



Revised History

Unitarianism—the not so new anti-Christianity

By Al Benson August 21, 2020

Recently a friend sent me a picture of a Unitarian church. Out in front of the church, or maybe on the driveway into the church was a Black Lives Matter sign. I would assume that if those that run this church had a problem with the Black Lives Matter organization, they would have removed this sign. But they don't seem to have, so I have to assume they agree with it. Some of Black Lives Matter's leadership have openly admitted they are "trained Marxists." I did an article about this not too long ago. This information was all over the internet, still is. Apparently, this Unitarian church missed it. Either that or they are endorsing an openly Marxist organization, which today, does not surprise me.

I have written over the years about the Unitarian influence in the founding of the public-school system in this country and how the Unitarians promoted the concept of compulsory attendance in these schools.

Horace Mann, a Unitarian, promoted the idea that these schools would be the greatest deterrent to crime and poverty that the world had ever seen. Suffice it to say that it has not quite worked out that way. Mann claimed the public schools would not be theological seminaries, which was not quite accurate. They ended up being Unitarian theological seminaries, even though they claimed that Christian morals and the Bible were welcome in public schools.

In an article on <http://www.teachdiligently.com> Zachary Garris noted that: "Rather, Mann says the schools are a 'preventive means' against crime. The system is still moral and even 'inculcates all Christian morals.' So while the system is not explicitly Christian or religious, Mann argues that the system still teaches Christian morality—'it founds its morals on the basis of religion; it welcomes the religion of the Bible' Now this is an odd claim. How can Mann say that the public-school system 'welcomes the religion of the Bible' when he also says the system is not a religious institution'? He seems to be communicating the idea that the public-school system is religiously 'neutral'—it is not Christian, but it welcomes Christian morality. Mann was trying to sell the system to Christians from a variety of traditions and denominations. So it makes sense that he wanted to portray the system as friendly towards Christianity in general."

Apparently Mann did get some flak from Christian leaders, at least at the beginning, because he was responding to the charge that public schools were anti-Christian, and Garris noted of the Unitarians that "...there were also many Unitarians (such as Mann) involved in the system. And these Unitarians rejected many foundational doctrines of orthodox Christianity... Traditional Christians saw Unitarianism as anti-Christian because of its rejection of doctrines like the Trinity and the need for salvation through Jesus' atoning sacrifice. Unitarian Bible teaching would in fact make the schools *anti-Christian*."

Garris observed that Mann's public-school system was religious. He said, "It was in his day and it still is today, though of a different kind." And he noted that Mann's real intent was a "Unitarian school system" that propagated a watered-down version of the Christian faith. Mann's version of the Christian faith did not point to Jesus the Christ as God's Divine Son who died to atone for our sins. All Jesus was to the Unitarians was a great moral teacher, a good example, but not the Son of God. Given the socialist causes the Unitarians promote in our day you have to conclude that they had and still have an affinity for socialist causes. That fact alone constitutes them as apostates in our day, for no real Christian should support socialist causes.

The late Sam Blumenfeld, writing in an article in the *New American Magazine* back in March of 2011 said "Unitarianism is not a revealed religion. It is a social movement based on the notion that man is basically good and morally perfectible, and that all that is needed to achieve this moral and social utopia is a good secular

education. And that is why the Unitarians became the major force in the public-school movement. It should also be noted that Unitarian liberalism is at the core of American political liberalism, for the chief practice of Unitarians was and still is social political activism based on the belief that government could solve all our problems. And that's the liberal political philosophy that prevails today."

If you doubt that just take a look at the Democratic national convention now going on. Take a look at how much government those people are promising you. They tell you that if they get elected government will then take care of everything and it will all then be "pie in the sky bye and bye."

To see the total lie in all this take a look at the big cities across the country that are controlled by Democrats. How many of them are poverty-stricken and totally run down? The answer is "most of them." And that's not to say the Republicans are the total answer to all this either. No political party is. But until people get past the idea of government as savior, this insanity will continue—and the Unitarians helped to institute it.