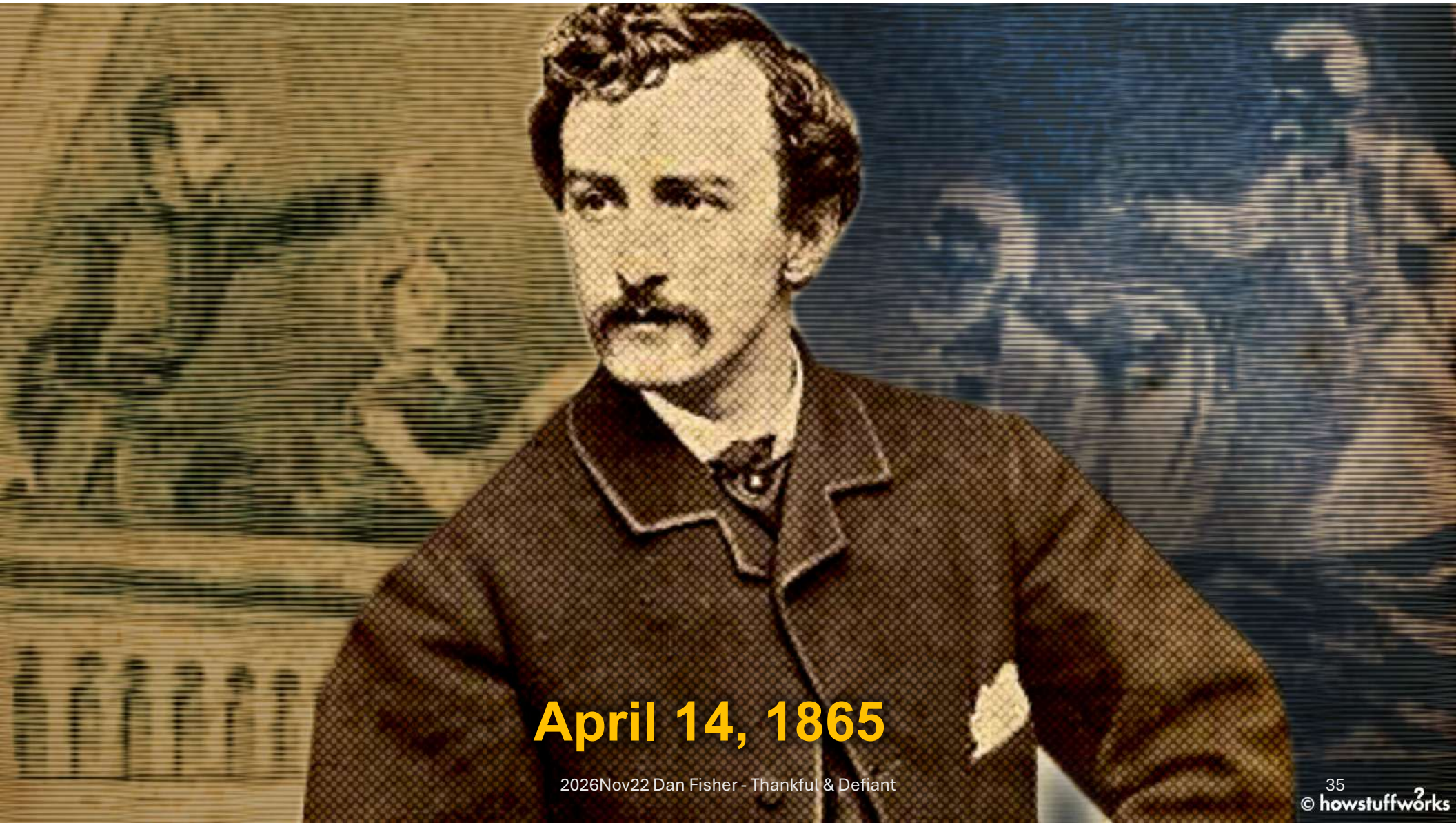

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