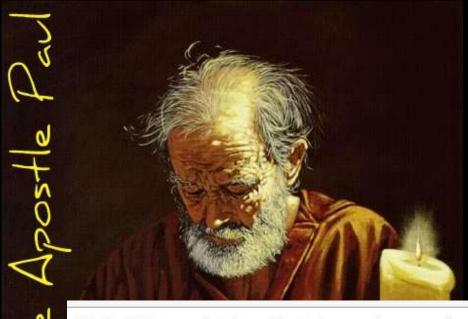
# Disciple – Follow Jesus in ALL you do God's Separation of Powers



- 1. Self Government
- 2. Family Government
- 3. Church Government
- 4. Civil Government



Rom 13:1-4

13 Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God.

2 Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation (judgment, punishment, consequences).

Πᾶσα ψυχή <del>έξουσίαις</del> ύπερεχούσαις V PAPFPD **JFSNX** NFSN NFPD unto the higher soul powers. every 3956 5590 1849 5242 huperechoúsais Pása psucheé exousíais ύποτασσέσθω. έστιν έξουσία OÙ γάρ V3SPPM TN CSC V3SPAI NFSN Let be subject For there is no power

NT:1849 ἐξουσία **exousia** (ex-oo-see'-ah); from NT:1832 (in the sense of ability); privilege, i.e. (subjectively) force, capacity, competency, freedom, or (objectively) mastery (concretely, magistrate, superhuman, potentate, token of control, delegated influence:

the

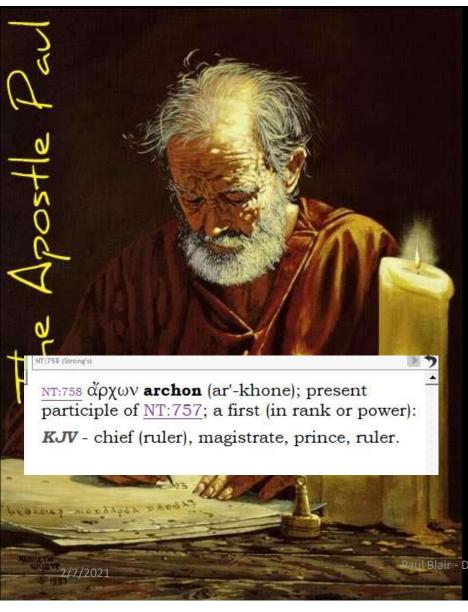
the

But if

**KJV** - authority, jurisdiction, liberty, power, right, strength.

**SELF GOVERNMENT \* FAMILY GOVERNMENT \* CHURCH GOVERNMENT \* CIVIL GOVERNMENT** 

revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil.



Rom 13:1-4

13 Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the **powers that be** are ordained of God.

2 Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation.

3 For **rulers** are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same:

4 For **he (ruler)** is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil.



## What is God's Ideal for Marriage?









Matt 19:3-8

The Pharisees also came unto him, tempting him, and saying unto him, Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife for every cause?

And he answered and said unto them, Have ye not read, that He which made them at the beginning made them male and female, And said, For this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife: and they twain shall be one flesh? Wherefore they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder.

Government













Home > Content Index > Bible > Studying the Bible > Law of first mention

#### What is the law of first mention?



Question: "What is the law of first mention?"

Answer: The law (or principle or rule) of first mention is a guideline that some people use for studying Scripture. The law of first mention says that, to understand a particular word or doctrine, we must find the first place in Scripture that word or doctrine is revealed and study that passage. The reasoning is that the Bible's first mention of a concept is the simplest and clearest presentation; doctrines are then more fully developed on that foundation. So, to fully understand an important and complex theological concept, Bible students are advised to start with its "first mention."

# Does God have an ideal form of civil government?



2/7/2021

### **THE TORAH** (Constitution for Israel)

#### 1. THE LAW.

 God's morality – which transcends time. Do not murder. Do not steal. Do not commit adultery.

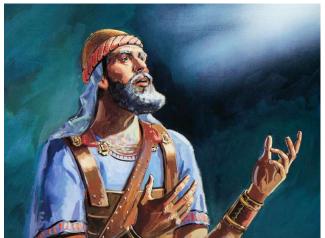
#### 2. THE STATUTES FOR WORSHIP.

