

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America

When in the Course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's *God* entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, *that all men* are created equal,

Williams "was the first person in modern Christendom to establish civil government on the doctrine of the liberty of conscience, *the equality of opinions before the law.*"—Bancroft, pt. 1, ch. 15, par. 16. He declared it to be the duty of the magistrate to restrain crime, but never to control the conscience. "The public or the magistrates may decide," he said, "what is due from man to man; but when they attempt to prescribe a man's duties to God, they are out of place, and there can be no safety; for it is clear that if the magistrates has the power, he may decree one set of opinions or beliefs today and another tomorrow; as has been done in England by different kings and queens, and by different popes and councils in the Roman Church; so that belief would become a heap of confusion."—Martyn, vol. 5, p. 340. {GC 292.3-293.1}

"The Jewish constitution was a theocracy, in which Jehovah assumed to that people a special relation—a relation which he never sustained to any other portion of our race,—the relation of their King,—himself conducting the administration of their government, by a system of supernatural interposition, and immediate manifestation of his presence and authority. Who but Jehovah himself can imitate this? He must select another Abraham, make his seed a nation, separate that nation to himself as a peculiar people, and, regarding the community, collectively worship considered as his church, institute for it the ordinances of an exclusive worship, as well as prescribe for it its civil constitution and laws. To talk of imitation, in a case so thoroughly peculiar, or to call that imitation, in which the very essence of the thing imitated is of necessity wanting, is the height of absurdity. It must be God's doing not man's.—"*Civil Establishments of Christianity*," *Ralph Wardlaw, D. D. (Glasgow)*, p. 12. *London: Arthur Miall, 1866.*" *Due 4:34*

"endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights" 1Sam. 8:5 "make us a king to judge us like all the nations. . . 7 they have rejected me, that I should not reign over them."; 12:17 "your wickedness is great, which ye have done in the sight of the Lord, in asking you a king."; Josh. 24:15 "choose you this day whom ye will serve";

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,—That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the *Right of the People* to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.—Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. 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.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their Public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected, whereby the Legislative Powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time

exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil Power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefit of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences:

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & Perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

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.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the *Supreme Judge of the world* for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these united Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States, that they are Absolved from

all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do.—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.

Notes: <https://youtu.be/oU5gasRxYdU>

“Every man who conducts himself as a good citizen, is accountable alone to God for his religious faith, and should be protected in worship of God *according to the dictates of his own conscience.*” G. Washington.—Num. 15:39 *Matt. 7:21. John 15:14; 8:31;*

Are we guaranteed freedom to worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience if we do not conduct ourselves as good citizens? If I do not conduct myself a good citizen they will put me in jail and the result of how I conducted myself, I will not be able to live according to the dictates of my own conscience. And as stated before the Bible does not grant us the freedom to believe whatever we want to. Matt. 7:26; Eze. 3:3.

It's all based on conducting ones self a good citizen, or not. Law breakers—civil or criminal, tax cheats etc., are not conducting themselves as good citizens. Therefore they're accountable to their fellow men through consent by a social compact. Their religion therefore is false, a counterfeit. And conducting ones self a good citizen results in accountability to God only, for we have a clean conscience toward Him and our fellow men. Even the Bible says so:—

This is not to say Man enforces all God's law on his fellow men, only the last 6 of the 10. The 1st 4 no man has the right to enforce a mans duty to God on his fellows.

Gen. 9:6 Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made he man.

Rom. 13:1 Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God. 2 Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation. **3 For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil.** Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same: 4 For he is the minister of God to thee for good. **But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain:** for he is the minister of God, **a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil.** 5 Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for **conscience** sake. 6 For for this cause pay ye tribute also: for they are God's ministers, attending continually upon this very thing. 7 Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour.

And a higher standard than civil/criminal law

8 Owe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law. 9 For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

Current teaching of this places the constitution above the Bible, appealing to man for a description of mans duty to God is a refusal, denial, apostacy from God. 1Sam. 8:5. "Good citizen" man's duty to man. Accountable to God alone for man's duty to man? No! Both to God and Man are we acceptable to man and God by man's standard? No! God's only. Man's duty to God is in the Bible and not up to man's dictates.

