A CHRISTIAN'S GUIDE TO TODAY'S ISSUES



ABORTION

What does the Bible say about abortion?

The Bible consistently upholds the value and sanctity of human life from conception. In Jeremiah 1:5, God says, "Before I formed you in the womb, I knew you," highlighting that every life is known and valued by God even before birth. Exodus 20:13, "You shall not murder," affirms that taking innocent life is against God's command.

How should Christians think about abortion?

Just as society has a responsibility to protect the lives of citizens outside of the womb, until their natural death, it also has a duty to protect the lives of the unborn—the most vulnerable and innocent amongst us. Laws against abortion are not meant to restrict the bodily autonomy of women, but to ensure that the most fundamental human right to life is preserved for every human being, born or unborn.

My Faith Votes' Position on Abortion

My Faith Votes believes that life begins at conception and that abortion must end in the United States. We believe that every life is sacred, and that our nation's leaders at the state, local and federal level must ensure the sanctity of life is protected.

We must also create a culture that values and supports all women and their babies, especially those born with disabilities. We are all God's children.

Additional Scripture

Psalm 139:13, 16; Psalm 22:10; Isaiah 49:1; Proverbs 31:8; Proverbs 24:11; and Luke 1:41-44

IMMIGRATION

What does the Bible say about immigration?

The Bible tells us that nations and their borders are determined by God. In Acts 17:26, the Apostle Paul says, "From one man he made all the nations, that they should inhabit the whole earth; and he marked out their appointed times in history and the boundaries of their lands." Additionally, Moses tells us, "When the Most High gave to the nations their inheritance...he fixed the borders of the peoples..." (Deuteronomy 32:8).

How should Christians think about immigration?

The government and the Church play distinct roles in addressing immigration. The government's main duty is to safeguard its citizens by maintaining national security, enforcing laws, and managing borders. In contrast, the Church is called to show compassion and offer support to those in need, regardless of their status, reflecting the love and care exemplified by Christ. Both roles are vital, yet they operate within different spheres of authority and moral obligation.

My Faith Votes' Position on Immigration

My Faith Votes believes it is biblical to advocate for a strong national border. The Bible is clear that citizens must obey the laws of their land and nations must protect their citizens and residents, which includes securing their borders and creating clear pathways to citizenship.

We believe Christ calls individual Christians to care for the venerable and needy. Therefore, as a body of Christians, we should always look for ways to support those who have been failed by the system and have physical, spiritual, or financial needs.

Additional Scripture

Deuteronomy 19:14; Numbers 32:17 and Exodus 23:31

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

What does the Bible say about religious liberty?

The Bible affirms religious liberty in verses like Galatians 5:1, emphasizing that individuals should have the freedom to follow their conscience in worship. Acts 5:29 underscores that believers must prioritize obedience to God over earthly authorities, highlighting that religious liberty is essential for honoring God's will and maintaining a just society.

How should Christians think about religious liberty?

Without religious liberty, all other rights are vulnerable. After all, if the government believes it has authority over its citizens' consciences (i.e., beliefs, morals, etc.), what will stop it from infringing on all other God-given rights? As Christians in America, we must recognize that religious liberty provides us with the freedom to proclaim the Gospel without fear of government persecution—a blessing that millions of Christians worldwide do not have.

My Faith Votes' Position on Religious Liberty

My Faith Votes believes that religious liberty must be protected in America. We must uphold that the moral and religious beliefs of individuals and organizations should be respected in law.

The U.S. Constitution enshrines that all Americans have the right to worship peacefully as they see fit. This includes the freedom to worship, the freedom to pray, and the freedom to live out one's faith in everyday life – whether in the workplace, the classroom, or the public square – without facing discrimination or retribution. Religious liberty gives people of all faith traditions freedom from the government's influence. It does not keep people of faith from influencing the government or those within their social sphere.

Additional Scripture

1 Peter 2:16-17; James 4:7; Acts 4:29; Exodus 1:17; and Joshua 24:15

GENDER

What does the Bible say about gender?

The Bible teaches that God created humans as male and female, intentionally designing each person's gender (Genesis 1:27). Scripture calls believers to embrace God's design for identity, affirming that our bodies are part of His divine purpose and plan (Psalm 139:13-14).

How should the Christian think about gender?

The extreme redefinition of gender poses significant risks to freedom of religion, freedom of speech, equal rights, and parental rights. While standing firm in biblical teachings on gender, believers are called to respond with love and grace, offering support that aligns with God's design for identity and human flourishing.

My Faith Votes' Position on Gender

My Faith Votes affirms that there are two genders, created by God, male and female. Recognizing and respecting these God-given genders is essential for maintaining the natural order and promoting a society that honors values instilled by our Creator. Upholding this truth is vital for the moral and social fabric of our nation, ensuring that we live in alignment with the biblical teachings that have guided generations.

Additional Scripture

Hebrews 2:14; Matthew 19:4; Mark 10:6; Psalm 139:13-14; and Romans 12:1



PARENTAL RIGHTS

What does the Bible say about parental rights?

