

THE FRUIT OF TWO OPPOSING PHILOSOPHIES OF GOVERNMENT

American Constitutional Federal Republic: PRINCIPLES OF LIBERTY

The state is made for man. (BC p. 12; CHOC pp. 1,2)

The power of government is in the “free and independent man.” (BC pp. 1, 10, 22; CHOC pp. xiii, 270)

The efficacy of local self-government, representation, separation of powers, and dual form (state and nation). (BC pp. 9, 32; CHOC pp. 25–27, 253–257, 413–417)

The internal character of the individual is key. (BC pp. 15, 17, 22; CHOC pp. 245, 248, 375, 396–398)

The individual is responsible for welfare and prosperity through effort, initiative, and stewardship—acquiring and administering property. (BC pp. 15, 18, 30; CHOC pp. 248A, 270C)

Liberty with Law (BC, pp. 7–9; CHOC pp.143):
 Law-The Ten Commandments
 Gospel-The Two Great Commandments

Civil government protects unalienable rights. (BC pp. 1, 12, 38; CHOC pp. 366, 367)

Union is an expression of voluntary consent based on the unity “of the vital force of distinctive ideas and principles.” (BC pp. 11, 31; CHOC pp. 16, 148, 365)

Sovereignty of the nation-state. (BC p. 32, 42; CHOC pp. 145, 353–359)

Religion supports the state. (BC pp. 5, 35, 38; CHOC pp. 380–390)

Education in principles is essential to sustain a republic. (BC pp. 20, 26–29; CHOC pp. 398–412)

Progressive Socialistic Democracy: PHILOSOPHY OF CHANGE

Man is made for the state.

The power of government is in the will of the people through majority rule.

The “efficiency” of consolidated powers at the national level and diminished local self-government.

The external environment is key.

The state is responsible for welfare through redistribution of property.

Law over Liberty:
 Restricted freedoms through extensive regulatory controls.

Civil government provides rights and can therefore withdraw them.

Union is through the “external bonds” of regulated conformity.

Globalism and subjection to international bodies.

Civil government establishes the religion of humanism by perverting the First Amendment.

Ignorance of principles is essential to impose change.

“... The grand end of civil government, from the very nature of its institution, is for the support, protection, and defense of those very rights; the principal of which, as is before observed, are Life, Liberty and Property.”

—John Locke