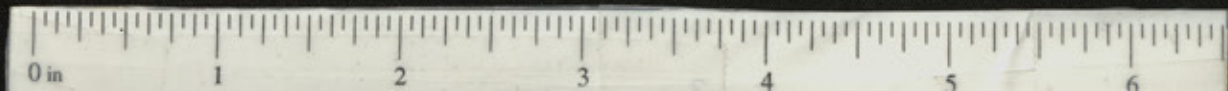
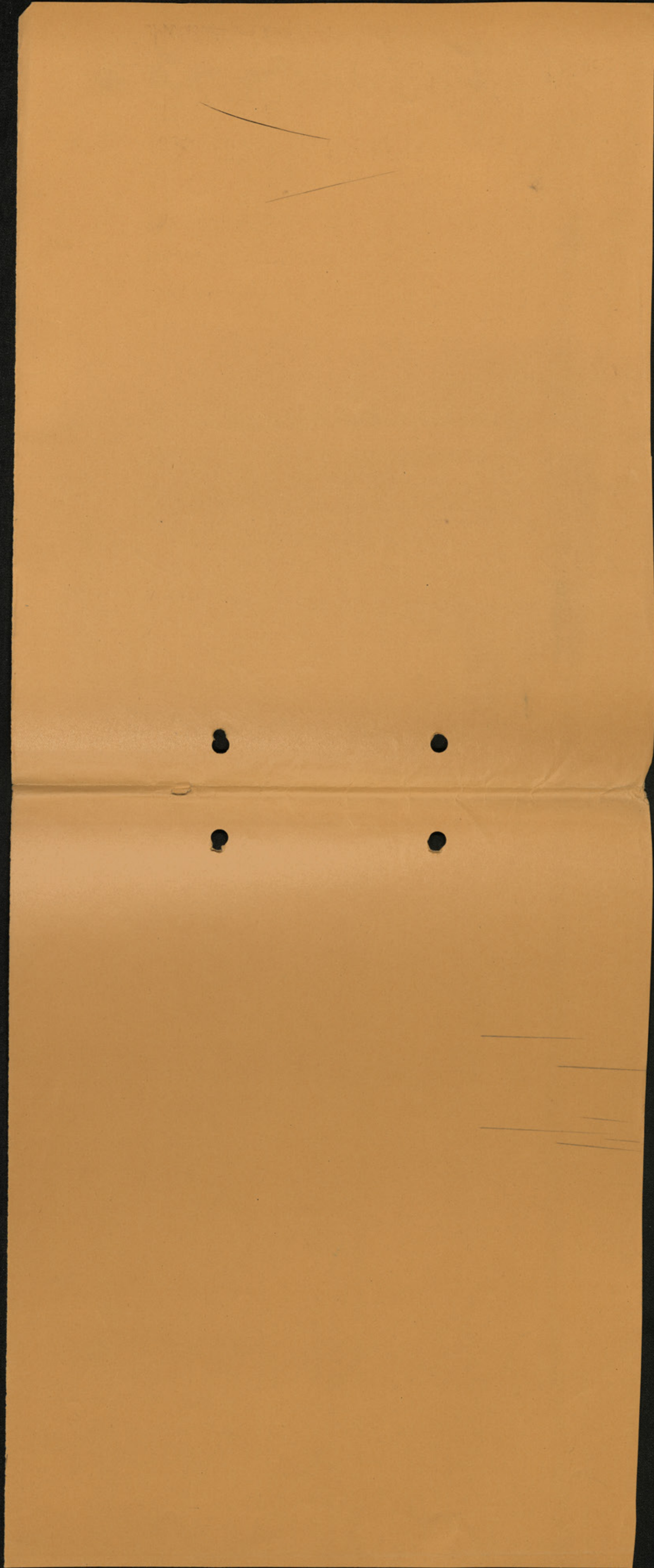


The Pilgrim Fathers
and our heritage

Oration delivered at
Creston, Iowa, Dec 21. 1882

original manuscript
& copy-

Vol 7 No 20

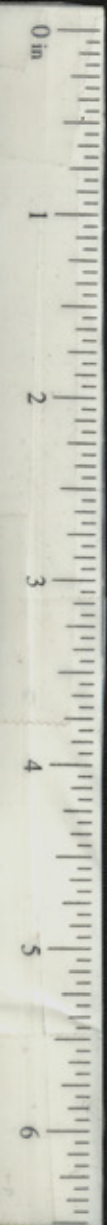


The Pilgrim Fathers & our heritage.