Note: 1st point—In matters of man's duty to God the state has no authority, can Governments intrude in to man's duty to God? No, only in man's duty to man it can. Rom. 13, and man's duty to man is not determined by or "according to the dictates of their own conscience." [SlaveOREmployee.pdf](#). [LawOfLoveMyLastStudy](#) 2nd—So, Can man worship God "according to the dictates of his own conscience," does God allow man to worship Him according to the dictates of man's own conscience? No! Gen. 4:3-7;1Sam. 8:5. etc., this has been turned into

“we all can believe something different; we can agree to disagree; It doesn’t matter what you believe. etc. *Eze. 33:7-9. Acts 20:26.*

“These are such self-evident corollaries from our first principle [*i. e.*, that “Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided that he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man”] as scarcely to need separate statement. If every man has freedom to do all that he Is, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man, it is manifest that he has a claim to his life: for without it he can do nothing that he has willed; and to his personal liberty: for the withdrawal of it partially, if not wholly, restrains him from the fulfilment of will. It is just as clear, too, **that each man is forbidden to deprive his fellow of life or liberty**, inasmuch as he cannot do this without breaking the law, which, in asserting his freedom, declares that he shall not infringe ‘the equal freedom of any other.’ For he who is killed or enslaved is obviously no longer equally free with his killer or enslaver.” “Social Statics,” chapter 8, section I.

U.S Constitution Amendment 1 - Freedom of Religion, Press, Expression. Ratified 12/15/1791. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof;” **Oregon State Constitution ARTICLE I.—BILL OF RIGHTS. SECTION 3.** “No law shall, in any case whatever, control the free exercise and enjoyment of religious opinions, or interfere with the rights of conscience.” Is this what the Bible says? No! It states Separation of Church and State unless the dictates of ones own conscience interferes with mans duty to man. Josh. 24: 20 If ye forsake the Lord, and serve strange gods, then he will turn and do you hurt, and consume you, after that he hath done you good. Lev. 26: Due. 18:9; Jer. 10:2; 17:21-25; Mal. 2:17;Micah 6:11.

U.S. Constitution Article. VI. - Debts, Supremacy, Oaths “no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.” **Oregon State Constitution ARTICLE I.—BILL OF RIGHTS. SECTION 4.** “No religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office of trust or profit.” Is this what the Bible says in matters of religion? No! Isa. 8:20 To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them. ;Rev. 2:2 and thou hast tried them which say they are apostles, and are not, and hast found them liars;; Matt. 7:15 Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves. 16 Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?

Note: Are these true of the Bible? No: Ex. 12:49 One law shall be to him that is homeborn, and unto the stranger that sojourneth among you.; Lev. 24:22; Num. 15:16; Isa. 56:6;

Due. 12:8 *Ye shall not do* after all the things that we do here this day, *every man whatsoever is right in his own eyes.* ; Judges 17:6;25:20; 1Cor. 14:26 How is it then, brethren? when ye come together, *every one of you hath a psalm, hath a doctrine, hath a tongue, hath a revelation, hath an interpretation.* ; Matt. 4:4 But he answered and said, It is written, *Man shall not live* by bread alone, but *by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.*; Pro. 14:12 There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death.; Pro.16:25; 12:15;16:2;21:2; Rev. 22:18 For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, *If any man shall add* unto these things, *God shall add unto him* the plagues that are written in this book: 19 And if any man *shall take away* from the words of the book of this prophecy, *God shall take away* his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.; Due. 4:2; Jer. 23:21 I have not sent these prophets, yet they ran: I have not spoken to them, yet they prophesied. [2Peter 1:20,21.](#)

Romans 15:6

That ye may with *one mind and one mouth glorify God*, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.

1 Corinthians 1:10

Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, *that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment.*

2 Corinthians 13:11

Finally, brethren, farewell. Be perfect, be of good comfort, *be of one mind*, live in peace; and the God of love and peace shall be with you.

Philippians 2:2

Fulfil ye my joy, that ye *be likeminded*, having the same love, *being of one accord, of one mind.*

Philippians 3:16

Nevertheless, whereto we have already attained, *let us walk by the same rule, let us mind the same thing.*

Ephesians 4:3-6

Endeavouring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.
There is one body, and one Spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of your calling;
One Lord, *one faith*, one baptism,
One God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all.

Ephesians 4:13,14

Till we all come in the *unity* of the faith, and *of the knowledge of the Son of God*, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ.
That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive.

