

Questions for Representatives

Before giving the empowering virtue of your vote to a candidate, consider whether they are worthy of that vote by asking the following.

1. Do you believe our Constitution is a “living document?” If so, what does that mean?
2. Do you believe the Constitution should be construed according to the intent of the Framers?
3. Do you believe the federal government has all powers except those prohibited by the Constitution, or no powers except those delegated by the Constitution?
4. Do you believe our constitutional republic is still workable today? If not, how would you change it?
5. Do you believe the Constitution prohibits state governments from acknowledging God and His Law?
6. Do you believe the Constitution provides for separation of God and government? If so, where is that provision, and how is it worded?
7. Do you believe Article III Section II gives Congress the authority to limit the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court? If so, under what circumstances would you vote to invoke that authority?
8. Do you believe the Second Amendment guarantees an individual right to keep and bear arms?
9. Do you believe the Constitution guarantees a right to privacy? If so, where is that right found in the Constitution? Does it include such practices as abortion and sodomy?
10. Do you believe the Bible has a proper role in the formulation of law and policy? If so, how?
11. What, in your opinion, is the purpose of government?
12. What is your understanding of the doctrine of “Interposition”? How would this doctrine affect your actions as an elected official?

If Yes to any of the following VOTE NO!

- Would it affect or diminish private ownership of anything.
- Would it cost the individual anything (permit, money, tax, fee, freedom).
- Would it require citizens to get government permission in any form.
- Would it cause any growth in government or bureaucracy.
- Would it add any new public employees.
- Would it run counter to the constitution, federal or state in **ANY** way.

Qualifications for Leaders

Exodus 18:21

Moreover you shall select from all the people able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness; and place such over them to be rulers of thousands, rulers of hundreds, rulers of fifties, and rulers of tens.

1 Timothy 3:1-7

This is a faithful saying: If a man desires the position of a bishop, he desires a good work. A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, temperate, sober-minded, of good behavior, hospitable, able to teach; not given to wine, not violent, not greedy for money, but gentle, not quarrelsome, not covetous; one who rules his own house well, having his children in submission with all reverence (for if a man does not know how to rule his own house, how will he take care of the church of God?); not a novice, lest being puffed up with pride he fall into the same condemnation as the devil. Moreover he must have a good testimony among those who are outside, lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil.

What Can the Church Do?

- The church needs to teach Biblical principles of government.
- The Bible deals with law and government.
- Colonial era preachers used to preach “election sermons” telling the people the qualifications of persons running for elected office.
- After an election, state legislatures used to call in a pastor to preach a sermon to the newly elected officials telling them what God's law required of them as elected officials.

The American View of Law and Government

There is a God.

Our rights come from Him.

Government exists to protect those rights.

If you don't know the answers to the questions for representatives, or want to know more about what you can do to help restore a Biblical view of law and government, please attend a presentation of the Institute on the Constitution, or purchase the study course at:

TheAmericanView.com

Find fellow patriots who share “The American View” at:

www.constitutionparty.com

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