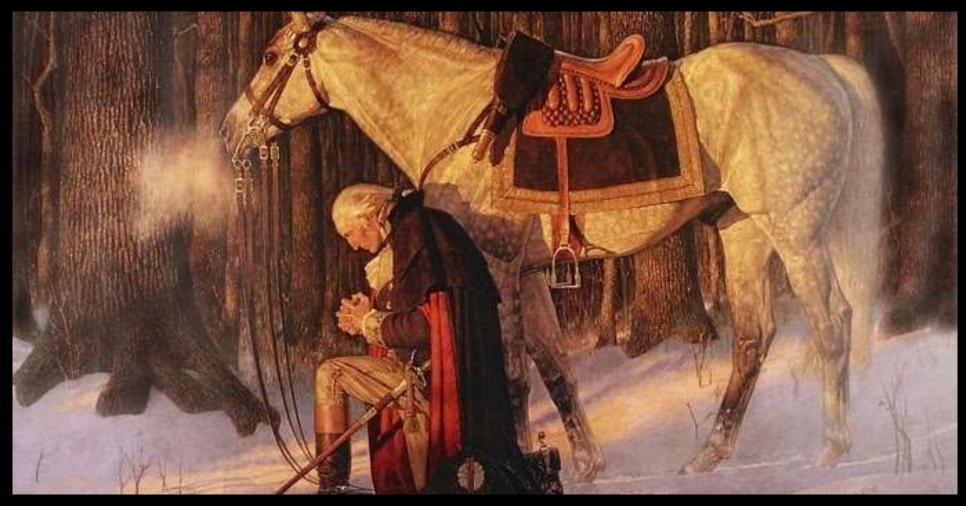
- God's Ceremonial System of Sacrifice.
- This system pointed to the "Lamb of God" which was sufficient to take away sin.
- The sacrificial system of the Law of Moses ended with the sufficiency of the Sacrifice of Jesus – as the veil of the Temple was rent.

#### 3. THE JUDGEMENTS.

Civil law for the wellbeing and safety of the people.

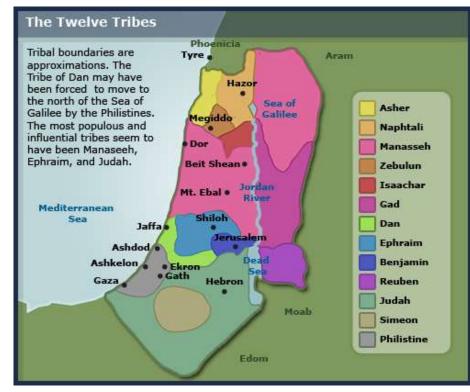






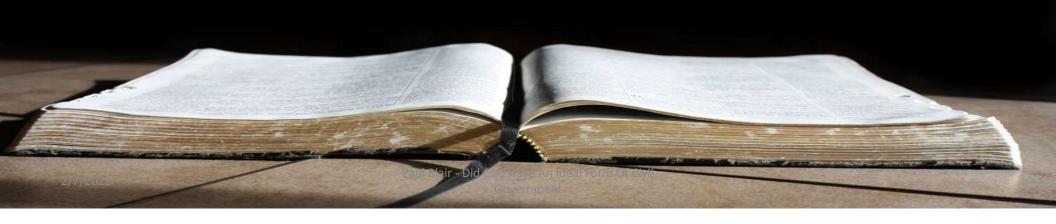
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- They chose out from among themselves "capable men who feared God, loved truth and hated covetousness" – to judge righteously in all matters according to the Law.
- There was an assembly of elders that represented the tribes themselves in national assemblies (Numbers 10:2-4) and elders that judged in the gates of the city (Deuteronomy 16:18).
- Elders/judges chosen to care for Ten's, fifties, hundreds and thousands. There was to be no favoritism to the poor or rich, bribery was forbidden and the goal was righteousness for the people.

# ...every man did that which was right in his own eyes.



#### 1 Sam 8:4-5

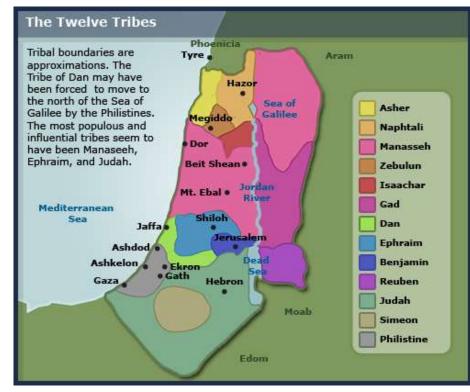
Then all the elders of Israel gathered themselves together, and came to Samuel unto Ramah, And said unto him, Behold, thou art old, and thy sons walk not in thy ways: now make us a king to judge us like all the nations.