At 18:35 Duty to God is in the Declaration of Independence. Our duty to God "*reaches its perfection in the DOI*. "Where is man duty to God in the DOI? It is in the Bible? What is our duty to God? Limited Government in the DOI—where? Is God's government limited? No! How do we worship? Cane (Rom. 1:)—according to dictates of his own conscience—Able's is in the Bible?

He had sought to falsify the word of God and had misrepresented His plan of government, claiming that God was not just in imposing laws upon the angels; that in requiring submission and obedience from His creatures, He was seeking merely the exaltation of Himself. PP42.1

Note: Satan claimed it needed to be limited, but Romans 13: is an explanation of human government is not limited in matters of society. Conservative=bigot,

*All too well the people had learned the lessons of cruelty and torture which Rome had so diligently taught. A day of retribution at last had come. It was not now the disciples of Jesus that were thrust into dungeons and dragged to the stake. Long ago these had perished or been driven into exile. **Unsparing Rome now felt the deadly power of those whom she had trained to delight in deeds of blood. "The example of persecution which the clergy of France had exhibited for so many ages, was now retorted upon them with signal vigor. The scaffolds ran red with the blood of the priests. The galleys and the prisons, once crowded with Huguenots, were now filled with their persecutors. Chained to the bench and toiling at the oar, the Roman Catholic clergy experienced all those woes which their church had so freely inflicted on the gentle heretics."** (See Appendix.) {GC 283.2}*

No error accepted by the Christian world strikes more boldly against the

authority of Heaven, none is more directly opposed to the dictates of reason, none is more pernicious in its results, than the modern doctrine, so rapidly gaining ground, **that God's law is no longer binding** upon men. Every nation has its laws, which command respect and obedience; no government could exist without them; and can it be conceived that the Creator of the heavens and the earth has no law to govern the beings He has made? Suppose that prominent ministers **were publicly to teach that the statutes which govern their land and protect the rights of its citizens were not obligatory--that they restricted the liberties of the people, and therefore ought not to be obeyed;** how long would such men be tolerated in the pulpit? But is it a graver offense to disregard the laws of states and nations **than to trample upon those divine precepts** which are the foundation of all government?

It would be far more consistent for nations to abolish their statutes, and permit the people to do as they please, **than for the Ruler of the universe to annul His law,** and leave the world without a standard to condemn the guilty or justify the obedient. Would we know the result of making void the law of God? **The experiment has been tried. Terrible were the scenes enacted in France when atheism became the controlling power.** It was then demonstrated to the world that to throw off the restraints which God has imposed is to accept the rule of the cruelest of tyrants. When the standard of righteousness is set aside, the way is open for the prince of evil to establish his power in the earth.

Wherever the divine precepts are rejected, **sin ceases to appear sinful** or righteousness desirable. Those who refuse to submit to the government of God are wholly unfitted **to govern themselves.** Through their pernicious teachings the spirit of **insubordination** is implanted in the hearts of children and youth, who are naturally impatient of control; and a lawless, licentious state of society results. While scoffing at the credulity of those who obey the requirements of God, the multitudes eagerly accept the delusions of Satan. They give the rein to lust and practice the sins which have called down judgments upon the heathen.

Those who teach the people to regard lightly the commandments of God sow disobedience to reap disobedience. Let the restraint imposed by the divine law be wholly cast aside, and **human laws would soon be disregarded.** Because God forbids dishonest practices, coveting, lying, and defrauding, men are ready to trample upon **His statutes as a hindrance to their worldly prosperity;** but the results of banishing these precepts would be such as they do not anticipate. **If the law were not binding, why should any fear to transgress? Property would no longer be safe. Men would obtain their neighbor's possessions by violence, and**

the strongest would become richest. Life itself would not be respected. The marriage vow would no longer stand as a sacred bulwark to protect the family. He who had the power, would, if he desired, take his neighbor's wife by violence. The fifth commandment would be set aside *with the fourth.* *Children would not shrink from taking the life of their parents if by so doing they could obtain the desire of their corrupt hearts. The civilized world would become a horde of robbers and assassins; and peace, rest, and happiness would be banished from the earth.* GC 584.1-585.1. { PP 365.1}{GC 655.3,4}{GC 608.2} See Ezekiel 23:4, 22,31,32,35,35-49.

