

General Characteristics of the Divine Dynasphere: (1) Purpose: Glorify Christ, (2) Objective: Spiritual Maturity, (3) Policy: Grace, (4) Protocol: Obedience, (5) System: Virtue First

10. Believers are royalty and should aspire to function as the aristocrats they are. Therefore the divine dynasphere has:
 - (1) A purpose: glorification of the Lord Jesus Christ. The Lord won the strategic victory in the appeal trial of Satan on the cross. A believer is tasked with the responsibility to win tactical victories by utilizing logistical grace to sustain his advance. In doing so, he observes the imperative moods of Scripture to think, decide and act in accordance with Christ thus producing divine good.
 - (2) An objective: spiritual maturity. Logistics enable a person to grow in grace and become a πλήρωμα (plērōma) believer.¹ In this mature status his personal love for God motivates continued advance by which he glorifies God. This advance is facilitated by internal character, external behavior patterns, and a lifestyle guided by biblical standards.
 - (3) A policy: grace. Grace is the divine policy toward mankind and believers must apply this policy toward self and others. Legalism is the polar opposite of grace and leads a person into the dark side of morality – human good and evil.
 - (4) A protocol: obedience to divine mandates. The protocol plan of God may be defined as: “A rigid, long-established code (the thinking of God in eternity past), prescribing complete deference to superior rank and authority (the Members of the Trinity must be revered through reciprocal love and obeyed through genuine humility), followed by strict adherence to due order of precedence (established during the Incarnation by Jesus Christ in the prototype divine dynasphere), coupled with precisely correct procedure (a right thing must be done in a right way).”
 - (5) A system: virtue first. Free people must advance from the organizational humility of the home, to enforced humility under parental, familial, and cultural authorities, to genuine humility of personal honor and integrity. Virtue has two directions: (1) motivational virtue directed toward God through personal love, and (2) functional virtue directed toward man through unconditional love.

¹ πλήρωμα: “fullness; that which has been completed.”