

"The Musket"

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"Weapon Of Breakthrough"

"The Mountain Of Education"

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Each of the seven mountains that influence a culture, (religion, family, government, education, business, media, and arts and entertainment)¹ have characteristics that make that mountain unique. In order to take each mountain for Christ, it is necessary to have the wisdom of God pertaining to that mountain. This includes understanding the current lay of the land (geography), the perspective that God wants us to have (His Word), and then an obedient heart to follow has perfect plan in establishing His will for that mountain because "the Earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof".²

The Mountain of Education

The mountain of education is uniquely situated in that, for the most part it is inside another mountain, that being government. The influencing features that are upon the mountain of government are upon 89%³ of the mountain of education, in the form of government, a.k.a. public, schools. What becomes necessary then, is that in order to restore the education mountain to Christ we must maneuver and negotiate through the mountain of government as well.

Governmental Educational Influence

If God were to pour out the knowledge of His glory as the waters cover the sea, as He says He will in Habakkuk 2:14, and the 3rd Great Awakening would sweep across America, tonight, what would our government public schools look like tomorrow? Remember, there will still be tares present at the time of the Great Harvest. These people will still have a voice under our representative government regarding the functioning of government public schools. How will the government public schools educate the children of the nonbeliever during this Great Outpouring?

As soon as a government public teacher or administrator leads a child closer to Christ they have broken the law according to the First Amendment of our Constitution (see page 3).⁴

In this scenario, tax dollars, from various religious beliefs, would be used to promote one religion over another. Our founders disagreed with this to such a degree and with such precedence, that they made it foremost amongst the Amendments, and for good reason. A quick review of history reveals the tyranny that false church leadership has "legally" held over people in the recent past and the harm it caused. If the 1st Amendment were rewritten to permit the establishment of religion, then our state governmental leaders would have religious authority over us. Aren't you glad that is not the case? ☺

Our Founder's Intentions

Our founder's never intended the laws that governed them to govern the teachers of children, with regards to the establishment of religion. They would literally be taking away from children the same privileges that they themselves enjoyed and gave their lives for, such as prayer, as demonstrated at the 1st Continental Congress (see page 3). The mountain of education was never intended to be under the mountain of government. That would be hypocritical. What was intended was that children could receive their education without government interference, especially with regards to religion. How can there be no government interference of religion in a government school? Is it possible to have a school and not take a position toward God? The very words of Pilate ring out, "What then shall I do with Jesus?"⁵ Every human and organization has **a position regarding faith and Christ**, including all schools.

The Catch

The reason why government officials may reference God so freely is that if they abuse the right, they can be voted out. On the other hand, when government takes the role of authority, and not peer to peer, that right is abdicated.

¹ – Reclaiming the 7 Mountains, <http://www.reclaim7mountains.com/>

² – I Corinthians 10:26

³ – Department of Education <http://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=65>

⁴ – 1st Continental Congress Prayer, <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~baxter/firstprayerincongress.html>

⁵ – Mathew 27:22

Maneuver

MANEU'VEr, n. [L. manus, the hand, and oeuvre, work, L. opera.]

1. Management; dexterous movement, particularly in an army or navy; any evolution, movement or change of position among companies, battalions, regiments, ships, &c. for the purpose of distributing the forces in the best manner to meet the enemy.
2. Management with address or artful design.

MANEU'VEr, v.i. To move or change positions among troops or ships, for the purpose of advantageous attack or defense; or in military exercise, for the purpose of discipline.

1. To manage with address or art.

MANEU'VEr, v.t. To change the positions of troops or ships.

The Message

Mat 23:10 And don't let people **maneuver** you into taking charge of them. There is only one Life-Leader for you and them--Christ.

2Co 4:2 We refuse to wear masks and play games. We don't **maneuver** and manipulate behind the scenes. And we don't twist God's Word to suit ourselves. Rather, we keep everything we do and say out in the open, the whole truth on display, so that those who want to can see and judge for themselves in the presence of God.

Negotiate

NEGOTIATE, v.i. [L. An errand, business; to go on errands, to negotiate.]

1. To transact business; to treat with another respecting purchase and sale; to hold intercourse in bargaining or trade, either in person or by a broker or substitute; as, to negotiate with a man for the purchase of goods or a farm.
2. To hold intercourse with another respecting a treaty, league or convention; to treat with respecting peace or commerce.

It is a crime for an ambassador to betray his prince for whom he should negotiate.

NEGOTIATE, v.t.

1. To procure by mutual intercourse and agreement with another; as, to negotiate a loan of money.

Ship brokers and interpreters negotiate affreightments.

2. To procure, make or establish by mutual intercourse and agreement with others. Mr. Jay negotiated a treaty with the British ministry in 1794.

3. To sell; to pass; to transfer for a valuable consideration; as, to negotiate a bill of exchange.

The notes were not negotiated to them in the usual course of business or trade.

1st Amendment Of The Constitution of The United States

“Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.”

The First Prayer in Congress

O - Lord our Heavenly Father, high and mighty King of kings, and Lord of lords, who dost from thy throne behold all the dwellers on earth and reignest with power supreme and uncontrolled over all the Kingdoms, Empires and Governments; look down in mercy, we beseech thee, on these our American States, who have fled to thee from the rod of the oppressor and thrown themselves on Thy gracious protection, desiring to be henceforth dependent only on Thee, to Thee have they appealed for the righteousness of their cause; to Thee do they now look up for that countenance and support, which Thou alone canst give; take them, therefore, Heavenly Father, under Thy nurturing care; give them wisdom in Council and valor in the field; defeat the malicious designs of our cruel adversaries; convince them of the unrighteousness of their Cause and if they persist in their sanguinary purposes, of own unerring justice, sounding in their hearts, constrain them to drop the weapons of war from their unnerved bands in the day of battle! Be Thou present, O God of wisdom, and direct the councils of this honroable assembly; enable them to settle things on the best and surest foundation. That the scene of blood may be speedily closed; that order, harmony and peace may be effectually restored, and truth and justice, religion and piety, prevail and flourish amongst The people. Preserve the health of their bodies and vigor of their minds; shower down on them and the millions they here represent, such temporal blessings as Thou seest expedient for them in this world and crown them with everlasting glory in the world to come. All this we ask In the name and through the merits of Jesus Christ, Thy Son and our Savior. Amen

The First Prayer offered in Congress September 7, 1774 by Jacob Duche

Hypocrite
HYP'OCRITE, n.

1. One who feigns to be what he is not; one who has the form of godliness without the power, or who assumes an appearance of piety and virtue, when he is destitute of true religion.

And the hypocrite's hope shall perish. Job 8.

2. A dissembler; one who assumes a false appearance.

Fair hypocrite, you seek to cheat in vain.

Abdicate

AB'DICATE, v.t. [L. abdicā; ab and dico, to dedicate, to bestow, but the literal primary sense of dico is to send or thrust.]

1. In a general sense, to relinquish, renounce, or abandon.

2. To abandon an office or trust, without a formal resignation to those who conferred it, or without their consent; also to abandon a throne, without a formal surrender of the crown.

3. To relinquish an office before the expiration of the time of service.

4. To reject; to renounce; to abandon as a right.

5. To cast away; to renounce; as to abdicate our mental faculties [Unusual.]

6. In the civil law, to disclaim a son and expel him from the family, as a father; to disinherit during the life of the father.

AB'DICATE, v.i. To renounce; to abandon; to cast off; to relinquish, as a right, power, or trust.

Though a King may abdicate for his own person, he cannot abdicate for the monarchy.