1 Sam 8:7

And the Lord said unto Samuel, Hearken unto the voice of the people in all that they say unto thee: for they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected me, that I should not reign over them.



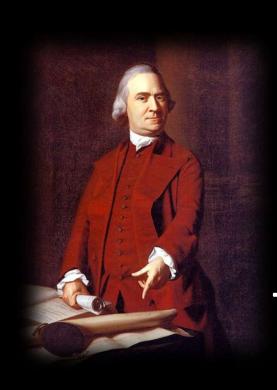




"Wherever regard for public opinion is a first principle of government, practical reform must be slow and all reform must be full of compromises...With opinions, possession is more than nine points of the law. It is next to impossible to dislodge them. Institutions which one generation regards as only a makeshift approximation to the realization of a principle, the next generation honors as the nearest possible approximation to that principle, and the next worships the principle itself. It takes scarcely three generations for the apotheosis. The grandson accepts his grandfather's hesitating experiment as an integral part of the fixed constitution of nature."

Woodrow Wilson, Political Science Quarterly, July, 1887





"We have this day restored the Sovereign to Whom all men ought to be obedient. He reigns in heaven and from the rising to the setting of the sun, let His kingdom come."

Samuel Adams

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. — That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.

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Stating Clearly their unalienable right to ALWAYS resist tyranny

That to secure these rights, governments are

instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.

CONGRESS. May 4. 15-6. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

#### **Constitution of Delaware (1776):**

ARTICLE 22: Every person who shall be chosen a member of either house, or appointed to any office of place of trust, before taking his seat or entering upon the execution of his office, shall...make and subscribe the following declaration, to wit: "I, , do profess faith in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ His only Son, and in the Holy Ghost, one God, Blessed forevermore; and I do acknowledge the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be given by Divine inspiration."



#### **Articles of Confederation**

"Articles of Confederation and perpetual Union between the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts-bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia."

Article I. The Stile of this Confederacy shall be "The United States of America."

#### **Articles of Confederation**

The said States hereby severally enter into a firm league of friendship with each other, for their common defense, the security of their liberties, and their mutual and general welfare, binding themselves to assist each other, against all force offered to, or attacks made upon them, or any of them, on account of religion, sovereignty, trade, or any other pretense whatever."

#### **Articles of Confederation**

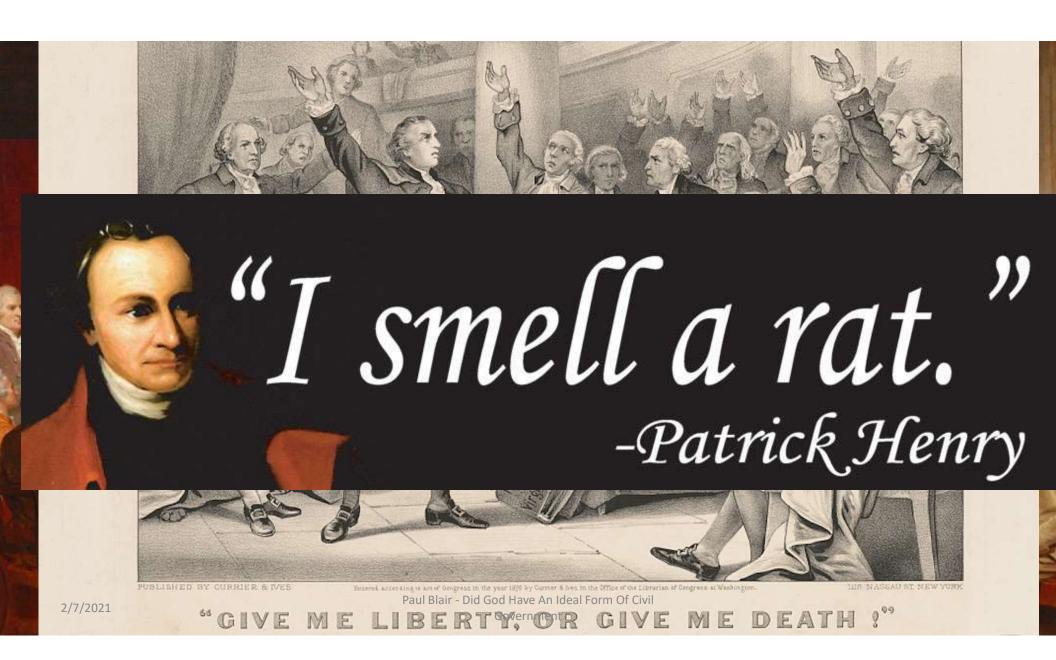
Article II. Each state retains its sovereignty, freedom, and independence, and every Power, Jurisdiction, and right, which is not by this confederation expressly delegated to the United States, in Congress assembled.