Scripture clearly gives parents the primary responsibility to nurture, guide, and protect their children according to God's will (Proverbs 22:6).

In order to carry out this solemn responsibility, the authority of parents to educate and raise their children is sacred prior to any political system and must be protected in law and across society.

How should the Christian think about parental rights?

American state and federal government long recognized and respected parents' right to determine the education of their children and oversee their healthcare decisions. Breaking from centuries of precedent and biblical principles, many politicians today have declared secular government to be the ultimate authority over family life, leading to gross violations of both parental rights and the wellbeing of children, especially through the wholesale indoctrination of radical gender ideology and the dangerous medical practices it encourages. Christians cannot not cede the role of a parent to bureaucrats, schools, and administrators.

My Faith Votes' Position on Parental Rights

My Faith Votes, in accordance with the Bible, believes that parents are the sole trustees of their children and should have absolute authority over their children's education, healthcare, and spiritual instruction.

Strong families are the bedrock of any successful society. To create division within the family—between parents and children—is to foster division in society as a whole, and as Jesus said in Matthew 12:25, "no city or house divided against itself will stand."

Additional Scripture

Ephesians 6:4; Deuteronomy 6:4-9; and Deuteronomy 11:18-19

GUN RIGHTS

What does the Bible say about guns?

Ultimately, the value of human life and the right to defend it are the foundation of the right to bear arms. And as Genesis 9:6 tells us, those who wrongfully take a life are taking the life of someone who is bearing the image of God, while Exodus 22:2 establishes a biblical right to defend one's life and home.

How should the Christian think about guns?

Christians can think biblically about the Second Amendment by considering the balance between self-defense, the value of human life, and the responsibility of citizens to defend their communities and families. The ultimate moral responsibility for bearing arms lies in the hands and intentions of the ones wielding them, so the necessity to keep weapons out of the hands of evil men must be balanced with the need for righteous men to defend society.

My Faith Votes' Position on Guns

My Faith Votes believes an armed people is crucial for safeguarding freedom, whether against violent criminals, threats to our nation, or domestic tyranny.

Romans 13 speaks of submitting to governing authorities that God has ordained to provide for order and justice, but Mark 12 instructs us to render unto Caesar—temporal authority—only what is Caesar's, and unto God what is God's. The right to bear arms as expressed in the Second Amendment is consistent with our duty to serve God's will, ensuring that tyrannical government can never interfere in this primary responsibility of all Christians.

Additional Scripture

Nehemiah 4:17-18, Genesis 9:6



GOVERNMENT

What does the Bible say about government?

Romans 13 provides us with the clearest picture of a government's responsibilities as well as the responsibilities of its' citizens. Governments are ordained by God for the purpose of restraining evil and promoting what is good. Citizens are to respect the government's lawful authority so long as it does not compel citizens to behave in such a way that is contrary to God's commandments and counsel.

How should the Christian think about government?

A government with too much power won't restrain itself from oppressing its people. But a government with too little power won't be able to effectively restrain evil in society and provide the order necessary to protect the citizens' liberties.

Treating government as a savior that will fix all the problems of the human condition creates a false idol and has often led to great crimes against God and man, notably in the twin evils of Nazism and Communism. But legitimate government has been established by God to guide and instruct the people through just laws. Our liberties under the law exist so that we may have the freedom to do good.

My Faith Votes' Position on Government

My Faith Votes believes the God-ordained purpose of government is to provide order and protect the freedom and rights of people to do good, seek God, and follow him (Romans 13:3; Acts 17:26-27; 1 Timothy 2:2). We should support policies that align with the government's role as outlined in Scripture and oppose policies that encourage government to venture outside of its proper jurisdiction.

When government follows its God-given role of punishing evil and praising good, it can be a blessing. But a perfect society will only be achieved when the King of Kings returns to reign in justice and righteousness forever.

Additional Scripture

Titus 3:1; Psalm 22:28; Isaiah 9:6-7; Daniel 2:21; Exodus 18:21-22; and 1 Peter 2:17

JUSTICE

What does the Bible say about justice?

God is the righteous standard of justice, and in Isaiah 61:8, God explicitly states, "For I the LORD love justice." As individuals who are made in God's image, we are expected to love and pursue justice as well. Micah 6:8 says, "He has told you, O man, what is good; and what does the LORD require of you but to do justice, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your God?"

How should the Christian think about justice?

God's standard of justice is one in which truth, mercy, and fairness coexist. It ensures that everyone—regardless of status, race, background, or political affiliation—is treated with dignity and respect. In addition to punishing wrongs, this justice also aims to restore relationships, protect the vulnerable, and uphold the inherent dignity of every individual.

My Faith Votes' Position on Justice

My Faith Votes believes in a justice system that aligns with biblical principles of fairness and impartiality. Our justice system should protect the innocent, uphold the rule of law, and ensure accountability for wrongdoing. We advocate for a system that treats every individual with dignity and equality, regardless of their background, and promotes restoration where possible.

Additional Scripture

Isaiah 1:17; Psalm 89:14; 1 Peter 3:18; Romans 12:19; and Romans 13:4

