

Morality & the Laws of Divine Establishment: Volition, Marriage, Family, Nation; the Observation of Morality: Divine Good compared with Human Good

1. These laws are subdivided into four major areas of function called the divine institutions:
 - 1) Volition: Within the environment of freedom, all individuals are endowed with certain rights at physical birth: life, liberty, ownership of property, religion, its free exercise, speech, self-preservation, assumed innocence, just to name a few. Free will means that all people have the right to organize and carry on their own lives within the boundaries of publicly established law. When he makes the choice to submit to the law while respecting the rights possessed by all others, he is said to be moral.
 - 2) Marriage: the legal recognition of the union of souls between one man and one woman. God has provided one individual who is specifically designed as each person's right spouse and this applies to the believer and unbeliever alike.

Today the definition of marriage is under satanic assault. If its definition is altered then its classification as a divine institution is destroyed. An example of the verbicide of "marriage" is found in the:

Encarta World English Dictionary. North American Edition. (Redmond, Wash.: Microsoft Corp., 2007):

[\[http://encarta.msn.com/dictionary/_marriage.html\]](http://encarta.msn.com/dictionary/_marriage.html)

Marriage. Legal relationship between spouses: a "legal relationship between spouses; a legally recognized relationship, established by a civil or religious ceremony, between two people who intend to live together as sexual and domestic partners."

But Christians should not allow themselves to be manipulated by the progressives' duplicitous exercise in iconoclastic verbicide.

An *iconoclast* is one who attacks established beliefs and institutions. *Verbicide* is the act of killing or mutilating the meaning of a word.

Thus the editors of the Encarta Dictionary are progressives who have committed verbicide by altering the definition of a word that relates to traditional beliefs and established institutions common to two major world religions.

The orthodox definition that constitutes the foundation of Israelite and Western culture and heritage goes back to the first wedding in the Garden of Eden.

The first stage of the relationship is **attractiveness** which is the visual and emotional stage. This is followed by **compatibility** which is the stage in which impersonal love deals with the other's weaknesses. The final stage is **rapport** where there is a coalescence of souls characterized by a harmonious relationship.

The soulful aspects of a relationship must be resolved before marriage should ever be considered. Once married, the reality of their coalescence of souls is commemorated by the ritual of sex.

Thus, legitimate sex is a monogamous, heterosexual relationship within the boundaries of marriage. Those who subscribe to such a belief are classified as moral.

Believers who justify premarital sex because they use rebound afterward are spiritually dishonest. To admit a need to rebound means they fully recognize they performed the sex act inside the cosmic system. This is not romance but rather a cooperative response to sexual lust for the mutual release of opioids.

- 3) Family: horror of horrors: married couples who actually have children are obviously not using their condoms. A marriage constitutes the organized humility of the home. When children enter the picture, the parents have absolute authority over them. Anyone else who acquires authority over them must have it delegated down to them by the parents.

Parents set policy, set up procedures, and make house rules. With this authority comes responsibility: the requirement to provide food, clothing, and shelter in the physical sense and, most importantly, love, caring, nurturing, leadership, and guidance in the spiritual sense. Those who care for and provide for their children in these ways are said to be moral.

- 4) Nation: A national entity is a collection of homes joined together in a mutual arrangement protected by government. In the Devil's world it is necessary for men to come to some agreement about how they are going to live with each other. Rules and regulations are worked out and agreed upon. These standards are ultimately incorporated into law.

Government is designed to protect the rights, privacy, and property of its citizens from enemies both foreign and domestic. Those who support their national government, vote, serve on juries, serve in the military, and generally obey the law are said to be moral.

2. These divine institutions have been a part of all civilized societies since Adam and Ishah set up shop in Eden. They are intended for all citizens to observe, both believer and unbeliever alike.
3. A question arises: Is there a difference between the execution of basic morality by the unbeliever and the believer?

III. The Observation of Morality:

1. The Bible presents three categories of truth: (1) the laws of divine establishment, (2) the gospel of Jesus Christ, and (3) the principles of Bible doctrine.
2. Category one truth, just noted, is intended for believer and unbeliever alike.
3. There are two categories of acceptable good as far as God is concerned:

- 1) Divine Good. This category can only be produced by the believer and only then when he is filled with the Holy Spirit. Its proper motivation comes from doctrine in the soul and is intended to promote, advance, and execute the plan of God. The spirit-filled believer is capable of producing divine good in the areas of establishment and doctrinal truth.
- 2) Human Good. This category belongs to everyone, believer and unbeliever alike, who subscribes to the laws of divine establishment. This is the only area of truth in which the carnal believer can execute divinely acceptable but non-rewardable good works.
4. A principle that must be emphasized is that the laws of divine establishment are designed for the entire human race. Consequently, anything in which the unbeliever may be involved can have no *spiritual* value.
5. But since it is a requirement of the entire human race and may be fulfilled by means of human energy, then it must be classified as human good.
6. PRINCIPLE: Loyalty to the laws of divine establishment produces human good. A person who produces human good under category-one truth is moral.