

Institute on the Constitution Course Comparison Checklist. This is a 12 session, 18 hours class.

Overview Description Information for the DVD Lecture by week subjects:

IOTC2 - Michael A Peroutka

IOTC1 - Dr. John Eidsmoe

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 An American View of Law, Liberty, & Government2 The Religious Beliefs of the Founding Fathers3 The Philosophical Worldview of the Constitution4 1776-1789 from Independence to the Constitution5 Overview of the Constitution: Preamble & Article I6 Overview of the Constitution: Articles II & III7 Overview of the Constitution: Articles IV, V, VI, VII8 The Bill of Rights: The First Amendment9 Amendments II - X10 Amendments XI - XXVII11 The Crisis of the Constitution: From Biblical Absolutes to Humanistic Relativism12 Reclaiming the Constitution: How Do We Approach the Restoration of the American Constitutional Republic | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 A Biblical View of History, Law, and Government.2 The discovery, settlement, and evangelization of America.3 The Religious Beliefs of the Founding Fathers.4 The Philosophical Worldview of the Founding Fathers.5 1776-1789: From Independence to the Constitution.6 Overview of the Constitution: Preamble, Article I.7 Overview of the Constitution: Articles II & III.8 Overview of the Constitution: Articles IV, V, VI, & VII.9 The bill of Rights; The First Amendment.10 Overview of the Constitution: Amendments 2 - 27.11 The Crisis of the Constitution: From Biblical Absolutes to Evolutionary Humanism.12 A Victory Plan for Restoring Our Constitutional Heritage. |
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Below are supplemental articles, books, DVDs, and more details for the breakouts above.

These are articles used as homework within the Courses:

IOTC2

IOTC1

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 How Tyranny Came to America, [Also in manual].2 What is a Republic Anyway?, by Scott T. Whiteman, Esq. in manual3 Declaration of Independence [Also in manual].4 Articles of Confederation
The US Constitution [Also in manual]5 BOOK: The Law6 The Evolution & Destruction of the Original Electoral College (BOOK)7 Constitution Restoration Act of 2004 HR 3799 IH [Also in manual, maybe]8 Letters to/from Thomas Jefferson [in manual] | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 *Christians & Politics, 9/13/2010
*The Necessary Mindset of a Patriot
-The Law' with comments and 11 weekly assignments, 2-12.2 *Education Groups

*Roe v Wade.pdf3 *Founding Fathers Beliefs
*The Preamble to the Constitution (with details derived from the Biblical framework)4 *United Nations & United States Philosophies.pdf
*10 Communist Manifesto Planks
*Socialism/Worldviews: A Case Study in Changing our Nation's Culture
*Education in America.pdf, 1/26/2012 5:29:24 PM5 *Gov't Jurisdiction boundaries.pdf6 *Agenda 21

*ICLEI – Sustainable Development7 *Natural Born Citizen Definition
*Washington's Farewell Address, in 11 pt print, 8 pages8 *Powerful Forces Now Calling For A Constitutional Convention |
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The Danbury Baptists' Letter to Thomas Jefferson
Jefferson's Letter to the Danbury Baptists (Jan 1, 1802)

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| 9 No Reading assignment | 9 *Patriotic Sermons, Watchmen on the Walls, Book recommendation |
| 10 Surprising Facts About The Sixteenth Amendment, by John Sasser [in manual]
Defects in the Ratification of the Sixteenth Amendment, by Bill Benson [in manual] | 10 *Class Evaluations to be completed by next week |
| 11 The Darwinization of Law in America, by Pastor David Whitney [in manual]. | 11 *Principle Approach 4/20/2011 10:03:48 PM

*PEERS Test Results 4/20/2011 10:03:51 PM |
| 12 No Reading assignment | 12 *Lesson 12-Final Take Home Points 4/20/2011 9:48:28 PM
*Freedom Threats 4/20/2011 9:48:23 PM |

DVD optional homework within the IOTC Courses by week:

IOTC2, all OUTSIDE of class

IOTC1, all in class

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| 1 Up Against the Wall: The Four Jurisdictions by Michael A. Peroutka | 1 NONE |
| 2 No DVD | 2 NONE |
| 3 No DVD | 3 David Barton's, "Keys to Good Government " .
First State Constitutions - Who wrote them and what were the principles used?
State Constitution after Independence - What did they require for public office?
Education and the Founding Fathers - What was the role of the Citizens?
Democracy or Republic - What is the source of Authority? |
| 4 No DVD | 4 David Barton's, "Keys to Good Government " .
Forgotten Principle
Private life versus Public life
Benedict Arnold
John Witherspoon
Statesman or Politician
Religion and Morality |
| 5 No DVD, but suggested viewing is, Politics: Easy as PIE. | 5 David Barton's, "Keys to Good Government " .

