

The Universal, Non Partisan, Candidate Survey And Voter Education Guide.

Table(s) of Principles from "The 5000 Year Leap, Principles of Freedom 101" by W. Cleon Skousen,

[courtesy of: [National Center for Constitutional Studies, NCCS](#) ©1991, 2007]

Table source: neprimer.com/ePress/articles/2008/5000YearLeapFreedom101.html [Times font are edits by ed.]

1. ___ The only reliable basis for sound government and just human relations is Natural Law.
2. ___ A free people cannot survive under a republican constitution unless they remain virtuous and morally strong.
3. ___ The most promising method of securing a virtuous and morally stable people is to elect virtuous leaders.
4. ___ Without The Christian religion the government of a free people cannot be maintained.
5. ___ All things were created by God, therefore upon Him all mankind are equally dependent, and to Him they are equally responsible.
6. ___ All men are created equal.
7. ___ The proper role of government is to protect equal rights, not provide equal things.
8. ___ Men are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights.
9. ___ To protect man's rights, God has revealed certain principles of divine law.
10. ___ The God-given right to govern is vested in the sovereign authority of the whole people.
11. ___ The majority of the people may alter or abolish a government which has become tyrannical.
12. ___ The United States of America shall be a republic.
13. ___ A constitution should be structured to permanently protect the people from the human frailties of their rulers.
14. ___ Life and liberty are secure only so long as the right of property is secure
15. ___ The highest level of prosperity occurs when there is a free market economy and a minimum of government regulations.
16. ___ The government should be separated into three branches: legislative, executive, and judicial.
17. ___ A system of checks and balances should be adopted to prevent the abuse of power.
18. ___ The Unalienable Rights from the people are most likely to be preserved if the principles of government are set forth in a written constitution.
19. ___ Only limited and carefully defined powers should be delegated to government, all others being retained in the people.
20. ___ Efficiency and dispatch require government to operate according to the will of the majority, but constitutional provisions must be made to protect the rights of the minority.
21. ___ Strong local self-government is the keystone to preserving human freedom.
22. ___ A free people should be governed by law and not the whims of men.
23. ___ A free society cannot survive as a republic without a broad program of general education.
24. ___ A free people will not survive unless they stay strong.
25. ___ "Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations: entangling alliances with none."
26. ___ The core unit which determines the strength of any society is the family; therefore, the government should foster and protect its integrity.
27. ___ The burden of debt is as destructive to freedom as subjugation by conquest.
28. ___ The United States has a manifest destiny to be an example and a blessing to the entire human race.

The Five "Fundamental Christian Points To Be Taught in the Schools." [pgs. 77, 78]-

1. ___ There exists a Creator who made all things, and mankind should recognize and worship him.
2. ___ The Creator has revealed a moral code of behavior for happy living which distinguishes right from wrong.
3. ___ The Creator holds mankind responsible for the way they treat each other.
4. ___ All mankind live beyond this life.
5. ___ In the next life mankind are judged for their conduct in this one.-

Some of The Unalienable Rights. [pg. 125]

1. ___ The right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.
 2. ___ The right to self government.
 3. ___ The right to bear arms for self defense.
 4. ___ The right to own, develop, and dispose of property.
 5. ___ The right to make personal choices.
 6. ___ The right of free conscience.
 7. ___ The right to choose a profession.
 8. ___ The right to choose a mate.
 9. ___ The right to beget one's kind.
 10. ___ The right to assemble.
 11. ___ The right to petition.
 12. ___ The right to free speech.
 13. ___ The right to a free press.
 14. ___ The right to enjoy the fruits of one's labor.
 15. ___ The right to improve one's position through barter and sale.
 16. ___ The right to contrive and invent.
 17. ___ The right to explore the natural resources of the earth.
 18. ___ The right to privacy.
 19. ___ The right to provide personal security.
 20. ___ The right to provide nature's necessities - air, food, water, clothing, and shelter.
 21. ___ The right to a fair trial.
 22. ___ The right of free association.
 23. ___ The right to contract.
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24. ___ The right to just restitution.
 25. ___ The right to secure borders.
 26. ___ The right to a secret ballot.

Please answer as to the statement's **truth or accuracy** rather than it's legality since some of the statements might be currently unlawful. Please answer **Yes/No** at the end of the following statements. I understand the legacy and consequences of my actions in public service because I have: 1) children (Y/N) ____ . 2) grandchildren (Y/N) ____ . 3) other local family (Y/N) ____ . 4) an active faith (Y/N) ____ . 5) my local faith organization name is: _____ ; their phone is: _____ .

• Candidate signature: _____ Date: _____
• Print name: _____ Office (seat title): _____
• Email address: _____ Phone: _____ Cell: _____
• If you provided an email address above, do you want to receive an "Email Report"? (Yes/No) _____