

Union of Saints, Why a Nation Cannot Survive When It Turns Against Itself

Being attacked from within. When those around us have fuel to harm with no real direction; blind inter-warfare.

A nation is not held together merely by laws or borders, but by the recognition that its people share a common identity and destiny. When that recognition breaks down, and groups within the nation begin to attack one another—political parties against parties, immigrants against generational citizens, ethnic groups against one another—the country begins to unravel from within.

If Democrats and Republicans see one another as enemies to be destroyed rather than as fellow Americans with different perspectives, the government and its people become **paralyzed**. Problems mount, solutions stall, and the people lose faith in their institutions. If immigrants clash with long-established citizens instead of integrating and cooperating, then the promise of renewal through immigration is lost, replaced by resentment and division. If foreign powers are allowed to link themselves with internal factions, the unity of the nation is weakened, leaving it vulnerable to outside control. And if racial groups treat each other as permanent adversaries, society fractures into hostility instead of community.

This is not simply disagreement; it is the path toward a nation attacking itself. Once a people no longer recognize each other as **fellow citizens**, their strength is dissolved, and they become easy prey to external manipulation. History shows that no country can endure when its internal fabric is torn by constant hostility.

A free people must debate, but they must also **unite** around what binds them: **loyalty to their nation, respect for one another, and the shared commitment to preserve their common home**. Without that unity, freedom cannot last, and the nation risks destroying itself from within.

Disruptions must end. We must see evil for what it is, an attack of people, property and country.

“An attack against people, property, and a country can be broadly categorized as terrorism or a large-scale armed conflict, such as an invasion or civil war. These actions are distinct from ordinary criminal activity due to their political, ideological, or strategic motivations and large-scale impact.”

Here is a breakdown of what we are facing:

Terrorism

Terrorism involves the use of violence or the threat of violence, often by non-state actors, to intimidate or coerce a government or a population for political or ideological goals.

Targets and effects:

- **People:** Intentional attacks on civilians, including bombings, kidnappings, and assassinations, are hallmarks of terrorism. Terrorist acts can also harm government officials, military personnel, and law enforcement.
- **Property:** High-profile landmarks, government buildings, critical infrastructure (such as utilities and transportation), and corporate centers are often targeted to cause economic damage and public fear.
- **Country (National Security):** Terrorism undermines a country's national security by spreading fear, distorting public debate, and threatening government stability. Terrorist actions can be international, directed by a foreign organization, or domestic, motivated by internal political objectives.

Armed conflict and invasions:

A full-scale attack on a country by another nation-state is an act of war, which involves attacking military objectives but often leads to attacks on civilian populations and property as well.

Targets and effects:

- **People:** International humanitarian law (IHL) prohibits direct attacks on civilians and civilian objects. However, civilian casualties and deaths occur due to indiscriminate or disproportionate attacks, making war a "deadly aerial attack" with many civilian casualties. IHL provides protections for non-combatants, including the sick, wounded, and prisoners of war.
- **Property:** Attacks on civilian objects like homes, schools, and hospitals are banned under IHL. Still, wartime often involves the extensive destruction of property and infrastructure, sometimes as a war crime. The recent massive Russian aerial assault on Ukraine highlights the extensive damage to residential buildings, among other things.
- **Country (National Sovereignty):** An attack on a country's sovereignty is a challenge to its authority and its right to govern itself without outside interference. Invasions, like Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine, directly assault a country's sovereignty by attacking its territory and people.

International law governing attacks

International laws and conventions define and prohibit many of the actions described.

Prohibitions and consequences:

- **War crimes:** The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) classifies intentional attacks on civilians and civilian property during an armed conflict as war crimes. Extensive, unjustified destruction of property is also considered a war crime.

- **Laws of armed conflict:** International humanitarian law (IHL) requires all parties in a conflict to distinguish between combatants and non-combatants and between military objectives and civilian objects. This includes taking all feasible precautions to minimize harm to civilians and civilian property.
- **Genocide and crimes against humanity:** Systemic or widespread attacks against a civilian population with the knowledge of the attack can also be classified as crimes against humanity. Genocide is an independent crime recognized under international law.

The government is required to keep safety and peace on our streets; That the military is being deployed within our borders should be the giant beaming signal we need to remove ourselves from this situation, however people are still heading towards the fight, putting our protective body at risk and in danger. These militant actions against the US are short-sighted, and a sign of false bravado. How many warnings does it take?

This is a call to all, to remember in this country, US citizens and their safety must come first.

Domestic terrorism will not be tolerated.