10/1/62
Lup

1. The
Embarkation.
Robert Wier
Painting.

An invitation from Greston, a city situated so near the middle of North America to attend the celebration of a "Forefather's Day" is certainly an unexpected event. And I confess that the primary effect of your call for an address on such an occasion was to jostle within me sundry partitions of the unknown or at least the dimly remembered. Fore father's day! the 21st of December! Plymouth! Pilgrims! New England! These expressions men in the letter of warning. A son of New England, born on the banks of the Androscoggin, nurtured in the snowy lap of Maine, fed upon the fishes of Cape Cod, and always taught to revere a species of granite called "Plymouth rock", surely he should know who his 'forefathers' were. Ah well, a suggestion comes. Called up, I suppose,



by the principle of association, is a grand old picture executed by Robert Mier's master hand. It is in the Rotunda of the Capitol at Washington and entitled "The embarkation of the Pilgrims."

John Robinson.
The shepherd,
& his flock.

Behold that venerable man in the foreground the most prominent figure of all. It is the shepherd of the flock, the pilgrim pastor, the Rev. John Robinson. His hair is silvered with age and his kindly face is beaming with the comingling effects of tender love & present sorrow. He stands as the center of a beautiful group of worthy men, comely women and children. He holds the Word of God open before him and is evidently reminding his hearers of their immortal interests. There, on the deck of a vessel was depicted in the group a ^{mixed} party, typical of those who were to go & those to stay behind. There were youthful courage, manly

strength and power. These were also
for more freedom, and for more
and freedom and for more
of the same.

of the same.

of the same.

of the same.

of the same.

of the same.

of the same.

of the same.

of the same.

of the same.

of the same.

of the same.

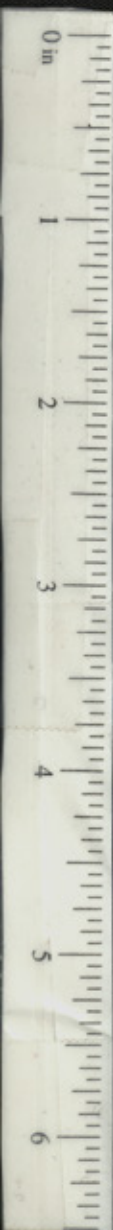
of the same.

of the same.

of the same.

of the same.

of the same.



strength and hoary age. There were also girlhood freshness, ripening beauty, maternal loveliness and matronly dignity.

I never anywhere see a venerable man of God with the open Bible in his hands, speaking tenderly and persuasively to a listening throng that I do not immediately think of this embarkation. Robert Mier's beautiful inspiration. There it is in the picture, love epitomized. The father-love, the mother-love, the child's, the pastor's, the human thing veiling the divine, the tender parting sorrow gently repressed by faith and hope. Great hearts, great sacrifices, great trust in God and in His Holy Word! The vessel chosen for the farewell was the Speedwell and the place of embarkation, Delft Haven. An eye-witness has left us another glimpse description of the same event, he says:

"When they came [there] they found the ship

An account of
the
embarkation.
from an eye-
witness.

A vertical ruler with markings from 0 to 6 inches. The markings are in inches, with major ticks every inch and minor ticks every millimeter. The ruler is oriented vertically, with 0 at the top and 6 at the bottom.

and all things ready. That night was spent with little sleep by the most, but with friendly entertainment and christian discourse and other real expressions of true christian love. The next day the weather being fair, they went on board and their friends with them, when truly daleful was the sight of that sad and mournful parting; to see what sighs and sobs and prayers did sound amongst them; what tears did gush from every eye and piteous speeches pierce eath others hearts; so that sundry of the Dutch strangers that stood on the quay as spectators, could not refrain from tears."

"But the tide, which stays for no man, calling them away that were thus loth to depart, their revered pastor, falling down on his knees, and they all with him, with

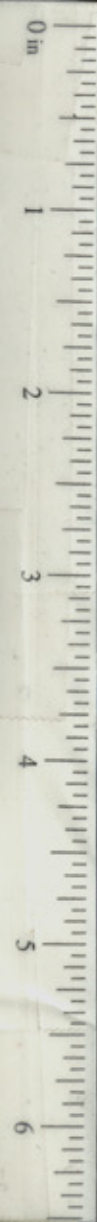
watery cheeks commended them, with most fervent prayers to the Lord and his blessing, — and then with mutual embraces and many tears they took their leave of one another."

