

FAMILY COALITION PARTY OF ONTARIO

I. Party Principles

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

The Family Coalition Party of Ontario adheres to principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the rule of Law:

a) Fundamental rights and the role of Government

1. Three fundamental human rights that we all possess *by nature* are identified. All other rights and responsibilities derive from these: the right to life, the right to freedom, and the right to own property.
These rights are not absolute, as individuals have a responsibility not to infringe on the rights of others. Each of these fundamental rights is further defined and clarified below.
2. The Family Coalition Party believes that governments, by constitution, should issue laws and policies only within the scope of protecting the above fundamental human rights and those rights that are a simple elaboration, or more specialized cases, of the above fundamental rights.

b) Definitions and explanations of the fundamental human rights

1. The **right to life** only pertains to human life: Each human being has innate worth, unique potential and inherent dignity from conception to natural death. All human beings need to be protected, by other individuals and, if necessary by government, from any threat to their life. Without life, any other right is meaningless; any other human activity or government activity is meaningless.
The family has an important and necessary role in protecting and nurturing life. This role makes the family, rather than the individual, the basic building block of our society. When families are strong and prosperous, democracy and economic enterprise flourish.
2. The **right to freedom** illustrates that people are not mere objects of political manipulation, but subjects and agents responsible for their own destiny.
The right to freedom makes several other subordinate rights possible: the right to association, the right to elect government representatives, freedom of speech, freedom of conscience, freedom of religion, freedom of the media, freedom from involuntary servitude and the right to own property.
3. The **right to own property**, although subordinate to the above fundamental rights, makes several other rights possible: the right to free use and exchange of currency or assets, the right to free trade, the right to free enterprise, etc.
The right to own property, and the principle of reward for work performed, also create

economic prosperity, by creating incentive, hope and opportunity for people to pursue their goals, express their individual capabilities and achieve their own potential.

4. Adherence of elected representatives to the protection of the above fundamental rights supersedes, in case of conflict, any obligation to represent the opinions of the majority of their constituents. Fundamental rights and questions of fundamental justice are not determined by opinion polls.

c) Further explanations on the role of government and its responsibilities

1. The FCP adheres to principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the rule of law, natural law and just human law. The FCP believes in the democratic principle of subsidiarity: Government is an institution created by people, while people's fundamental rights are inherent in every human being as each one is created by God. The role of government is restricted to what individuals and private organizations cannot do by themselves. The Family Coalition Party is committed to restricting its own policies and rule accordingly, were it elected to govern.
2. Government is therefore granted the task of:
 - **issuing laws** to protect individuals when their fundamental rights are threatened by other individuals or by any civil or military authority (legislative authority),
 - **policing** compliance to the law (executive authority), and
 - the **administration of justice** should the law be broken (judicial authority), to deter individuals and prevent convicted criminals from violating someone else's fundamental rights.
3. Government should be restricted, by constitution, from issuing laws and policies with regard to the so called "positive rights", which imply involuntary servitude, whereby one individual or a class is forced to serve others.
4. Government has a tendency to grow. No matter which Party is in power, well-meaning politicians tend to create new and lengthy legislation which normally adds to existing legislation. In the same manner, politicians tend to alleviate their responsibilities by creating Agencies, Boards and Commissions and delegating their responsibilities to bureaucrats who have no accountability to the people. In addition, once government undertakes an activity, it is seldom terminated. Constitutional limitations to the amount of money spent and taxes levied by government are means by which such tendencies can be controlled and government fiscal responsibility can be achieved.