Ministers and people see that they have not sustained the right relation to God. They see that they have rebelled against *the Author of all just and righteous law.* The setting aside of the divine precepts gave rise to thousands of springs of evil, discord, hatred, iniquity, until the earth became one vast field of strife, one sink of corruption. This is the view that now appears to those who rejected truth and *chose to cherish error.* No language can express the longing which the disobedient and disloyal feel for that which they have lost forever--eternal life. Men whom the world has worshiped for *their talents and eloquence* now see these things in their true light. They realize what they have forfeited by transgression, and they fall at the feet of those whose fidelity they have despised and derided, and confess that God has loved them. {GC 655.3}

The people see that they have been deluded. They accuse one another of having led them to destruction; but all unite in heaping their bitterest condemnation upon the ministers. *Unfaithful pastors* have prophesied smooth things; *they have led their hearers to make void the law of God* and to persecute those who would keep it holy. Now, in their despair, these teachers confess before the world their work of deception. The multitudes are filled with fury. "We are lost!" they cry, "and you are the cause of our ruin;" and *they turn upon the false shepherds. The very ones that once admired them most* will pronounce the most dreadful curses upon them. *The very hands that once crowned them with laurels* will be raised for their destruction. The swords which were to slay God's people are now employed to destroy their enemies. Everywhere there is strife and bloodshed. {GC 655.4}{ PP 365.1} See GC 584.1-585.1.{GC 608.2} See Ezekiel 23:4, 22,31,32,35,35-49.

Luke 17:20 And when he was demanded of the Pharisees, when the kingdom of God should come, he answered them and said, The kingdom of God cometh not with observation: 21 Neither shall they say, Lo here! or, lo there! for, behold, the

kingdom of God is within you.

But as according to the Bible are we free to worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience? No! Adam and Eve. Cain and Abel. Noah and the antediluvians. Abraham and Canaan. Jacob and Laban. Korah and Moses. Samuel and Saul. Elijah and Ahab. God's prophets and Israel. Jesus and the Pharisees. Paul and the Apostles. Etc.

18:58 God Occurs four times in the DOI—and is the perfection of man's duty to know God? The Devil knows this!

1st As the maker of the laws of nature and natures God; the legislator—To who? John 18:36; Matt.15:9

2nd Supreme judge of the world—the judge—when? Acts 17:31;

3rd Divine Providence, the executive branch—to who? John 18:36; Matt.15:9

4th The Creator the founder of all things—Then why don't they? Gen. 2:1-3;Ex. 20:8-11;Mark 2:27-8;Rev. 14:7; Heb. 4:1-13.

Question: Why then do we have the 1st Amendment “Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof;” and “no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.”

But we have the 1st amendment freedom of religion! This does not allow you or your congregations to endanger themselves. Free Speech does not extend to credible or direct threats. Our Rights do not extend beyond those of others.

But today in the religious world there are multitudes who, as they believe, are working for the establishment of the kingdom of Christ as an earthly and temporal dominion. *They desire to make our Lord the ruler of the kingdoms of this world, the ruler in its courts and camps, its legislative halls, its palaces and market places. They expect Him to rule through legal enactments, enforced by human authority. Since Christ is not now here in person, they themselves will undertake*

to act in His stead, to execute the laws of His kingdom. The establishment of such a kingdom is what the Jews desired in the days of Christ. They would have received Jesus, had He been willing to establish a temporal dominion, to enforce what they regarded as the laws of God, and to make them the expositors of His will and the agents of His authority. But He said, "My kingdom is not of this world." John 18:36. He would not accept the earthly throne. {DA 509.2}

The government under which Jesus lived was corrupt and oppressive; on every hand were crying abuses,--extortion, intolerance, and grinding cruelty. *Yet the Saviour attempted no civil reforms. He attacked no national abuses, nor condemned the national enemies. He did not interfere with the authority or administration of those in power. He who was our example kept aloof from earthly governments.* Not because He was indifferent to the woes of men, *but because the remedy did not lie in merely human and external measures. To be efficient, the cure must reach men individually, and must regenerate the heart.* {DA 509.3}

Not by the decisions of courts or councils or legislative assemblies, not by the patronage of worldly great men, is the kingdom of Christ established, *but by the implanting of Christ's nature in humanity through the work of the Holy Spirit.* "As many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on His name: which were born, not of blood, *nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man,* but of God." John 1:12, 13. Here is the only power that can work the uplifting of mankind. And **the human agency for the accomplishment of this work is the teaching and practicing of the word of God.** {DA 509.4}