Such is the graphic story. Thousands of our people who may not be familiar with the written history may have seen the painting or, ^{if not} they may obtain fine engravings of it as reminders of this lost precious scene in Holland.

Inferences concerning the pilgrims & Christians & patriots of today.

I think it does the Christian or the patriot of today good to dwell upon ^{it} as the Artist did.

For it is a type unique & unrivaled of self-sacrifice, self-reliance and self-government. What devotion to duty and to God! What an insight into the future where the interests of children, and children's children, the seedlings of a great Nation, were so clearly discerned, and all the multitudinous



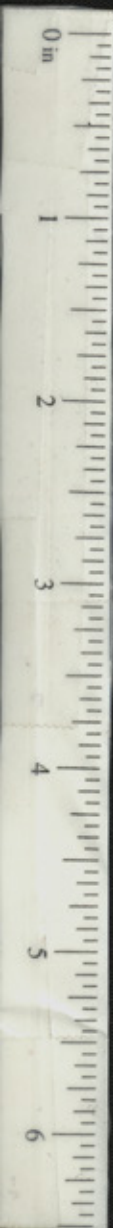
obstacles to their realization counted as nothing! And, my countrymen, ye who still have purity of heart, purity of faith, with an open Bible, and are actuated by a supreme devotion to duty and to God, ye may well be proud of such an ancestry.

Causes of the
exile
numbers of
the emigrants.

A spark kindleth a flame; a little cloud portends a shower; a small seed produces a tree with branches; a mother concealeth her son and the son a multitude; first the blade, then the ear, then the full ear in the ear. The principle of things is plain. So that if we were to look back and seek for the truest beginnings of our national life we should expect the seed to be choice but the sowers to be few.

The history says: "Out of a thousand English Pilgrims in Holland about a hundred were

collected to go to University - south of the river
only other point on which others have been
The cause that impelled the participation to
these people was a sense of the same
pleasantly surprised at the many
for example, the King of England, James
I, who even from Scotland is present in
1603 resort to the same measures against
all the English people. These
of what is to be done is not to be
overcome to the fact as a result of the
Established Church. James of James
and again printed & the first edition
for the first time of the first edition
count - the old book - & the new
them (the position) to form the
with the first edition of the first edition
do worse. Again if any would not be
which was the first edition of the first edition



selected to go to America. — such of the youngest and strongest as freely offered themselves.

The causes that impelled the pilgrim-fathers to leave England and afterward Holland are plainly recorded in every historic account.

For example, the King of England, James I, who came from Scotland to England in 1603 resorted to decisive measures against all the separatists in the realm. These separatists included all who left or declined to conform to the doctrines & discipline of the Established Church. Some of ^{King} James ^{recorded} ~~threats~~ are quite pointed & plain to be understood.

For example, at a conference at Hampton Court he ~~did~~ declared: "I shall make them (the puritans) conform themselves or I will hary them out of the land or else do worse. Again — if any would not be quiet and show his obedience he were worthy to

The first of the questions (those included in
 the program) were answered very briefly and
 were limited to the limits of knowledge of the
 subject. Several others, however, were asked
 for consideration, and the answers were
 given in a very brief and concise manner.
 The first of these was the question of the
 origin of the word "culture". The answer
 was that it was derived from the Latin
 word "cultus", which means "to cultivate".
 The second question was the question of the
 origin of the word "civilization". The answer
 was that it was derived from the Latin
 word "civilis", which means "of the city".
 The third question was the question of the
 origin of the word "art". The answer
 was that it was derived from the Latin
 word "ars", which means "skill". The fourth
 question was the question of the origin of
 the word "science". The answer was that
 it was derived from the Latin word "scientia",
 which means "knowledge". The fifth question
 was the question of the origin of the word
 "philosophy". The answer was that it was
 derived from the Greek words "philos" (love)
 and "sophia" (wisdom). The sixth question
 was the question of the origin of the word
 "ethics". The answer was that it was
 derived from the Greek word "ethos", which
 means "character". The seventh question
 was the question of the origin of the word
 "politics". The answer was that it was
 derived from the Greek word "polis", which
 means "city". The eighth question was the
 question of the origin of the word "economics".
 The answer was that it was derived from the
 Greek words "oikos" (house) and "nomos" (law).
 The ninth question was the question of the
 origin of the word "history". The answer
 was that it was derived from the Greek word
 "historia", which means "knowledge". The
 tenth question was the question of the origin
 of the word "geography". The answer was
 that it was derived from the Greek words
 "geo" (earth) and "graphein" (to write).