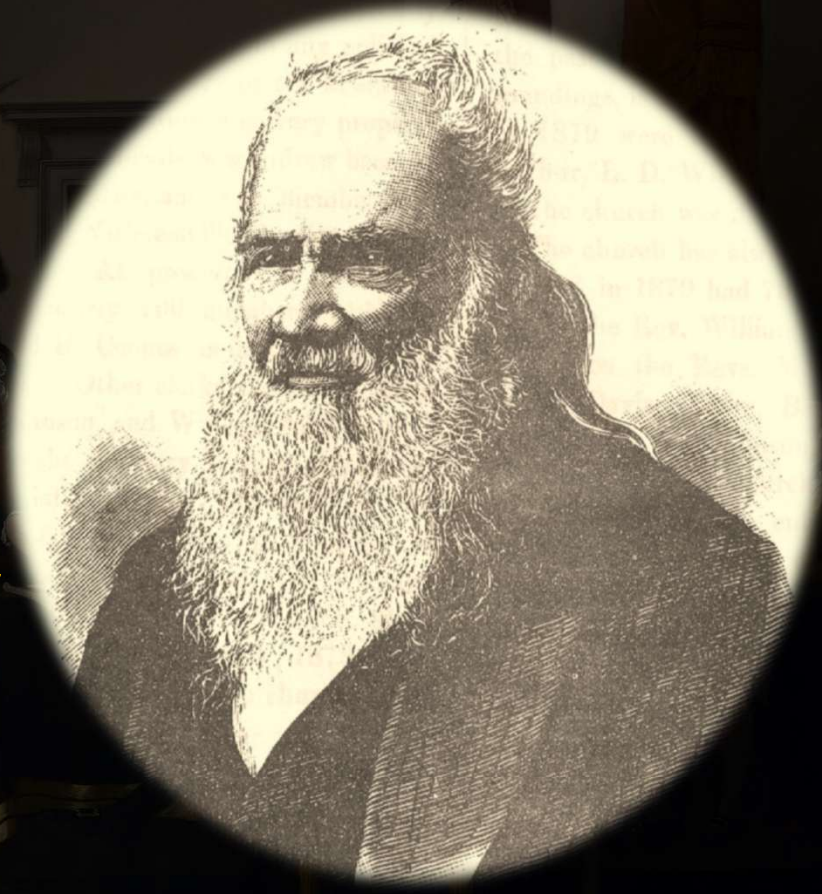
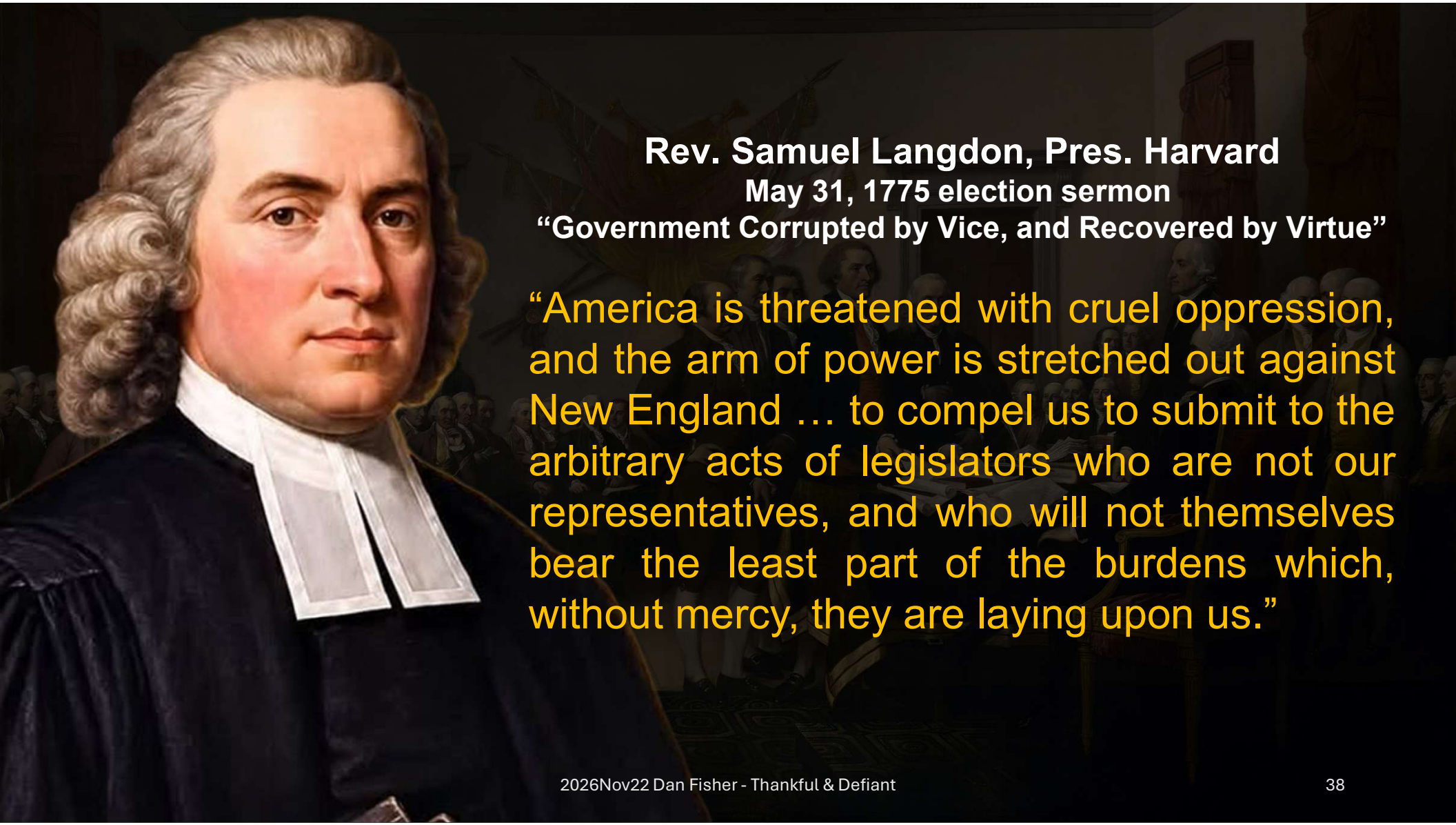
VIRGINIA
SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS

