

The colonies of America had Sunday laws, then the States adopted Sunday Laws. Not one has been passed for Papist. Yet today pastors are sure the papacy will pass one. Hear Protestants themselves:—

By Sabbath-breaking is meant nothing else but Sunday-breaking. In a convention of the friends of Sun- day, assembled Nov. 29, 1870, in New Concord, Ohio, the Rev. James White is reported to have said: “The question [of Sunday observance] is closely connected with the National Reform Movement; for until the government comes to know God and honor his law, we need not expect to restrain Sabbath-breaking corporations.” Here again the idea of the legal enforcement of Sunday observance stands uppermost.

At a Ministerial Association of the M.E. church held in Healdsburg, Cal., April 26-28, 1870, Rev. Mr. Trefren, of Napa, speaking of S.D.A. ministers, said, “I predict for them a short race. What we want is law in the matter.” Then, referring to the present movement for a law, he added, “And we will have it, too; and when we get the power into our hands, we will show these men what their end will be.” United States in Prophecy. U Smith pg. 60.2,12. [Usinlightofprophecy.indd](#)

A Religious Law to regulate political duty.

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Georgia GOP seeks to end Sunday voting, popular day with Black voters

How can Georgia pass such a Bill, using religion to restrict Political function? This is the definition of the union of church and state. It iOS how the image is to be formed. These laws are on the books in every state and were placed the by Protestants not for papists—<https://youtu.be/epDnsHf2CLM>

GEORGIA.

[Code of the State of Georgia, 1882. part 4, title I, division 10, page II96

RUNNING FREIGHT TRAINS ON THE SABBATH DAY.

SECTION 4578. If any freight train, [excursion trains, or other trains than the

regular trains run for the carrying of the mails or passengers¹], shall be run on any railroad in this State on the Sabbath day (known as Sunday), the superintendent of the transportation

¹ Inserted in this section by amendment during the session of the Legislature of 1882-83,

of such railroad company, or the officer having charge of the business of that department of the railroad, shall be liable for indictment for a misdemeanor in each county through which such trains shall pass, and, on conviction, shall be for each offense punished as prescribed in section 4310 of this code. On such trial it shall not be necessary to allege or prove the names of any of the employees engaged on such train, but the simple fact of the train being run. The defendant may justify himself by proof that such employees acted in direct violation of the orders and rules of the defendant; *Provided, always*, that whenever any train on any railroad in this State, having in such train one or more cars loaded with live stock, which train shall be delayed beyond schedule time, shall not be required to layover on the line of road or route during Sunday, but may run on to the point where, by due course of shipment or consignment, the next stock-pen on the route may be, where said animals may be fed and watered, according to the facilities usually afforded for such transportation. And it shall be lawful for an freight trains on the different railroads in this State, running over said roads on Saturday night, to run through to destination; *Provided*, the time for arrival, according to the schedule by which the train or trains started on the trip, shall not be later than eight o'clock on Sunday morning.

SECTION 4579. (4493.) (4451.) VIOLATING SABBATH. Any tradesman, artificer, workman, or laborer, or other person whatever, who shall pursue their business or work of their ordinary callings on the Lord's day (works of necessity or charity only excepted), shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished as prescribed in section 4310 of this code.¹

SECTION 4580. HUNTING ON SUNDAY; PENALTY. Any person or persons who shall hunt any kind of game with gun or dogs, or both, on the Sabbath day, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction,

shall be punished as prescribed in section 4310 of this code.¹

SECTION 4581. INDECENT BATHING. Any person who shall bathe in any stream or pond of water on the Sabbath day, in view of any road or pass-way, leading to or from any house of religious worship, shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the common jail of the county, at the discretion of -the court, not exceeding six months.

SECTION 4582, . FINES FOR VIOLATION OF THE SABBATH, All moneys arising from fines imposed for offenses, the gist of which consists in their being committed on the Sabbath day, shall be paid to the ordinary of the county, to be by him distrib- uted for the purpose of establishing and promoting Sabbath-schools in the county.

SECTION 4814. CONVICTS; HOW DISPOSED OF, In all cases where persons are convicted of misdemeanor, and sentenced to work in the chain-gang on the public works, or public roads, or when such persons are confined in jail for non-payment of fines imposed for such misdemeanor, the ordinary of the county, and where there is a Board of Commissioners of roads and revenues of the counties, then said Board of Commissioners, and in those counties where there is a county judge, then the said county judge, where such conviction was had, or where such convicts may be confined, may place such convicts, in the county or elsewhere, to work upon such public works of the county, in chain-gangs, or otherwise, or hire out such convicts, upon such terms and restrictions as may subserve the ends of justice, and place such convicts under such guards as may be necessary for their safe keeping.¹

SECTION 4821. (4723,) INSURRECTION, Whenever any convict or convicts now confined, or hereafter to be confined, in the penitentiary of this State, or member or members of the chain-gang now confined, or hereafter to be confined, in the peni- tentiary of this State, or wherever else employed as such, shall be guilty of insurrec- tion or attempt at insurrection, such convict or convicts, or member or members of the chain-gang, shall, upon trial and conviction in the Supreme Court of the county in which the crime is committed, be deemed guilty of a capital

offense, and punished with death, or such other punishment as the judge in his discretion may inflict.¹

[AmericanStatePapers.indb](#)