

# Divine Establishment

## GOD'S LAWS AND INSTITUTIONS

***Genesis Chapters 1-11***

# **DIVINE INSTITUTIONS AND DIVINE ESTABLISHMENT**

## **The Five Divine Institutions**

DI # 1 – Volition

DI # 2 – Marriage

DI # 3 – Family

DI # 4 – Human Society

DI # 5 – Nationalism

# DIVINE INSTITUTIONS AND DIVINE ESTABLISHMENT

## The Difference between Divine Establishment and Divine Institutions

- *Divine Establishment* – a set of principles defining proper conduct and interaction between people.
- *Divine Institutions* – a set of specific social structures instituted by God to promote the survival, security, well-being, and happiness of the human race.

# **THE LAWS OF DIVINE ESTABLISHMENT**

## **Six Principles of the Laws of Divine Establishment**

1. Authority and Responsibility
2. Liberty
3. Morality and Justice
4. Free Enterprise
5. Social Responsibility
6. Internal and External Security

# THE LAWS OF DIVINE ESTABLISHMENT

## 1. Authority and Responsibility

Authority – the divinely conferred right to exercise control. All legitimate authority is conferred directly or indirectly by God.

Responsibility – all who receive authority are accountable to the one who delegates that authority for the proper use of it.

Authority and responsibility are inseparable – they are two sides of the same coin.

# THE LAWS OF DIVINE ESTABLISHMENT

## 2. Liberty

Liberty is the divinely conferred freedom to choose within defined limits. God is perfectly and totally free.

God created man in His own image, so He created man to have limited freedom. Angels also have limited freedom of choice.

Finite creatures can only have limited freedom.

God created man with choice to resolve the Angelic Conflict. Man is to exercise choice, but must accept the consequences of his choices, whether for good or evil – Eccl. 12:14.

# THE LAWS OF DIVINE ESTABLISHMENT

## Morality and Justice

Morality – the code written by God on men's hearts – Rom. 2:14. Man's thinking can reinforce or suppress this moral code.

Justice – the correction, or desire to correct the results of failure to follow dictates of morality.

The OSN always seeks to suppress morality and promote immorality.

When a society becomes infected with immorality it inevitably becomes hostile to God.

# THE LAWS OF DIVINE ESTABLISHMENT

## Free Enterprise

Free Enterprise – the right and duty to acquire property or profit in a moral manner through honest and sinless work.

Providing goods and services that cater to the public's sinful or worldly desires is a distortion of the free enterprise principle.

Legitimate taxation is a proper aspect of free enterprise—evading such taxation is immoral.

Capricious or confiscatory taxation is illegitimate and immoral and is the hallmark of an evil government.



# THE LAWS OF DIVINE ESTABLISHMENT

## Social Responsibility

We all have the urge to help others. However this urge can be squelched, suppressed, or perverted by the OSN.

A hallmark of a truly moral society is the willingness of its members to help the helpless.

Failure on this point will cause the state to step in to fill the vacuum—with all the inefficiency, waste, fraud and corruption.

Suppressing the urge to help others stifles the conscience and promotes immorality in society.

# THE LAWS OF DIVINE ESTABLISHMENT

## Internal and External Security

Because of sin in the world we must provide for our security and the security of our loved one's and our possessions.

Failure to do this means we will fall victim to the unrestrained OSN's of the criminal.

Threats to our security fall into two categories: internal from the criminal element, and external from foreign aggression.

The willingness to defend against these threats constitutes a vital part of the fabric of Divine Establishment.

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