Rev. Samuel West, MA election sermon, "On the Right to Rebel Against Governors," to the Council & House of Rep of MA, May 29, 1776

"We ought ever to persevere with firmness and fortitude in maintaining and contending for all that liberty that the Deity has granted us. It is our duty to be ever watchful over our just rights, and not suffer them to be wrested out of our hands by any of the artifices of tyrannical oppressors."





Rev. Samuel Langdon, Pres. Harvard

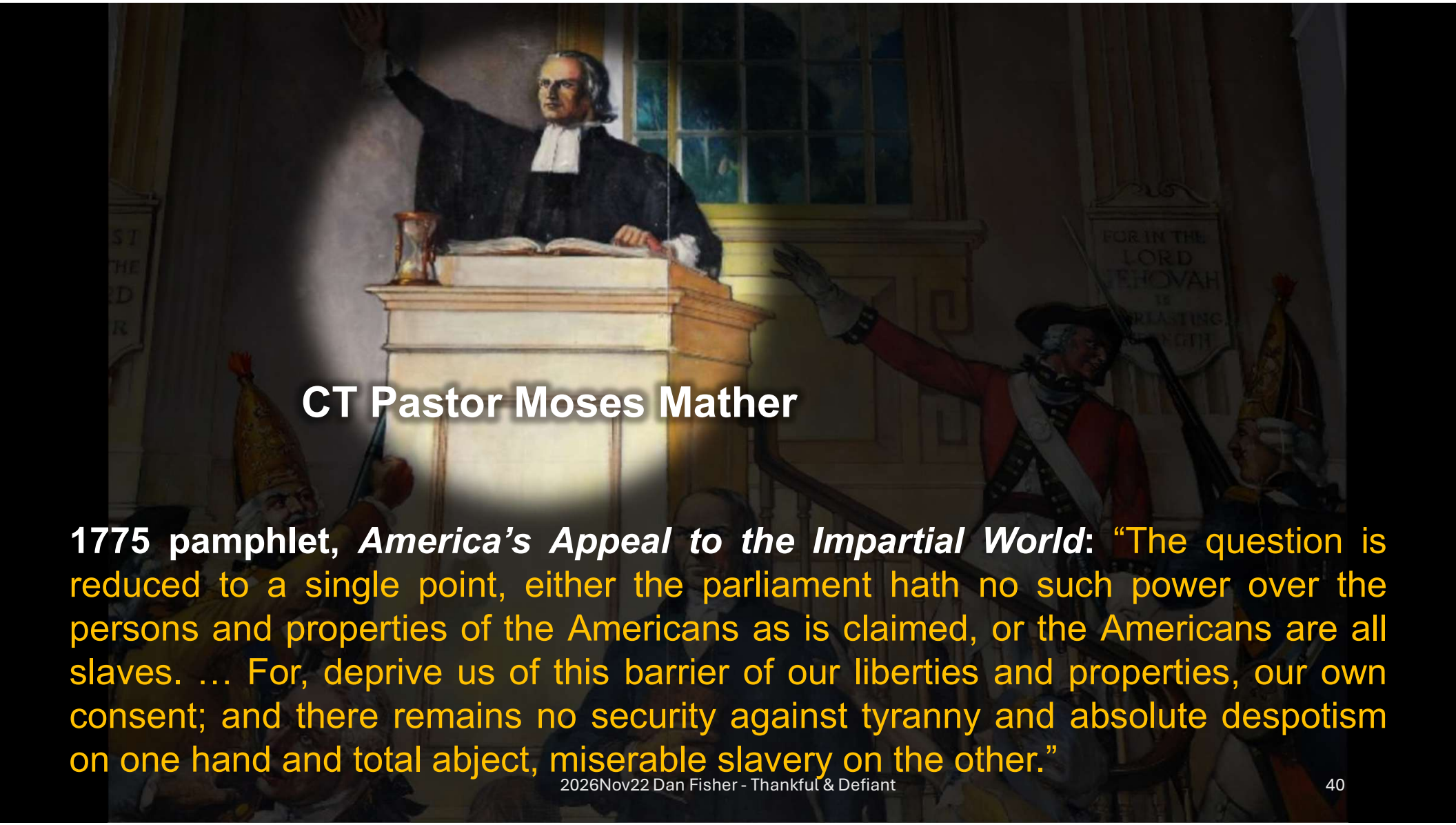
May 31, 1775 election sermon

“Government Corrupted by Vice, and Recovered by Virtue”

“America is threatened with cruel oppression, and the arm of power is stretched out against New England … to compel us to submit to the arbitrary acts of legislators who are not our representatives, and who will not themselves bear the least part of the burdens which, without mercy, they are laying upon us.”



