

**Summary 13-28; Motivation for Home Defense, Intro**

13. Jesus' rebuke of Peter was not against the principle of bearing arms. Among other things, Peter was again interfering in the salvation plan of God. Remember:

**Matthew 16:21** - Jesus Christ began to show His disciples that He must go to Jerusalem and suffer many things from the elders and chief priests and scribes and be killed and be raised up on the third day.

**Matthew 16:22** - And Peter took Him aside and began to rebuke Him, saying, "God forbid it, Lord! This shall never happen to You."

**Matthew 16:23** - But He turned and said to Peter, "Get behind Me, Satan! You are a stumbling block to Me for you are not setting your mind on God's interests, but man's."

14. Peter got the idea of rescuing the Lord from the cross back in Caesarea Philippi and he still hasn't given up the quest. Peter was especially energized after the Lord warned him in the Upper Room that he would betray Him three times before dawn.

**Matthew 26:31** - Then Jesus said to them, "You will all fall away because of Me this night for it is written [in Zechariah 13:7], 'I will strike down the shepherd and the sheep of the flock shall be scattered.'

**Matthew 26:32** - But after I have been raised I will go before you to Galilee."

**Matthew 26:33** - But Peter answered and said to Him, "Even though all may fall away because of You, I will never fall away."

**Matthew 26:34** - Jesus said to him, "Truly I say to you that this very night before a cock crows, you shall deny Me three times."

15. Peter wanted to be a hero but to do so would require that he once again circumvent the salvation plan of God. Jesus Christ, however, must get to the cross.
16. The arrest party is legitimate and duly appointed and Christ is properly submissive to it.
17. Peter's action is an aggressive and offensive use of power against establishment authority and thus inappropriate, illegitimate, and illegal.
18. Either the Roman or Jewish authorities could have taken Peter into custody on the charge of assault and battery with a deadly weapon.

*If you cause harm to another person, you must pay for the damage you have done and "make whole" your victim.*

—Charles Murray

19. Peter's act is such that all present go immediately on red alert. The disciples are said to be ready to strike with the sword in Luke 22:49.

20. Once Malchus was assaulted, the Romans were no doubt poised to retaliate against the twelve, including the Lord, as seditionists. Jesus must restore order so the plan can move forward.

**Luke 22:51** - But Jesus answered and said, “Stop! No more of this.” And He touched the servant’s ear and it was healed.

21. Peter is off the hook since the servant has been “*made whole*” and thus no charges can be brought.

22. The Lord has performed yet another miracle of healing which stands as a testimony to His legitimate claims of Messiahship even as the religious leaders are having Him arrested on the charge of blasphemy.

23. The situation is defused, the apostles are safe from arrest as well as death and the plan of God for the cross moves on.

**John 18:9** - Of those whom You have given me I lost not one.

24. The Lord never told Peter to throw his sword away, just to sheath it.

**John 18:11** - Jesus therefore said to Peter, “Put the sword into the sheath; the cup which the Father has given Me, shall I not drink it?”

25. Principle: The right to keep and bear arms is designed strictly for self-protection and does not carry with it approval to use said weapons in an aggressive or active manner against one’s fellow man.

*In a free society individuals may not initiate the use of force against any other individual or group.*

—Charles Murray

26. Obviously, in self-defense, the free citizen has both the constitutional and biblically sanctioned right to defend himself, his loved ones, his possession, and his property whenever another initiates force against them.

27. The Church Age is the intensified stage of the Angelic Conflict and those who know doctrine are under direct assault by Satan and his emissaries.

28. It is absolutely true that doctrine in the soul protects the believer. But this is the Devil’s world. A doctrinal principle which is very pertinent to such an environment is stated by our Lord in:

**Luke 22:36b** - ... let the one who does not own a *machaira*, sell his coat and buy one.

## VI. Biblical Rationale for Defending Home and Hearth

### A. Introduction

We have established the principle that a free people, and especially Christians who are to maintain a non-violent stance in society, are to resort to the use of arms only for self-defense.

In order to defend home and hearth the free man and the Christian must retain the right to keep and bear arms. We have learned that the basic authority under the first divine institution is individual volition.

God created man to operate rationally under the volition in his soul rather than according to his instincts.

One of the most important decisions in life is that of choosing a life-time partner. One man and one woman make a mutual decision to enter into union thus entering the institution of marriage and establishing a home. This marriage provides the structure for stability in society and forms the foundation of civilization. From this union an infant enters the world through the institution of family in which he is trained, nurtured, and protected by his parents.

The accumulation of families and homes in a given geographic area who share a common heritage and culture results in the establishment of a nation.

God established nationalism as the environment for bringing order out of chaos, restraining collective sinful natures, and deterring satanic globalist endeavors.

This collection of families is governed by human authorities whose duties are to protect individual volition, safeguard privacy and property, and maintain internal tranquility through law enforcement and external security through military preparedness.

Our national entity is the United States of America and it is governed by “*the people*” who delegate certain powers to the federal government which are specified and enumerated in the Constitution.

Article I delegates to the legislative branch the authority “*To raise and support Armies,*” and “*To provide and maintain a Navy.*” The raising of this Army and Navy is accomplished by mustering a group of select and qualified individuals to be trained in the art of war. This Army and Navy is mustered from among the very same individuals who in principle granted the authority to do so in the first place.

Likewise, a police force for the maintenance of domestic tranquility. Elected officials hire, train, and deploy certain select and qualified citizens to function in the area of law enforcement.

If “*the people*” delegate to other fellow citizens the authority to muster, train, and function as soldiers and police, armed with weapons, and sanctioned to use deadly force, if necessary, in the execution of their duties, does it not follow that “*the people*” also retain that same authority to protect their own lives, family, homes, and possessions against the threats, intrusions, and assaults of the lawless?

If the whole idea of arming a police force and equipping an Army and a Navy is to defend “*the people*” from the evil notions of lawless men and nations, then what sense does it make to forbid the individual from defending his own home and hearth?

It makes no sense. The biblical rationale for doing so is found in Nehemiah 4. In this passage we see the simultaneous defense of both flag and family.