be hanged'. The puritans (these included the
 Pilgrims) who remained nominally con-
 nected with the Church of England were
 indeed scarcely tolerated, but those who
 for conscience sake, sundered their con-
 nection and set up churches of their own
 were denounced in public proclamation
 and treated as if in positive rebellion
 against the State. Some were arrested
 & imprisoned, others were reprimanded,
 threatened and fined. A watch was
 set over others in their houses." Sunday
 meetings were forbidden. And all persons
 that were fool-hardy enough to meet in
 religious assemblies were immediately
 dispersed by the Authorities. Some
 believing they ought to obey had rather than
 men for a time met secretly, but were
 soon discovered by spies and driven from

house to house. They were also subjected to such ostracism and hindrances in their daily business that it became quite impossible to get on.

In view of these facts, it is not strange that the well known resolution finally forced itself upon so many persons: "We will seek a country where we can worship God according to our consciences."

The terrible persecution and consequent inspiration landed them first in Holland. It was their natural asylum; it afforded, like the Court of Egypt to Jacob's children, an immediate relief, still before long many causes combined to make the pilgrims weary and restless in their new home.

They greatly desired for themselves & for their posterity the good old English tongue.

was too little

The toil for a livelihood was too little remunerative - it became exhausting & vexatious and clouded all their future.

The manners & habits of their neighbors, effeminate & seductive, were too evidently affecting ^{those of} their children who were just then maturing into manhood & womanhood.

Thus the whole object of their coming to Holland was in danger of hindrance and defeat. Furthermore complicated political disturbances had already grown out of their residence in the land and had subjected themselves & the friendly government ^{of Holland} to much annoyance. They might soon bring disaster upon the very people who had welcomed and befriended them.

Hence with these ^{imperative} considerations before them. They determined ^{dispensing with all government aid} to make a new home in

a new world, to send first a few
 of their number a number, about
 one hundred souls as we have seen
 to that a colony of fifteen.

The Landing
The Sabbath

After a long and tedious voyage,
 suffering the loss of the shipwreck, which
 had become shattered and from back
 we saw that, at last they were on the
 shore, where they found the harbor.
 It was on Sunday that the vessel
 crossed the bay into the harbor and
 we saw with a feeling of satisfaction, the
 company arrived on shore, where the
 Sabbath, ~~was the first~~ x x x x x

The harbor was the harbor and the
 Sabbath, the first, the first, the first
 Sabbath, the first, the first, the first



a new world, to send first a few of their number, a nucleus, about one hundred souls as we have seen, to start a colony of freemen.

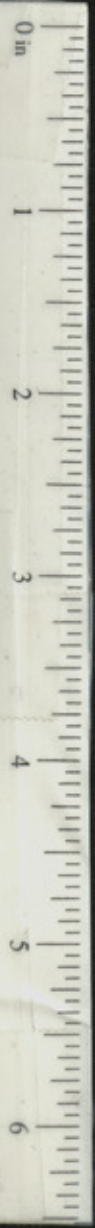
The Landing
The Sabbath

After a long and tedious voyage, suffering the loss of the Speedwell, which had become disabled and gone back, we read that, "At last they came on the Mayflower into Plymouth Harbor".

It was on Saturday that the vessel crossed the bay into this Harbor and we read with a ^{profound} feeling of satisfaction: "The company remained on board during the Sabbath," ~~and the next~~ x x x x ..

