THE TRUMPET SOUND

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America's Birthday

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Quote

Where liberty dwells, there is my country.

- Benjamin Franklin



FLAG FACT:

The Continental Congress adopted the stars and stripes on June 14, 1777 with the following: Resolved that the flag of the United states be thirteen stripes alternate red and white, that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation.

Congress later approved on April 4, 1818, using thirteen stripes again and as new states were admitted to the union, a star would be added to the flag for that state on the following July 4th.



Wisdom Corner

Work diligently and prepare for the time ahead by starting a rainy day fund...better known as a savings account

AMERICA...REMEMBER YOUR HISTORY

For many years we have heard that July 4th celebrated a war for independence but it was really a war of self-defense. Repeatedly Great Britain had attacked the colonist by opening fire on Boston and blockading its ports, again at the battle of Williamsburg, the battles of Breeds Hill and Bunker Hill, the burning of Charleston, and at the battles of Lexington and Concord. The colonists did not fire the first shots but when fired on, the colonists, who had neither an army or navy, took a position of self defense.

The citizens of America had tried to have peaceful negotiations with King George stating their case for eleven years and had no desire to separate. John Witherspoon, a signer of the declaration, says, "On

the part of America there was not the most distant thought of subverting the government or of hurting the interest of the peo-

ple of

defending our own privileges from unjust encroachment. There was not the least desire of withdrawing our allegiance from King George III till it became absolutely necessary and indeed it was his own choice." Sam Adams, a member of Congress and also a signer of the declaration, wrote to British officials

Great Britain. But only of



declaring," You know the cause of America is Just." Even many in British parliament including Edmond Burke, a British politician, sided with the colonists saying our cause was right. Again, Stephen Hopkins, a Quaker, the governor of Rhode Island, and a signer of the declaration, declares.

...Continued pg. 2

WHAT DOES THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE SAY?

When people are asked what the Declaration of Independence is about, the most frequent response is, "taxation without representation". That is true, but did you know there were 27 reasons why we separated from

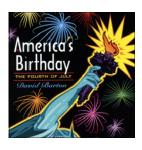
England and taxation without representation was number 17?

Who has read the Declaration lately? In fact, how many even remember reading it in school? We cannot know what is rightfully ours without knowing what is in our country's founding docu-

ments. So let us begin by refreshing our memory and read the <u>Declaration of Independence: A Transcript.</u> (for your convenience just click the link).

- Lesa Hukill

Page 2 Volume 1, Issue 6



A fascinating look at our nations birth that brought her to a successful independent nation.
CD by David Barton
Click photo or link below

Wall Builders.com
David Barton

Quote

The cement of this union is the heart-blood of every American.

- Thomas Jefferson

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AMERICA...REMEMBER YOUR HISTORY

...CONTINUE FROM PG 1

"These colonies are made up of... faithful subjects of the king. We have honestly obeyed every royal command and cheerfully submitted to every constitu-



tional law. We have carefully avoided every offensive measure, we have supported regular government, we have kept due order, we have maintained peace,... and in all conditions and every relation we have demeaned ourselves as loyal, as dutiful, and as

faithful citizens should." In one of the last attempts to avoid war, the colonists sent the Olive Branch petition in July 1775 declaring the American citizens loyalty to the king and asking his help in changing a few policies that they felt were clear violations of their rights set forth in the Magna Carta, the British Constitution, and the British Bill of Rights. What did King George III do in response to the petition? He sent more armed troops. It was the kings intention to break the American citizens and force them into subjection.

The colonists stood bravely for righteous causes that had been set forth in Britain's own legal documents even though they were out numbered, ill equipped, and neither were the odds in their favor; however,

they felt so strongly about what they believed in that they pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor to defend them. What are we willing to do today and everyday to ensure the liberties in the declaration are observed in our country? We can know and support the lawyers that defend them today such as the American Center for Law and Justice. Get behind them as they engage in defense of our freedoms for life and liberty everywhere.

American Center of Law and Justice ... Get involved!

Excerpts from "America's Birthday" *The Fourth of July* by David Barton, Wall Builders.com

PEACHY COBBLER—AN ALL TIME FAVORITE!

2 cups (or 29 ounce can) sliced peaches
3 Tablespoons lemon juice
3/4 cup light brown sugar
1 teaspoon cinnamon
3/4 cup all-purpose flour
1/2 cup of sugar
2 teaspoons baking powder
1/4 teaspoon salt
3/4 cup milk

1/3 cup butter, melted

Arrange drained, sliced peaches in 10" square bak-

ing pan; pour on lemon juice; spread light brown sugar over peaches. Sprinkle on cinnamon. In a mixing bowl combine flour, granulated sugar, baking powder ,and salt; add milk and beat until smooth. Batter will be very thin. Pour batter over

> peaches and brown sugar. Drizzle melted butter over batter. Bake 350°F. oven about 35 minutes.





PEACHES