Treaty of Paris

In the name of the most Holy and Undivided Trinity...

#### Article 1:

His Brittanic Majesty acknowledges the said United States, viz., New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, to be free sovereign and independent states, that he treats with them as such, and for himself, his heirs, and successors, relinquishes all claims to the government, propriety, and territorial rights of the same and every part thereof.



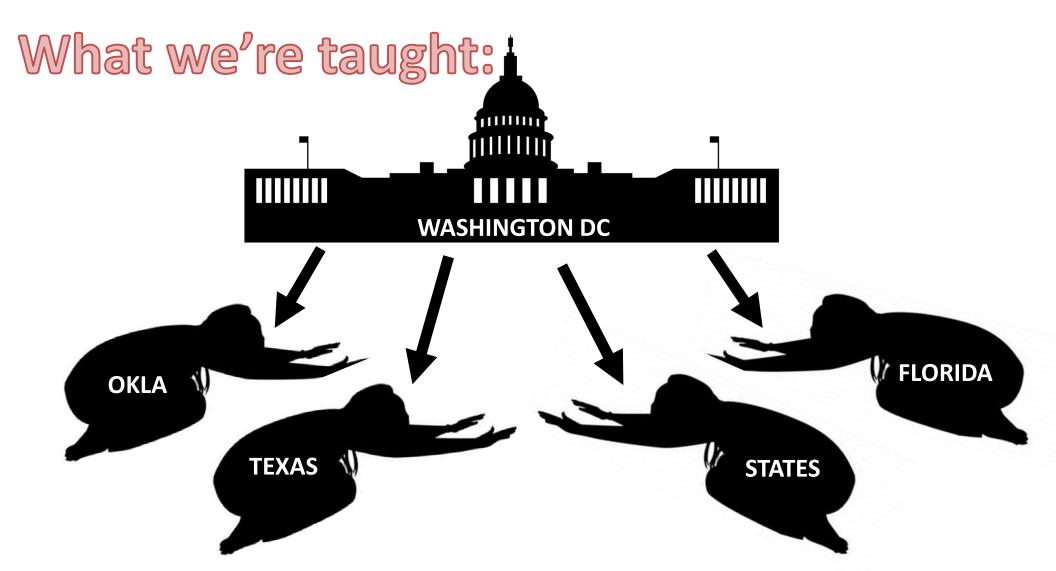
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#### **Article 3, Section 2**

2/7/2021

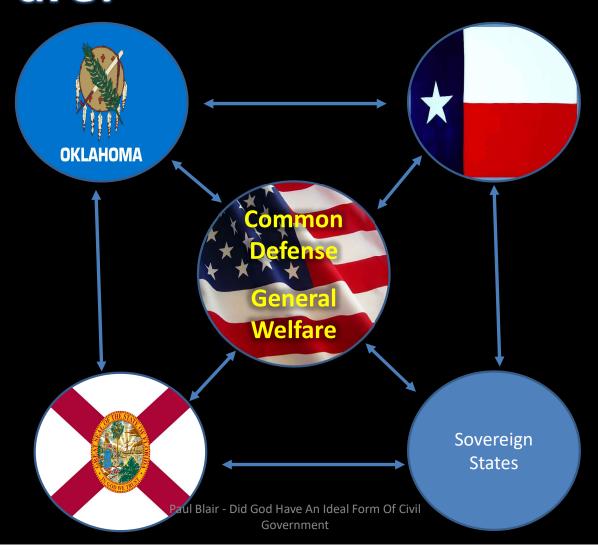
The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority;--to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls;--to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction;--to controversies to which the United States shall be a party;--to controversies between two or more states;--between a state and citizens of another state;--between citizens of different states;--between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.



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## What we are:



2/7/2021

## **Declaration and Constitution**

The **Declaration of Independence** was our *birth certificate*, our *statement of faith* and our *mission statement*.

"they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.--That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men"

The **Constitution** was our owner's manual.

The states designed a limited general government and delegated FEW powers that were SPECIFICALLY given by the states.

States of Himerica.