Compartmentalization
Civic Responsibility
Revealing Statistics
Impact of Changing Philosophy
Biblical Principles in School
The Ten Commandments
Public Policy
Moral Measurement |
| 6 No DVD | 6 David Barton's, "Keys to Good Government " .
Self Government
Reversing Trends
Political Involvement
The Muhlenburgs: A Contrast
Government: A Reflection of Values |
| 7 The Federal Land Grab, by Pastor David Whiney | 7 NONE |
| 8 The First Amendment: It's Original Text and Meaning which have not changed, by Herb Titus | 8 NONE |

Why No Church Should Be a 501c3 Organization, by
Pastor David Whitney

NONE

9 Interposition, by Michael A Peroutka

9 David Barton, "*The Foundations of American Government*".

10 No DVD

10 No DVD, but suggested viewing is half of, Politics: Easy as PIE

11 No DVD

11 No DVD, but suggested viewing is half of, Politics: Easy as PIE

12 Multiplying the Message, by Ricki Pepin

12 NONE

Detailed Description Information for the DVD Lecture by week by subjects:

IOTC2 - Michael A Peroutka

IOTC1 - Dr. John Eidsmoe

1 Introduction

The American View of Law and Government
Comparison of American and Alternate Views of
Government

Basic Principles of Law
What Is a Constitution?
The Role of History

1 The Relevance of God & His Word to Law and Government
The Purposes of Government
Basic Principles of Government

Basic Principles of Law
What Is a Constitution?
The Role of History in Studying Law and Government

2 The Positive effect of a Biblical worldview on American
political theory economy and culture
Puritan Political Theory
The Framers of the Constitution: Christians or Deists?

The Framers' Own Statements About Christianity
Conclusion

3 Major Influences on the Founding Fathers

The Laws of Nature and of Nature's God
Natural Rights
Equality
Government by Consent of the Governed
Sinfulness of Human Nature
Issue at Constitutional Convention: How to give
Government enough Power to Govern Effectively, But
Limit that Power so Government does not become
Tyrannical and Corrupt, Given the Fallen Nature of
Man?

Need for Civil Virtue

4 Factors Leading to Independence

Declaration of Independence
Articles of Confederation
Events Leading to Constitutional Convention
The Constitutional Convention 25 May - 17 September
1787

5 The Ratification Debates

The Constitution is Ratified (Nine States Required)

[The Preamble](#)

2 The Plan of God & His Word to Law and Government
Early Discoverers of America
The Age of Discovery 1492-1620
The Age of Settlement 1500-1776

3 God's Providence at Work

Puritan Political Theory
The Framers of the Constitution: Christians or Deists?

The Framers' Own Statements About Christianity
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4 Major Influences on the Founding Fathers

The Laws of Nature and of Nature's God
Natural Rights
Equality
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Issue at Constitutional Convention: How to give Government
enough Power to Govern Effectively, But Limit that Power so
Government does not become Tyrannical and Corrupt, Given the
Fallen Nature of Man?

Need for Civil Virtue

5 Factors Leading to Independence

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Events Leading to Constitutional Convention
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The Ratification Debates
The Constitution is Ratified (Nine States Required)

6 [The Preamble](#)

Article One, Section 1. Establishes bicameral (two-house) Congress
Article One, Section 2-6
Article One, Section 7: The Legislative Process
Article One, Section 8: Powers of Congress
Article One, Section 9: Limitations on Congressional Authority
Article One, Section 10: Limitations on State Authority

6 Article II: The Executive Branch (Presidency)
Article II: Section 1. Term, Selection, Qualification & succession
Article II: Section 2. Powers and duties of President

Article II: Section 3. Powers and Ceremonial Duties

Article II: Section 4. Impeachment
Article III: The Judicial Branch
Article III: Section 1. Establishment of Courts and Judges

Article III: Section 2. Jurisdiction of Courts
Article III: Section 3. Treason

7 Article IV. Relations Among the States
Article IV. Section 1. Full faith and credit between States.
Article IV. Section 2. Privileges & Immunities; Extraditions.
Article IV. Section 3. Admission of New States
Article IV. Section 4. Republican Government
Article V. Amendments
Article VI. General Matters.
Article VII. Ratification.

