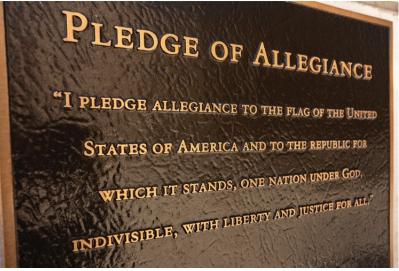


Fargo, N.D., School Board Dumps Pledge — "Under God" Not Inclusive

In another attack that will help forward The Great Replacement, which includes the demotion of the Christian faith as the guiding and predominant religion of the country, a school board in Fargo, North Dakota, has decided it can't say the Pledge of Allegiance because of "diversity."

In this case, the "diversity" is that of religion. Because the pledge mentions "God," meaning the God of the Christian Bible, it had to go. Hindus, Muslims, and atheists might be offended.

The campaign against the Pledge is an old one, and typically spearheaded by crackpot atheists.



Pgiam/iStock/Getty Images Plus

Pledge Is a Lie

The school board's vice president, Seth Holden, said the pledge had to go because it might upset the Hindus, Muslims, and atheists.

"The word 'God' in the text of the Pledge of Allegiance is capitalized," Holden said:

The text is clearly referring to the Judeo-Christian god and therefore, it does not include any other faith such as Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, all of which are practiced by our staff and students.

As well, he said, the pledge is a "non-inclusionary act."

The pledge "doesn't align with the district's diversity, equity, and inclusion values," as <u>KFYR Fox in</u> Fargo reported:

One council member argued that the country does not currently provide "Liberty and justice for all."

"The pledge isn't a show of our patriotism, it's an affirmation of our commitment to a greater cause, and that cause is freedom," said Fargo School Board member David Paulson.

Understandably, sensible North Dakotans were not happy.

The state Republican Party called the decision "laughable."

"@DanaPerino and @BillHemmer: please don't judge North Dakota on the actions of a few cultural & intellectual outliers on the Fargo School Board," Senator Kevin Cramer tweeted. "Join me in our



Written by **<u>R. Cort Kirkwood</u>** on August 12, 2022



beautiful state and I will introduce you to the best of the best across the fruited plains."

Frighteningly, the vote on the measure was 7-2, which raises the question of what has happened to Fargo, North Dakota.

Pledge Cost a Teacher \$90,000

Professional atheists have been trying to destroy the pledge for some time.

In March, the <u>Texas Association of School Boards paid</u> \$90,000 to a student who sued a teacher because he required her to put the pledge in writing. The American Atheists were behind that lawsuit.

That collection of disgruntled misfits argued that the recalcitrant student didn't care for the words "Under God," and that she thinks the United States don't represent "liberty and justice for all." That's what the adults in Fargo who should know better said.

Most opposition to the pledge focuses on its invocation of God, but other Americans object to the pledge because of its origin.

A Union veteran of the War Between the States wrote a <u>brief version</u>, partly to encourage immigrants to declare their loyalty to their new country. <u>Socialist Francis Bellamy</u> penned a new version to inculcate obedience to a postwar, centralized, and monolithic state, <u>James Rutledge Roesch wrote</u> for the Abbeville Institute.

"The true reason for allegiance to the Flag is the 'republic for which it stands,'" Bellamy explained:

And what does that vast thing, the Republic mean? It is the concise political word for the Nation — the One Nation which the Civil War was fought to prove. To make that One Nation idea clear, we must specify that it is indivisible, as [Daniel] Webster and [Abraham] Lincoln used to repeat in their great speeches.

"Webster, the acknowledged inspiration of the Pledge of Allegiance, stood in stark opposition to early American patriots like Jefferson, Henry, Lee, Randolph, Taylor, and Calhoun, some of whom were heroes of the Revolutionary War," Roesch continued:

His theory of "one nation, indivisible" was concocted around the late 1820s as a pretext for the North's neo-mercantilist/proto-fascist agenda of taxing the South to protect Northern industries from competition while spending the proceeds in the North.

Until the rise of Adolf Hitler, students pledged the flag with the "<u>Bellamy Salute</u>," which was identical to the Nazi salute and changed because of the resemblance.

In 1943, the U.S. Supreme Court declared that students cannot be required to say the pledge. In 1954, President Eisenhower signed the law that added the words "Under God" to the pledge. In 2004, SCOTUS ruled that students cannot be required to stand for it.



Subscribe to the New American

Get exclusive digital access to the most informative, non-partisan truthful news source for patriotic Americans!

Discover a refreshing blend of time-honored values, principles and insightful perspectives within the pages of "The New American" magazine. Delve into a world where tradition is the foundation, and exploration knows no bounds.

From politics and finance to foreign affairs, environment, culture, and technology, we bring you an unparalleled array of topics that matter most.



Subscribe

What's Included?

24 Issues Per Year Optional Print Edition Digital Edition Access Exclusive Subscriber Content Audio provided for all articles Unlimited access to past issues Coming Soon! Ad FREE 60-Day money back guarantee! Cancel anytime.