Darien, CT

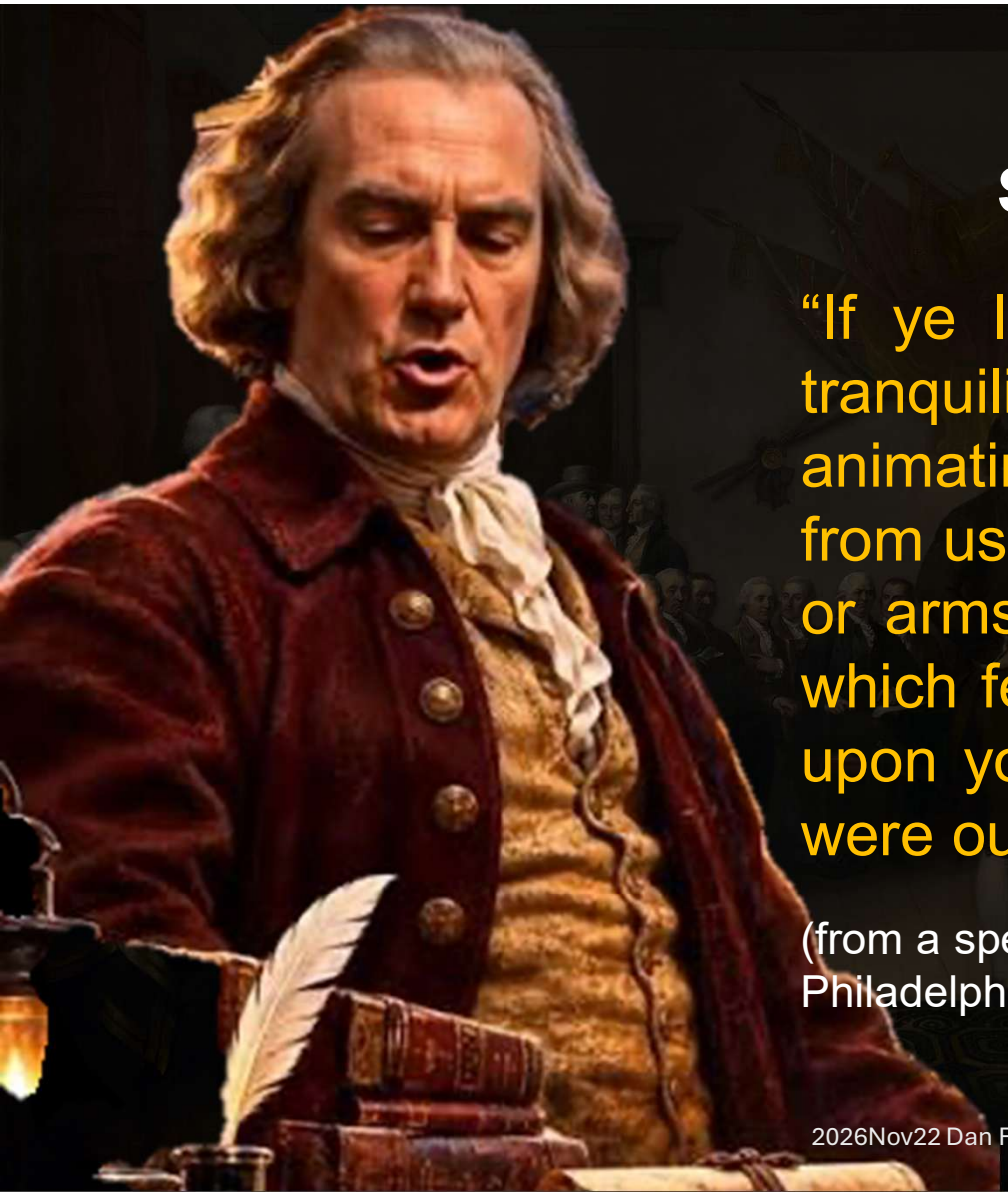


1775 pamphlet, *America's Appeal to the Impartial World*: "The question is reduced to a single point, either the parliament hath no such power over the persons and properties of the Americans as is claimed, or the Americans are all slaves. … For, deprive us of this barrier of our liberties and properties, our own consent; and there remains no security against tyranny and absolute despotism on one hand and total abject, miserable slavery on the other."

18th cent Historian John Wingate Thornton
***The Pulpit of the American Revolution,* 1860**

"The question was, 'Does the British Parliament, three thousand miles off, in which we have neither voice nor vote, own us, three million people, souls and bodies?' The people considered the matter, and gradually got ready to fight about it, seeing no more 'divine right' of parliaments than of kings."