The powers delegated by the proposed Constitution to the federal government are few and defined. Those which are to remain in the State governments are numerous and indefinite...

The former (federal government) will be exercised principally on external objects, as war, peace, negotiation, and foreign commerce; with which last the power of taxation will, for the most part, be connected. The powers reserved to the several States will extend to all the objects which, in the ordinary course of affairs, concern the lives, liberties, and properties of the people, and the internal order, improvement, and prosperity of the State...

The operations of the federal government will be most extensive and important in times of war and danger; those of the State governments, in times of peace and security.

The operations of the federal government will be most extensive and important in times of war and danger; those of the State governments, in times of peace and security.

# Warren Court (1962-1963) unlawfully outlawed prayer and the Bible from Public Education.



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In 1973, the Burger Court unlawfully declared the murder of pre-born children as legal.

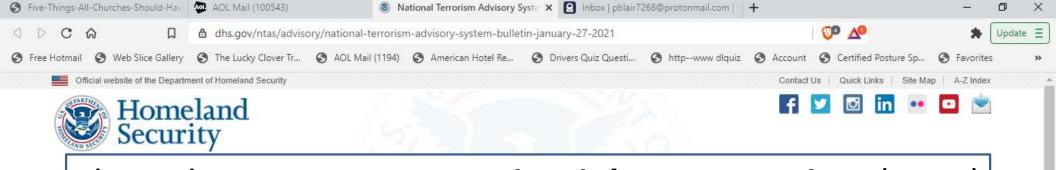




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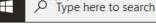
- Codify Abortion into Federal Law
- Codify LGBTQ+ as a Civil Right trumping Religious Liberty
- Puerto Rico as a State
- Washington DC as a State
- Abolish the Electoral College
- No voter ID laws, permanent mail in ballots
- Gun buybacks, taxes, registration! Form Of Civil Government



Throughout 2020, **Domestic Violent Extremists** (DVEs) targeted individuals with opposing views engaged in First Amendment-protected, non-violent protest activity. DVEs motivated by a range of issues, including anger over COVID-19 restrictions, the 2020 election results, and police use of force have plotted and on occasion carried out attacks against government facilities.

information suggests that some ideologically-motivated violent extremists with objections to the exercise of governmental authority and the presidential transition, as well as other perceived grievances fueled by false narratives, could continue to mobilize to incite or commit violence.

Read this Bulletin translated into various languageslair - Did God Have An Ideal Form Of Civil































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The complex role of the Supreme Court in this system derives from its authority to invalidate legislation or executive actions which, in the Court's considered judgment, conflict with the Constitution. This power of "judicial review" has given the Court a crucial responsibility in assuring individual rights, as well as in maintaining a "living Constitution" whose broad provisions are continually applied to complicated new situations.

HOME

ABOUT THE COURT

SUPREME COURT AT WORK

THE COURT AND CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION



"The significance of state responsibilities for the definition and regulation of marriage dates to the Nation's beginning; for "when the Constitution was adopted the common understanding was that the domestic relations of husband and wife and parent and child were matters reserved to the States,"

US v. Windsor, 6/2013



"The Fourteenth Amendment requires a State to license marriage between two people of the same sex..."

Obergefell v. Hodges, 6/2015



THE

VIRGINIA AND KENTUCKY RESOLUTIONS

OF

1798 AND '99

WITH

HEFFERSON'S ORIGINAL DRAUGHT

ALSO.

MADISON'S REPORT.

Calhoun's Address,

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SEVERAL STATES IN RELATION

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STATE RIGHTS.

WITH OTHER DOCUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF

THE JEFFERSONIAN DOCTRINES OF '98.

" LIBERTY—THE CONSTITUTION—UNIOS."

PUBLISHED BY JONATHAN ELLIOT.

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MAY, MBCCCXXXII.

The constitution of the United States was formed by the sanction of the states, given by each in its sovereign capacity. It adds to the stability and dignity, as well as to the authority of the constitution, that it rests on this legitimate and solid foundation.

THE

VIRGINIA AND KENTUCKY RESOLUTIONS

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1798 AND '99

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HEFFERSON'S ORIGINAL DRAUGHT

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Government

the constitutional compact, and in their sovereign capacity, it follows of necessity, that there can be no tribunal above their authority, to decide in the last resort, whether the compact made by them be violated; and consequently, that as the parties to it, they must themselves decide in the last resort, such questions as may be of sufficient magnitude to require their interposition

The states then being the parties to

THE

VIRGINIA AND KENTUCKY RESOLUTIONS

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1798 AND '99

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...dangerous powers not delegated, may not only be usurped and executed by the other departments, but that the Judicial Department also may exercise or sanction dangerous powers beyond the grant of the constitution; and consequently that the ultimate right of the parties to the constitution, to judge whether the compact has been dangerously violated, must extend to violations by one delegated authority, as well as by another; by the judiciary, as well as by the executive, or the legislature.