Mr Duncan the Missionary at Metlakatlah, Alaska, has taught his numerous Indians to keep the Sabbath. Some telegraph men were at one time

engaged in the various fighting up
for the winter. They continued their work
over summer. The business was very busy
sent a delegation to the "Council". Then
in this they said, they thought as out of
up in order to secure the best
day, I was to provide that day! There was
your own people working right
around the "Council".
It was with an exciting heart that the
good men appeared. That all the
institutions were to not try to believe in
keep that is to be the only one.
The little almost empty conference
induced them to go to the other & begin work
for their relief. Count of the Council, still
the company returned to the Council
the Council. The example has given
stability to our business. The stability



engaged in the vicinity putting up poles & wires. They continued their work on Sunday. The Indians immediately sent a delegation to Mr. Duncan. "How is this they said, you taught us out of your Bible to remember the Sabbath day, & not to work that day! Here are your own people working right along all the Sunday!"

It was with an aching heart that the good man explained, that all the white men do not try to believe or keep God's commandments.

With almost every conceivable inducement to go on shore & begin work for their relief, comfort & pleasure, still "the company remained on board during the Sabbath." The example has given stability to men ever since. The Sabbath was

and the subtle observation in the face
 of a spirit of benevolence, who being
 an earnest student of discipline to him
 with who have been known to him
 teaching and has clothed them with
 an independence of character which makes
 them independent in the world. ^{in the world}
 They have spent ^{in the world}
 on the 21st of December, 1880, they landed.
 A young girl named Mary (whom is said
 to have been the first to step ashore
 on Plymouth Rock. Probably like young
 Wadsworth with his prophetic face
 looking with hope on the sea in view of the
 end of the captivity of his people. ^{of his people}
 Chilton, ^{of his people} ^{of his people} ^{of his people}
 when planning when was brightening.
 prophetic of the ^{of his people} ^{of his people} ^{of his people}
 of a new nation.

and the sabbath observance in the free & generous spirit of our Master, has ^{been} ^{more of} an abundant source of discipline to our youth who have remained true to the ^{father's} teaching and has clothed them with an independence of character which marks them wherever in the whole earth they may have gone.

"On the 21st of December, 1620, they landed". A young girl named Mary Chilton is said to have been the very first to step ashore on Plymouth Rock. Probably, like young Mordecai with his joyous prophetic face beaming with hope as he saw in vision the end of the captivity of his people, so ^{after her long imprisonment on Plymouth} Mary Chilton ^{as she} bounded upon the Rock had her cheeks glowing & her eyes brightening. ^{unconsciously} prophetic of the ^{youth's} enterprise, the hope & joy of a new nation.

Once when I was passing with a friend, himself
 a true son of the Pilgrims, from New York to
 Brooklyn by the Wall Street Ferry - he
 took me past the church where he worshipped.
 It was the Church of the Pilgrims. It rose
 before us a magnificent structure, grand
 in its simplicity. It is built of handsome
 solid granite. Near one corner my friend
 showed me a stone projecting beyond the
 general surface of the front wall. All the
 face of the church has the smoothness
 of hewn stone, except this one piece of
 granite which is left in the rough. "That
 sir," he said, "is a part of Plymouth Rock." I
 gazed upon it with attentive interest. That
 fragment, I thought, had become the corner
 stone of a great edifice. It is an emblem of
 solid worth - for this grand old ^{church} with its Plymouth
 corner stone is itself the harbinger of unhampered

truth, the pattern of a free church, the
 fold of a happy people. With closed eyes
 one could ~~see~~ ^{almost} see this building of the Pilgrims
 multiplied a thousand times. In every

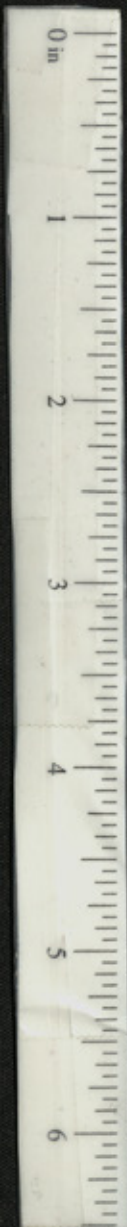
city & village, upon the hillside of every
~~the~~ country town from either ocean to
 the top of the rocky mountains their
 steeples keep rising and pointing to the
 heavens as if to remind every soul to
 lift itself from the Rock of Plymouth to
 the Rock of Ages.

The new
truth &
the old.

