

In God We Trust

Most likely you have hundreds of items in your home with the words "In God We Trust". Whether you are a Christian, Jewish, Muslim, atheist, Republican, Democrat, noncitizen, young or old, you will handle these items almost every day. You cannot get away from it. The words appear on all American currency. They also appear on many schools and government buildings. In a few states, these words are on their state flags, symbols, and appear on their standard car license plates. "According to a 2003 joint poll by USA Today, CNN, and Gallup, 90% of Americans support the inscription "In God We Trust" on U.S. coins; however, a 2019 student poll by College Pulse showed that only 53% of students supported its inclusion in currency." 1

"In 1814, Francis Scott Key composed and published a poem entitled "Defense of Fort McHenry." In the fourth verse, Key's published version of the poem includes the line, "And this be our motto- In God is our trust!". Key's poem would later be adopted as the national anthem of the United States under the name "The Star-Spangled Banner" and serves as one of the arguments to include the motto on the currency." ²

"Rev. Mark R. Watkinson of Ridleyville, PA, in a letter dated November 13, 1861, petitioned the Treasury Department to add a statement recognizing "Almighty God in some form on our coins" in order to "relieve us from the ignominy of heathenism." At least part of the motivation was to declare that God was on the Union side of the Civil War," In God We Trust first appeared on 2¢ coins, which were minted in 1863 and went into mass circulation the following year. Other coins, have had In God We Trust engraved from 1866 onward. In 1873, Congress passed another Coinage Act, granting that the Secretary of the Treasury "may cause the motto In God We Trust to be inscribed on such coins as shall admit of such motto."

"During the Cold War era, the government of the United States sought to distinguish itself from the Soviet Union, which promoted state atheism and thus implemented antireligious legislation. The following year, Democrat Rep. Charles Edward Bennett of Florida cited the Cold War when he introduced H. R. 619, which obliged "In God we trust" to be printed on all banknotes and struck on all coins, On July 11, 1955, the bill, having passed with bipartisan support of both chambers of Congress, was signed into law by President Eisenhower."

"On July 30, 1956, the 84th Congress passed a joint resolution "declaring IN GOD WE TRUST the national motto of the United States. The resolution passed both the House and the Senate unanimously and without debate. The resolution was reaffirmed in 2006, on the 50th anniversary of its adoption, by the Senate, and in 2011 by the House of Representatives by 396 to 9 votes. In 2000, the House additionally encouraged to publicly display the motto." ⁵

Trust is defined "as reliance on the integrity, strength, ability, surety, etc., of a person or thing and confident expectation of something." ⁶ So, if we say we trust in God, we must first acknowledge that He is real, truthful, almighty, all-knowing, and always ready to love, provide and protect. Then with confidence, we must ask, depend, follow and enjoy the attributes of God.

It is sad today that our Country is moving farther from our national motto. We as Christians need to be in prayer for our leaders and neighbors. We need to share the Gospel and show that God can be trusted. If you ask, I will send you a free "In God We Trust" decal for your car window. Please to go to InGodWeTrust.com. to see how we can make our County "one nation under God" again. Watch the In God We Trust video.



Charles Stambaugh

"Some trust in chariots and some in horses, but we will remember the name of the Lord our God. They are brought down and fallen, but we are risen and stand upright." Ps 20:7.8

Are you trusting in the Government or God?