James Madison wrote in 1798:

"...in case of a deliberate, palpable, and dangerous exercise of other powers, not granted by the said compact, the states who are parties thereto, have the right, and are in duty bound, to interpose for arresting the progress of the evil, and for maintaining within their respective limits, the authorities, rights and liberties appertaining to them."

Thomas Jefferson wrote in 1798:

"That the several States composing, the United States of America, are not united on the principle of unlimited submission to their general government; but that...

Thomas Jefferson wrote in 1798:

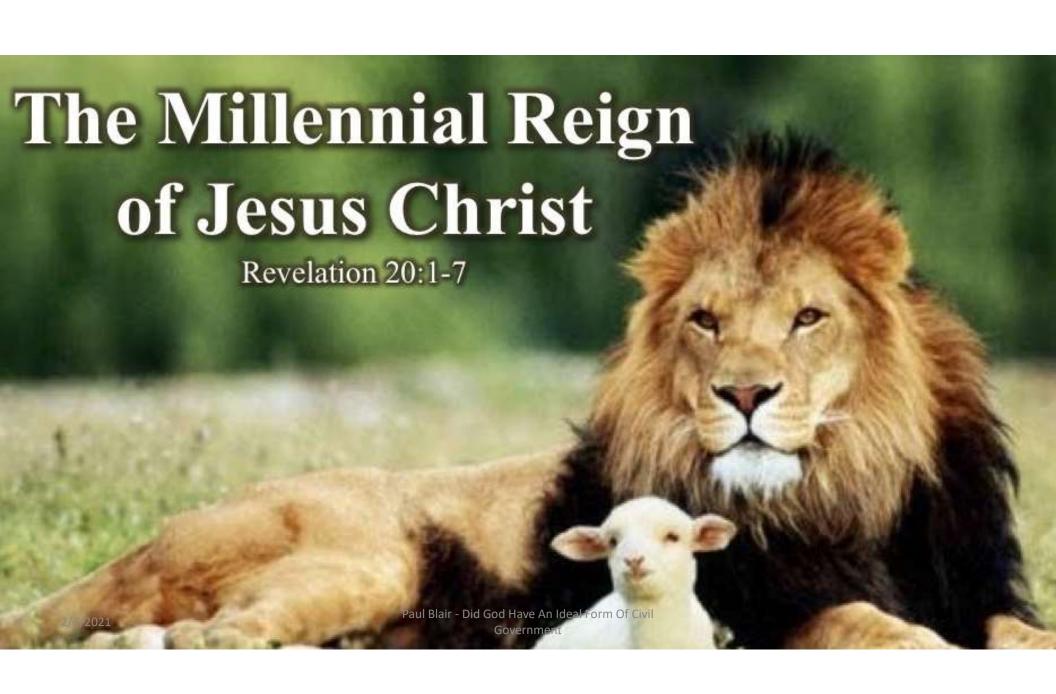
"...by a compact under the style and title of a Constitution for the United States, and of amendments thereto, they (the states) constituted a general government for special purposes delegated to that government certain definite powers...

Thomas Jefferson wrote in 1798:

reserving, each State to itself, the residuary mass of right to their own self-government; and that whensoever the general government assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of no force."

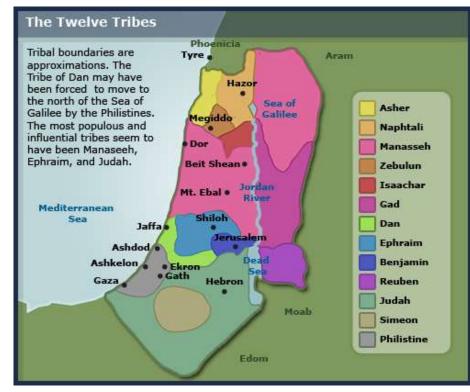


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## Hard tyranny – enslaves the body.

## Soft tyranny – enslaves the mind.

Suppress the truth
Misinformation
Rewritten history
Silenced/shouted down
De-platformed
Fired
Intimidated into silence