8 The Development of the Bill of Rights
The First Amendment. Religious Freedoms & Other Freedoms.

9 The Bill of Rights, football field analogy
The Second Amendment: The Right to Bear Arms.
The Third Amendment: Quartering Troops.
The Fourth Amendment: Unreasonable Search & Seizure.
The Fifth Amendment: Personal and Property Rights.

The Sixth Amendment: Rights of Criminal Defendants.

The Seventh Amendment: Rights in Civil Cases.
The Eighth Amendment: Criminal Punishment.
The Ninth Amendment: Unspecified Rights (not given away)
The Tenth Amendment: Undelegated Powers are Reserved.
A "New Bill of Rights"
Review of the Bill of Rights

Article One, Section 1. Establishes bicameral (two-house) Congress
Article One, Section 2-6
Article One, Section 7: The Legislative Process
Article One, Section 8: Powers of Congress
Article One, Section 9: Limitations on Congressional Authority
Article One, Section 10: Limitations on State Authority

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- 10 The Eleventh Amendment (1798):Lawsuits Against States.
The Twelfth Amendment (1804): Electoral College.

The Thirteenth Amendment (1865): Slavery Abolished.

The Fourteenth Amendment (1868): Due Process, Equal Protection.
The Fifteenth Amendment (1870): Voting Rights for Former Slaves.
The Sixteenth Amendment (1913): Income Tax.
The Seventeenth Amendment (1915): Senators Popularly Elected.
The Eighteenth Amendment (1919): Prohibition of Alcohol.
The Nineteenth Amendment (1920): Women's Suffrage.

The Twentieth Amendment (1933): Presidential Succession (Again)
The Twenty-First Amendment (1933): Prohibition Repealed.
The Twenty-Second Amendment (1951): Two-Term Limit for President.
The Twenty-Third Amendment (1961): District of Columbia Electors.
The Twenty-Fourth Amendment (1964): Poll Tax Amendment.
The Twenty-Fifth Amendment (1967): Presidential Succession.
The Twenty-Sixth Amendment (1971): 18-Year-Old Vote.

The Twenty-Seventh Amendment (1993): Congressional Pay Increase

- 11 The Framers' View of the Constitution
A Changing View of Truth
The Rise of Legal Positivism
The Dangers of the "Living Constitution" Approach

The Solution: Back to Basics

- 12 Is the Situation Hopeless? Can our Constitutional Republic be restored?

15 Step Plan We Can Take

- 1 Make sure our own faith is based on the solid Rock...
- 2 Build a base of citizens who understand Constitutional principles of Government and who will not elect anyone to public office who does not respect those principles.
- 3 Know if your elected representative is competent.

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15 Step Plan We Can Take

- 4 The church needs to teach Biblical principles of government.
- 5 Help judges, lawyers, and law students understand these Constitutional principles.
- 6 Take a firm stand for jurisprudence of Original Intent, and resist the concept of "Living constitution."
- 7 Work for the election or appointment of judges (at all levels) who understand and believe in Original Intent, Strict Construction, and Judicial Restraint.
- 8 Work for the election of a President who recognizes his proper role in the Constitutional system and who will appoint federal judges and justices hold sound Constitutional principles.
- 9 Work to bring Congress back to sound Constitutional principles. Reward the good - reelect. Punish the bad - don't reelect.
- 10 Resist the growth of Administrative law - government by unelected administrative agencies which make their own regulations (not following intent and not accountable to anyone in practice).
- 11 Cut down the size of government.
- 12 IAW Art III, Sec. II, support efforts to limit federal courts' Jurisdiction...
- 13 Support "10th Amendment Resolutions" in state legislatures.
- 14 Speak out!
- 15 Get involved: host classes, volunteer, work, run for office, testify on proposed legislation.
PRAY for our Constitutional Republic and for freedom loving people everywhere!