

**HIST1301**  
**Dr. Butler**

**ADDITIONAL READING EXERCISE TWO**  
(Fall 2015 Revision)

**Instructions:** For this exercise, students will read a variety of documents relating primarily to separation of church and state and the ongoing debate about whether or not the United States is, was, or should be “a Christian nation.” Links to online versions of these documents are provided on the professor’s website at [http://profbutler.watermelon-kid.com/students/reading/1301\\_reading.htm#2](http://profbutler.watermelon-kid.com/students/reading/1301_reading.htm#2).

- 1) How many references to a deity are in the *Declaration of Independence* (apart from the standard term “year of our Lord”)?
  - a) None
  - b) One
  - c) Two
  - d) Three
  - e) Four
  
- 2) How many references to a specific religion, a specific religious figure, and/or a specific holy text are in the *Declaration of Independence* (apart from the standard term “year of our Lord”)?
  - a) None
  - b) One
  - c) Two
  - d) Three
  - e) Four
  
- 3) How many references to a deity are in the *Articles of Confederation* (apart from the standard term “year of our Lord”)?
  - a) None
  - b) One
  - c) Two
  - d) Three
  - e) Four
  
- 4) How many references to a specific religion, a specific religious figure, and/or a specific holy text are in the *Articles of Confederation* (apart from the standard term “year of our Lord”)?
  - a) None
  - b) One
  - c) Two
  - d) Three
  - e) Four

- 5) Page one, paragraph one of James Madison's *A Memorial and Remonstrance on the Religious Rights of Man* states that the booklet was written to A) Support a bill being considered by the Virginia legislature whereby the state would provide for teachers of the Christian religion or B) Oppose the bill.
- 6) On pages 5-7 of James Madison's *A Memorial and Remonstrance on the Religious Rights of Man* he says (**not necessarily using the exact language as below**) that:
- Non-believers have as much right to their opinions about religion as believers.
  - Attempts to force religious conformity on people have resulted in persecution and the spilling of blood.
  - It is not the job of civil government to promote religion.
  - All the above
- 7) The 1786 *Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom*, authored by Thomas Jefferson and supported by James Madison, declared:
- No man would be compelled to attend religious services
  - No man would be punished for his personal religious beliefs
  - All men were free to profess their own personal religious beliefs
  - All the above
- 8) How many references to a deity are in the *United States Constitution* (apart from the standard term "year of our Lord")?
- None
  - One
  - Two
  - Three
  - Four
- 9) How many references to a specific religion, a specific religious figure, and/or a specific holy text are in the *United States Constitution* (apart from the standard term "year of our Lord")?
- None
  - One
  - Two
  - Three
  - Four
- 10) True (A) or False (B): As provided for in Article II, Section 1 of the *Constitution*, the Presidential oath of office concludes with the words "So help me God."
- 11) True (A) or False (B): As provided for in the Article VI of the *Constitution*, only Christians can hold office in the federal government.
- 12) True (A) or False (B): As provided for in the Article VI of the *Constitution*, only persons who believe in a Supreme Being can hold office in the federal government.

- 13) True (A) or False (B): The First Amendment (see *Bill of Rights*) states that “Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.”
- 14) See the *Annals of Congress*, August 21, 1789. As originally proposed, what did the Constitutional Amendment regarding religion also include?
- The right to a religious education
  - The right to pray
  - Freedom of conscience
  - All the above
- 15) True (A) or False (B): Article XI of the *1796 Barbary Pirate treaty* states that the United States government was **NOT** founded upon the Christian religion.
- 16) On p. 6 of *The Age of Reason*, how did Thomas Paine characterize national churches?
- As necessary components of a modern society
  - As desirable, though not necessary
  - As human inventions set up to terrify and enslave mankind and monopolize power and profit
  - As something the United States ought to have in order to unify it as a nation
- 17) On pp. 6 and 7 of *The Age of Reason*, Paine says that after he published *Common Sense* in 1776, he thought a revolution in government would also lead to:
- A revolution in the system of religion
  - A discussion upon established creeds and first principles of religion
  - A pure, unmixed, and unadulterated belief in one God and no more
  - All the above
- 18) True (A) or False (B): On p. 6 of *The Age of Reason*, Thomas Paine makes it clear that he did **NOT** subscribe to any organized faith, including Christianity.
- 19) See page 113 of Volume VIII of *The Writings of Thomas Jefferson*. In his 1802 letter to the Danbury Baptists, President Jefferson wrote:
- Religion is a matter that lies solely between a man and his God
  - The legislative powers of government reach actions only, not opinions.
  - That an act of the American people (i.e., the First Amendment to the *Constitution*) had built a “wall of separation between Church and State.”
  - All the above

- 20) On pp. 124-125, pp. 242-243, and pp. 274-275 of *The Letters and Other Writings of James Madison*, what opinion, observation, or remark does he articulate?
- a) The idea that civil government and religion must be connected in order for both to survive is erroneous
  - b) Religion has flourished in the U.S. without government support
  - c) He was uncomfortable with deviations from the principle of separation of church and state such as having chaplains in Congress paid for out of the national treasury and also the President issuing proclamations that are religious in nature
  - d) All the above
- 21) In his 1831 “Attack on the Constitution,” what did Rev. Dr. Wilson of Albany say?
- a) That in his opinion the omission of an acknowledgment of God in both the *Articles of Confederation* and the *Constitution* was a sin
  - b) That the Founding Fathers had turned their backs on God by voting him out of the Constitution
  - c) That some of the most prominent Founding Fathers were infidels or not Christian
  - d) All the above
- 22) In his 1890 *Arena* magazine article, “God in the Constitution,” what did Robert G. Ingersoll say happened in 1776?
- a) The founding fathers retired the gods from politics.
  - b) The fathers declared that power is derived from the consent of the governed.
  - c) The American Revolution was in effect a renunciation of the Deity.
  - d) Politically, the Revolution denied the authority of sacred books.
  - e) All the above
- 23) In his 1890 *Arena* magazine article, “God in the Constitution,” what did Robert G. Ingersoll say about the United States Government?
- a) It is secular
  - b) It derives its power from the consent of man
  - c) It has nothing whatever to do with God
  - d) All the above
- 24) In his 1890 *Arena* magazine article, “God in the Constitution,” what did Robert G. Ingersoll say should *not* be done in the United States?
- a) There should be no oaths with an appeal to a Supreme Being.
  - b) Governors and Presidents should not issue religious proclamations.
  - c) Government leaders should not call upon the people to thank God.
  - d) All the above
- 25) True (A) or False (B). In his 1890 *Arena* magazine article, “God in the Constitution,” Robert G. Ingersoll wrote that putting “In God We Trust” on money, having chaplains in the Army and Navy, and opening legislative sessions with prayer are all contrary to the founding documents of the United States.