

A PERSONAL NOTE TO OUR READERS: *A new year confronts us and we must Pray that Our Lord will give us the Strength to Publish and Preach God's Endtime Message! Nothing on this Earth is more important. Having said that, I must check my own life to see if I am living what I Preach. My heart overflows with gratitude toward those who Support the work here. Though we do not sell any of our literature, nor ask for offerings, we acknowledge that your support makes the wheels turn here. We love each one of you and look forward to seeing you at the Marriage Supper. This month's sermon has to do with our nation's on-going war with the Muslim Religion. Hopefully, this message will find its way into the hands of some of our Government Leaders. How far should we go in maintaining religious Freedom? Is it religious Freedom for us Ameri-*

## A BIT OF HISTORY FOR

### "OUR FORGETFUL GOVERNMENT"

By C.W. Wood

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*cans to allow the Islamists religion to prosper in our nation, or is it spiritual ignorance gone to seed? Is it right to allow citizenship to those who have sworn to kill us for worshipping and following Our God, The Lord Jesus Christ? We know that Rome will overrule Islam, but in the meantime, will we give our sworn enemies the right to live and pursue their agenda in our midst?*

*How blind can we be???*

**Br. C.W. Wood**

Why the Marine Hymn contains the verse "To the Shores of Tripoli" Muslim pirates of the past tell the Story!

Most Americans are unaware of the fact that over two hundred years ago, the United States

had declared war on Islam, and Thomas Jefferson led the charge!

At the height of the eighteenth century, Muslim pirates were the terror of the Mediterranean and a large area of the North Atlantic.

They attacked every ship in sight, and held the crews for exorbitant ransoms. Those taken were subjected to barbaric treatment and wrote heart-breaking letters home, begging their Government and family members to pay whatever their Mohammedan captors demanded.

These extortionists of the high seas represented the Islamic nations of Tripoli, Tunis, Morocco and Algiers – collectively referred to as the Barbary Coast – and presented a dangerous threat to the new American Republic.

Before the Revolutionary war U.S. merchant ships had been under the protection of Great Britain. When the U.S. declared its independence and entered into war, the ships of the United States were protected by France. However, once the war was won, America had to protect its own fleet.

Thus, the birth of the U.S. Navy. Beginning in 1784, seventeen years before he would become president, Thomas Jefferson became America's Minister to France. That same year, the U.S. Congress sought to appease its Muslim adversaries by following in the footsteps of European nations who paid bribes to the Barbary States, rather than engaging them in war.

In July of 1785, Algerian pirates captured American ships, and the Dye of Algiers demanded an unheard-of ransom of \$60,000. It was a plain and simple case of extortion, and Thomas Jefferson was vehemently opposed to any further payments. Instead, he proposed to Congress the formation of a coalition of allied

nations, who together could force the Islamic states into peace. A disinterested Congress decided to pay the ransom.

In 1786, Thomas Jefferson and John Adams met with Tripoli's ambassador to Great Britain to ask by what right his nation attacked American ships and enslaved American citizens, and why Muslims held so much hostility towards America, a nation with which they had no previous contacts.

The two future Presidents reported that Ambassador Sidi Haji Abdul Rahman Adja had answered that Islam "was founded on the Laws of their prophet, that it was written in their Quran, that all nations who should not have acknowledged their authority were sinners, that it was their right and duty to make war upon them wherever they could be found, and make slaves of all they could take as Prisoners, and that every Musselman (Muslim) who should be slain in Battle was sure to go to Paradise."

Despite this stunning admission of premedi-

tated violence on non-Muslim nations, as well as the objections of many notable American leaders, including George Washington, who warned that caving in was both wrong and would only further embolden the enemy. For the next fifteen years, the American Government paid the Muslims millions of dollars for the safe passage of American ships or the return of American hostages. The payments in ransom and tribute amounted to over twenty percent of the United States annual revenues in 1800.

Jefferson was disgusted. Shortly after his being sworn in as the third president of the United States in 1801, the Pasha of Tripoli sent him a note demanding the immediate payment of \$225,000 plus \$25,000 a year for every year forthcoming. That changed everything. Jefferson let him know in no uncertain terms what he could do with his demand. The Pasha responded by cutting down the flagpole at the American Consulate and declared war on the United States.

Tunis, Morocco and Algiers immediately followed suit. Jefferson, until now, had been against America raising a naval force for anything beyond coastal defense, but having watched his nation be cowed by Islamic thugery for long enough, decided that it was time to meet force with force.

He dispatched a squadron of frigates to the Mediterranean and taught the Muslim nations of the Barbary Coast a lesson he hoped they would never forget. Congress authorized Jefferson to empower U.S. ships to seize all vessels and goods of the Pasha of Tripoli and to "cause to be done all other acts of precaution or hostility as the state of war would justify"

When Algiers and Tunis, who were both accustomed to American cowardice and acquiescence, saw the newly independent United States had both the will and the might to strike back, they quickly abandoned their allegiance to Tripoli. The war with Tripoli lasted four more years, and raged up again in 1815.

The bravery of the U.S. Marine Corps in these wars led to the line "to the shores of Tripoli" in the Marine Hymn, and they would forever be known as "leathernecks" for the leather collars of their uniforms, designed to prevent their heads from being cut off by the Muslim scimitars when boarding enemy ships.

Islam, and what its Barbary followers justified doing in the name of their prophet and their god, disturbed Jefferson deeply.

America had a tradition of religious tolerance, the fact that Jefferson, himself, had co-authored the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom, but fundamentalist Islam was like no other religion the world had ever seen. A religion based on supremacyism, whose holy book not only condoned but mandated violence against unbelievers was unacceptable to him. His greatest fear was that someday this brand of Islam would return and pose an even greater threat to the United States.

This should bother every American, that Christians, Jews and

Hindus have been banned from serving on juries where Muslim defendants are being judged. Piggy banks and Porky Pig tissue dispensers have been banned from the workplace because they offend Islamist sensibilities.

Ice Cream has been discontinued at certain Burger King locations because the picture on the wrapper looks similar to the Arabic script for Allah. Public Schools are pulling pork from their menus, on and on in the newspapers....

It's death by a thousand cuts, or inch-by-inch as some refers to it, and most Americans have no idea that this battle is being waged every day across America. By not fighting back, by allowing groups to hide what is really happening, and not insisting that the Islamists "**LEAVE OUR CHRISTIAN RELIGION ALONE!**"

**THE UNITED STATES IS CUTTING ITS OWN THROAT WITH A POLITICALLY CORRECT KNIFE, AND HELPING TO FURTHER THE**

**ISLAMISTS AGENDA.  
SADLY, IT APPEARS  
THAT TODAY'S**

**AMERICA WOULD  
RATHER BE POLITI-  
CALLY CORRECT**

**THAN TO FOLLOW  
THE TEACHING OF  
JESUS CHRIST.**

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