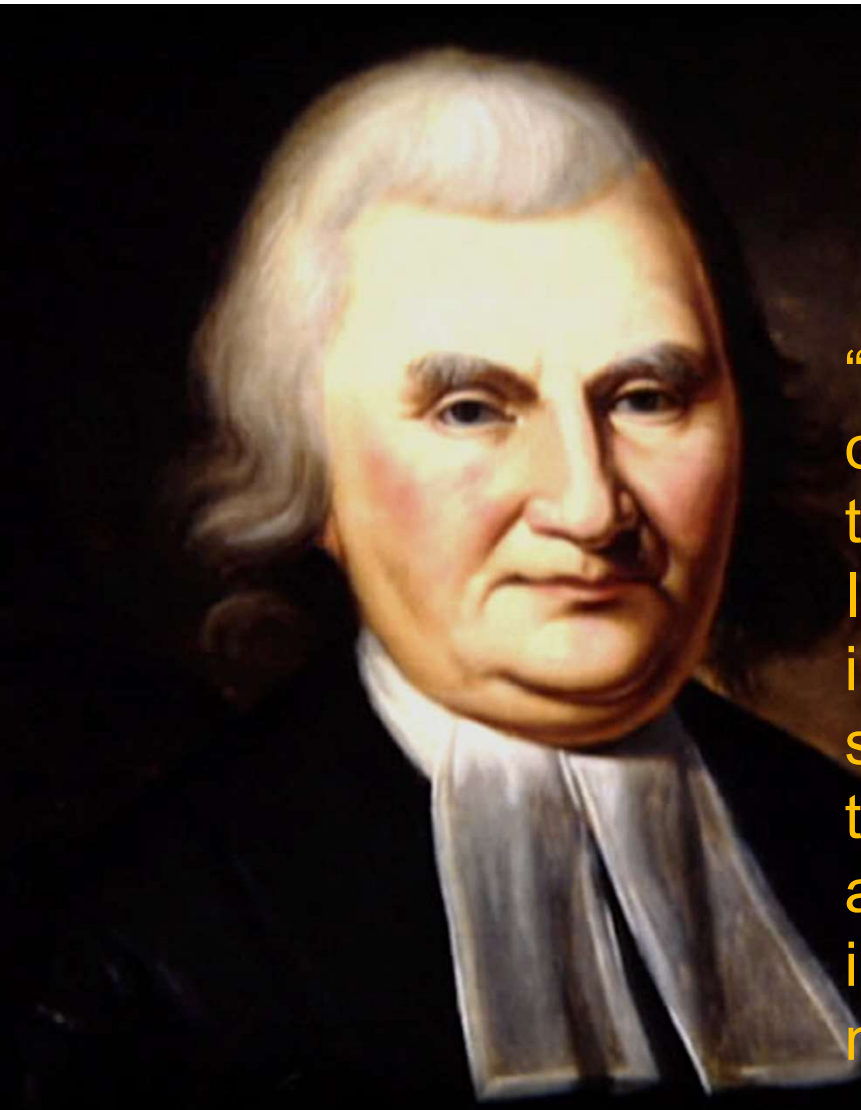




Samuel Adams, Aug 1, 1776

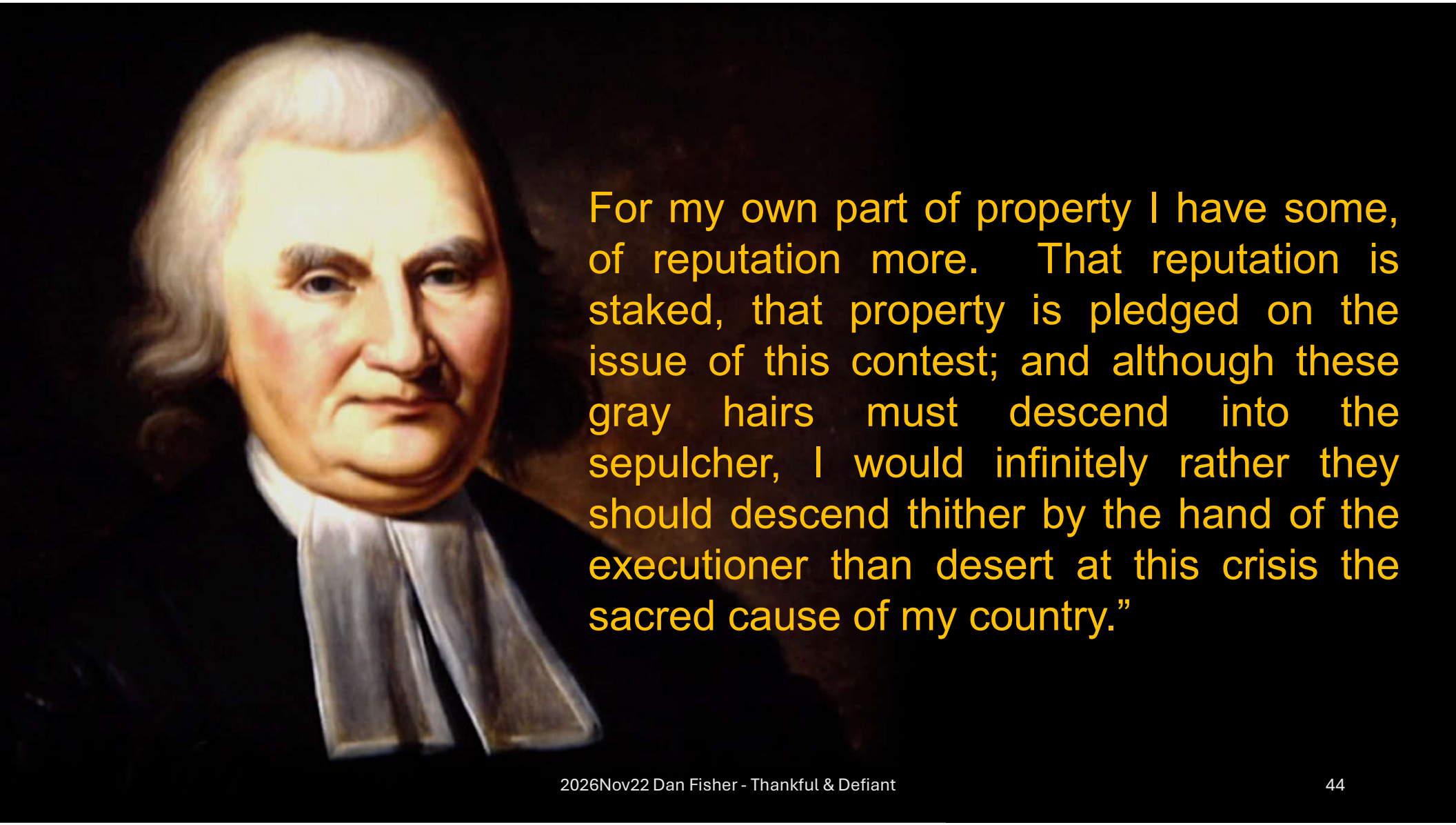
"If ye love wealth better than liberty, the tranquility of servitude better than the animating contest of freedom, go home from us in peace. We ask not your counsels or arms. Crouch down and lick the hands which feed you. May your chains set lightly upon you, and may posterity forget that ye were our countrymen."

(from a speech attributed to Samuel Adams, Aug 1, 1776, the Philadelphia State House)

