

III. The Observation of Establishment Standards: The Mosaic Codes

Unfortunately, both Catholic and many Protestant theologies have made the dreadful error of equating the Christian way of life with the observation of establishment morality.

Consequently, morality is considered to be the Christian way of life. This is misleading and as a result has caused great misunderstanding throughout Christendom.

Establishment is moral. Christianity is spiritual. Although the believer is to be moral, such morality has no spiritual value.

Our Lord drew the distinction between the two in:

Matthew 22:21 - Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's [submission to the Laws of Divine Establishment producing morality] and unto God the things that are God's [submission to the spiritual mandates of Scripture producing integrity].

The human good produced by means of loyalty to establishment truth provides an environment of freedom, privacy, and safety for all the citizens of a national entity.

Consequently, the presence of Establishment Morality within a society constitutes the warp and woof of its culture.

Our culture was inherited from Great Britain and is known as Anglo-Saxon. It contains as a part of its foundation two codes of conduct from the Mosaic Law.

The Mosaic Law can be classified into three Codes of conduct:

a. Codex #1: The Order Code.

This is the Decalogue or the Ten Commandments. It is designed to, first of all, establish order from which freedom may then flourish under law.

The Order Code is broken down into two divisions:

1. Spiritual Mandates which regulate and bring order to the thinking of the people.
2. Moral Mandates which regulate and bring order to the actions of the people.

Thus the 10 Commandments are a set of principles by which societies may regulate both their spiritual and civic life. They are not a set of prohibitions by which sin is defined.

It is inevitable that when imposing principles and regulations on thought and behavior, certain prohibitions with mention certain sins.

However, this is not the purpose or intent of the Decalogue. Its purpose is to establish the foundational principles—the warp and woof—for a free society.

There must first of all be order within the commonwealth before freedom may result under law and worship may function under grace.

The Order Code, or the 10 Commandments, may be found in Exodus 20:1-Exodus 20:17.

b. Codex #2: The Establishment Code.

This refers to the legal portion of the Law found in Exodus 21:1-Exodus 23:9.

The Establishment Code presents ordinances for the maintenance of freedom and its ingredients of privacy, property, and human life. It served as the constitution for Israel in the areas of criminal and civil law.

It contains legal opinions from the Supreme Court of Heaven on the establishment of criminal law, marriage, diet, health, sanitation, quarantine, free enterprise, and vice.

There is further instruction which prohibits involvement in violence, terrorism, civil disobedience, sedition, and revolution.

c. Codex #3: The Spiritual Code.

It centers around the function of the Tabernacle and its furniture, the Levitical priesthood, the holy days, and the sacrifices. It is revealed in Exodus 25:1-Exodus 31:10 and is further expanded throughout the book of Leviticus.

The Spiritual Code presents a complete visual aid study through ritual and typology of two major divisions of Systematic Theology:

1. **Christology:** the study of doctrines concerning the Messiah, Jesus Christ.
2. **Soteriology:** the study of doctrines concerning salvation.

The Mosaic Law was given by God to Moses for application and execution by the nation Israel.

Only when its principles are restated in the New Testament are they to apply to life in the Church Age.

All of the Order Code except the mandate to keep the Sabbath is repeated in the New Testament. Thus, we have the Nine Commandments.

Many of the principles of the Establishment Code are reiterated in the New Testament, one of the major passages being Romans 13:1, