

In the last days of America's storied existence secularists gained control over the institutions that shaped the nation's values. Gradually, all ideas regardless of their origin were deemed co-equal. Rights were diminished to self definition and the segmenting of society around collective grievances became government's primary tool by which tyranny found its hold. Absolutes were ridiculed, relativism was elevated to prominence and lauded by elites. The relationship between liberty and faith was eroded, giving way to secularism. During this time a new band of patriots found footing and began the process of restoring the republic to its place of strength predicated on the inseparable link between liberty and faith. Welcome to iVoteAmerica.



In CONGRESS,
July 4, 1776

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.

That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.

What is Life?

Preeminence of Human Existence



John Douglas, VP
June 8, 2018

Life is our preeminent right. Our essential and absolute rights are these; life, liberty, and property, and these Divine rights shall not be infringed.

Let us begin our discussion with an examination of the preeminent right, that of life.

We are conceived with a natural right to life. Life begins at the conception of a human being, more specifically, when the sperm cell mixes with the egg cell.

Within the womb the right to life can not be infringed.

The evils of abortion and eugenics is an assault on this God-imputed right and does not supersede it.

A criticism that may be thrown at this argument is the justification for capital punishment and self-defense.

However, if one has a right to life this must also mean they have the right to protect their life, by any means necessary, including taking the life of the infringer.

Death resulting from the defense of life would not be an infringement on the imputed right to life of a criminal because when he/she chooses to infringe on someone else's right to life, they forfeited the right to their own.

Our right to life comes with the right to self-preservation.

In other words, once an attempt to infringe on the life of someone has begun, one's own claim to life becomes forfeitable, even to the point of capital punishment.

Once someone infringes on another's ultimate existence, he incurs an ultimate debt to the individual and to society.

The debt can come in many forms including monetary, incarceration, or both.

Alternatively, a debt to society could be so large, that the only way to pay it is by means of the forfeiture of the life of the perpetrator.

The reason for this is because a criminal has still forfeited their rights to life, liberty and property after the crime has

taken place, and those rights can never be given back until the debt is paid.

If society justly deems that the debt must be paid for with the life of a criminal, it is valid.

The willful termination of another's right to life is an egregious blow against the grant and nature of God himself, and therefore, the executioner has, by such act, forfeited their own right to life.

God's grant and imputation of the right to life is the gateway to all other rights and therefore, preeminent.

Human existence and cultural stability are dependent upon our defense of this right.

Without the individual and collective defense of a right to life, no other right can be assured with certainty.

In the despicable acts of abortion and eugenics are we not trampling on the sacredness of life and God himself?

REDISTRIBUTION. Permission is granted for reprint of this article in its entirety with credits. Complete quotes may be used. For information contact ivoteamerica@gmail.com



US CONSTITUTION
Amendments 1, 2, 10

First Amendment

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Second Amendment

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Tenth Amendment

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