And, beautiful fact, the seed thought of John Robinson, the farewell words on the Speedwell prevail still. "The Lord has more truth yet to break out of his Holy Word," he said. Within the churches which look back to Plymouth with affection the pulpits still give no uncertain sound. Their faithful worshippers, untrammelled by ^{the} mere forms and ceremonies which oppressed them in the old world fearlessly announce their faith. They are never at a loss what to teach their children or the little ones committed to their care. On the one hand they have the sanction of a divine Law, epitomized and yet most explicit in the Ten commandments of God; on the other, they have a fountain free & full, a gospel, the good news for all classes and conditions of people. These in glad tones the servants of Jehovah ^{the ministers of peace,} are everywhere

proclaiming; so they grandly fulfill the religious hope which, 262 years ago today, shone in the faces of the Pilgrim voyagers as they set foot on old Plymouth Rock.

The law, conservative, protective, searching, ^{without change} stands fast. The Gospel, gushing from an exhaustless fountain increases its flow. In the sunlight its jets take on all the beautiful colors of the universe: so that expansion and diversity ^{are} never multiplying the exhibitions of truth. The wonderful achievements of man, which today appear holding the steam to their uses and the lightning to their control, but measure a thousand fold ^{the circulation of} the sparkling drops brighter & beautiful as diamond points, but cool & satisfying to human thirst. The thirst of the soul. It is good that our fathers required new battles for the wine ever new - a free world for a free people.

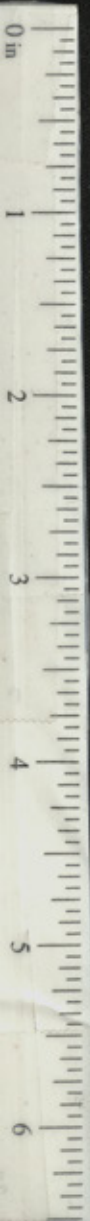


7
I often find much jealousy concerning the
pilgrim fathers, ^{many} people who cannot trace their
blood to a Brewster, Carver, Melick, Standish
or ^{some} other member of the first comers by the
Hampden Mayflower cannot see what
part or lot they have in these people.

Out of the jealousy ^{as always} too, has grown a disposition
to detract from the fair fame of the
Pilgrims. Confounding them with the
puritans generally, ^{who settled in New England} fallies, mistakes, ^{yes even}
criminal conduct ^{at times} have been alleged; but the
~~all~~ accusations of wrong doing, ~~the~~ beyond
the ordinary information which ^{great} ~~make~~ us all
akin, have been ^{squarred} met & overcome by
abundant contemporary history.

But ~~the~~ ^{the strange} notion of the need of blood-
relationship ^{in order} to constitute our own legitimacy,
is nonsense. Half of the disbelief in ^{the} Bible
comes from ^{the} literal interpretations of bigots & impeters.
The stumbling stone of the Saviour of Judaea
~~who was that~~ ^{who mistook their message}
the King of Israel. How could a grovelling
narrow or selfish mind comprehend that
the literal Israel was only Jacob, but ^{they} the
real Israel, ^(for the spiritual is the most real) embraces all the people who gave
themselves to the worship of Jehovah.

Literals ^{worried the disciples of Christ} ~~at~~ ^{at} the idea
How horrified were they ~~at~~ ^{at} the idea
of eating his flesh. Does this trouble you?
How ^{can} you understand all parables?
"The words I speak unto you, they are spirit."



the whole, is a sort of family portrait, and
it is a very good one.

The of the family is very good, and the
family is very good.

The of the family is very good, and the
family is very good.

The of the family is very good, and the
family is very good.

The of the family is very good, and the
family is very good.

The of the family is very good, and the
family is very good.

The of the family is very good, and the
family is very good.

The of the family is very good, and the
family is very good.

The of the family is very good, and the
family is very good.

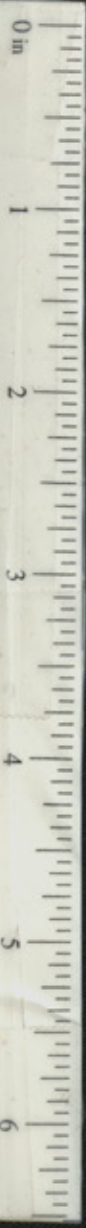
The of the family is very good, and the
family is very good.

The of the family is very good, and the
family is very good.

The of the family is very good, and the
family is very good.

The of the family is very good, and the
family is very good.

and repetition as a means of making
the material more familiar and
easier to remember. The first step
is to read the material over and
over again. This should be done
until the material is so familiar
that it can be recalled without
the aid of the original text.
The second step is to write the
material out by hand. This helps
to reinforce the memory and
makes it easier to recall. The
third step is to use the material
in a practical way. This can be
done by using the material in a
project or by teaching it to
someone else. The fourth step
is to review the material regularly.
This helps to keep the material
fresh in the mind and makes it
easier to recall. The fifth step
is to use the material in a
variety of ways. This helps to
reinforce the memory and makes
it easier to recall. The sixth
step is to use the material in a
variety of ways. This helps to
reinforce the memory and makes
it easier to recall. The seventh
step is to use the material in a
variety of ways. This helps to
reinforce the memory and makes
it easier to recall. The eighth
step is to use the material in a
variety of ways. This helps to
reinforce the memory and makes
it easier to recall. The ninth
step is to use the material in a
variety of ways. This helps to
reinforce the memory and makes
it easier to recall. The tenth
step is to use the material in a
variety of ways. This helps to
reinforce the memory and makes
it easier to recall.



and regulations as should be made, by common consent, for the good of all.

This document has become quite famous, as the first example in the history of mankind, of the foundation of a civil state, by a written constitution, on the basis of universal suffrage.

I will not detain you to recite the document itself.

Then on three distinct objects named

1st the glory of God.

2nd the advancement of the Christian faith

3^d the honor of their King & country.

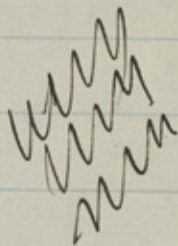
But the spirit of the advance is not so much in the objects set forth, as in ^{working through this and the Alps} ~~the~~ method

of effecting them. viz: We do by these presents solemnly & mutually, in the presence of God & one another, covenant & combine ourselves together into a civil body politic, &c.

by virtue hereof to enact, constitute & frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions and officers from time to time as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the public good of the colony, unto which we promise all due submission & obedience.

x x x ^{comments thus:}

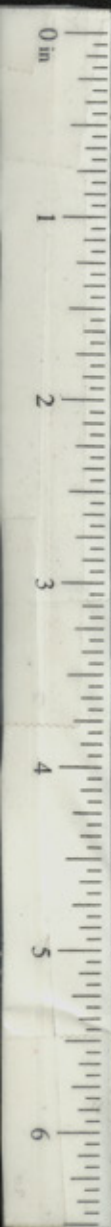
Mr Abbot says: This document was signed by all the men forty in number each one placing opposite his name the number of persons in his family. The



the ^{story} ~~record~~ of our progress under
this written law of "equality of rights" ^{in good time made national} ^{has} ^{caused} the
for the common good - caused the
Gov of Russia to look diligently to his
steps, to take counsel for the emancipa-
tion & welfare of his ^{very} humblest of his
people, ^{the same story} is told by our
citizens on the shores of Japan,
where the intelligent ^{princes} ^{autocrats} are
trying already to distribute their power
without ^{for} revolution, to the people
where it ^{by right} belongs.

Why, surely every true democrat & every
true republican and every believer in a
~~free~~ church ^{free enough to} ~~manage~~ ^{manage}
its own affairs, may not be too proud
to look ^{gratefully} to that Star in the East. That
little colony, few in number, subjected
to untold hardships, dangers, & often
to death itself, but which finally
succeeded in planting such ^{grain} ~~seed~~
seeds of progress - ^{land but the forces of political liberty are} ^{of the on the} ^{every} ^{bonafide} ^{adventures}
P. Of course every ^{loyal} ^{man} who holds
our colleges & schools, every man who does
~~monarch~~ ^{monarchs} on the one hand, or ^{nihilistic} ^{communism}
on the other, must detest the propagating
tendency of ^{the} ^{example}.
Slavery, serfage, ^{or every kind} monopoly which keeps
enriching the few at the expense of the many

A vertical ruler with markings from 0 to 6 inches. The markings are in inches, with major ticks every inch and minor ticks every millimeter. The ruler is oriented vertically, with 0 at the top and 6 at the bottom.



Uphearing, like the ark of old,
 The Bikes in our van,
 We go to test the truth of God
 Against the fraud of man.

x x x x x x

We'll tread the prairie as of old
 Our fathers sailed the sea
 And make the West, as they the East,
 The homestead of the free.