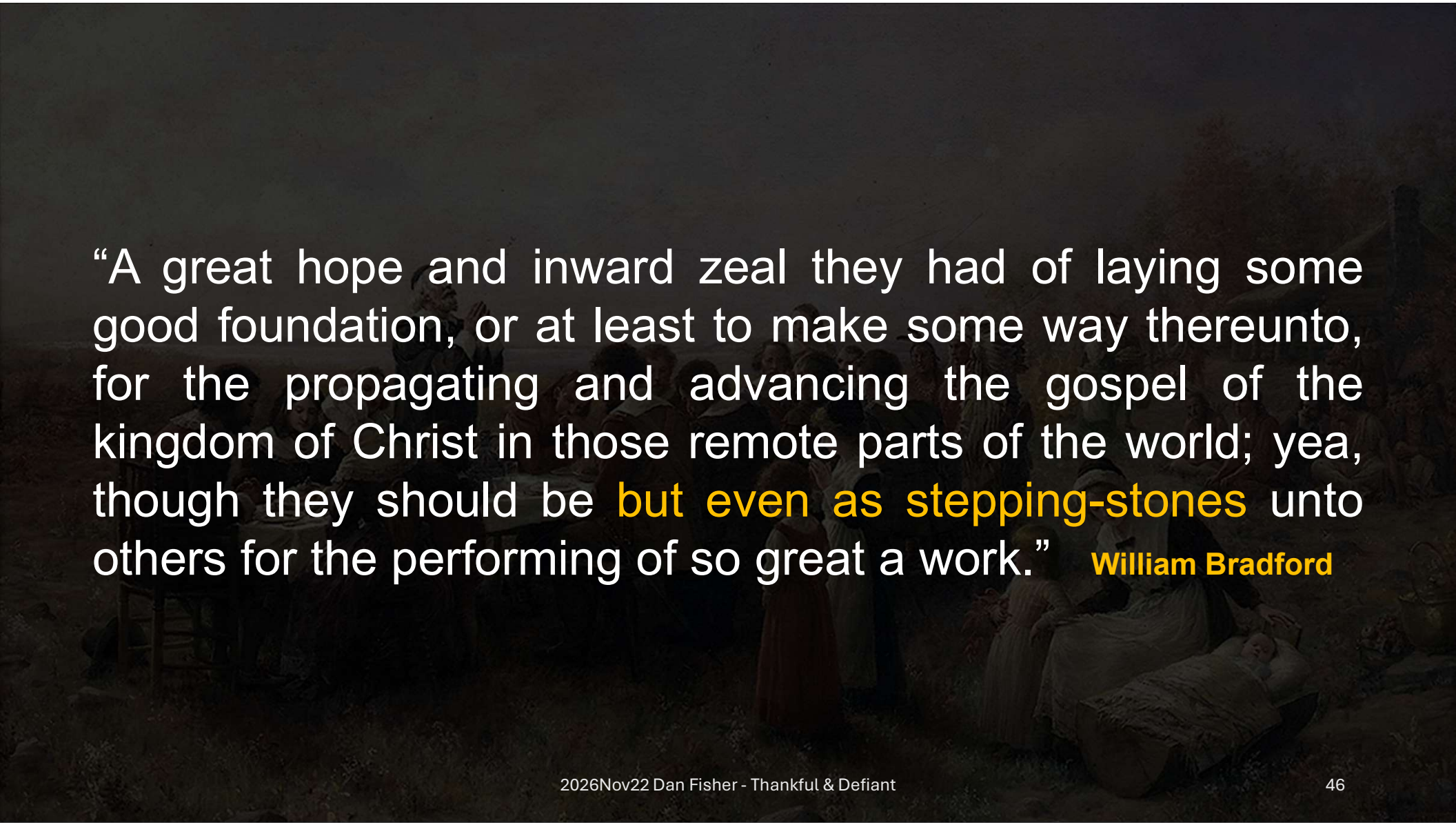


John Witherspoon
Presbyterian preacher, Pres. of Princeton
Signer of the Declaration of Independence

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, a nick of time. Mr. President [John Hancock], that noble instrument [the Declaration of Independence] upon your table, which insures immortality to its author, should be subscribed this morning by every person of this house. He that will not respond to its accents and strain every nerve to carry into effect its provisions is unworthy the name of freeman.


For my own part of property I have some, of reputation more. That reputation is staked, that property is pledged on the issue of this contest; and although these gray hairs must descend into the sepulcher, I would infinitely rather they should descend thither by the hand of the executioner than desert at this crisis the sacred cause of my country.”


Thankful
& DEFIANT


“A great hope and inward zeal they had of laying some good foundation, or at least to make some way thereunto, for the propagating and advancing the gospel of the kingdom of Christ in those remote parts of the world; yea, though they should be but even as stepping-stones unto others for the performing of so great a work.” William Bradford

“you also, as living stones, are being built up a spiritual house, a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.” 1 Pet 2:5

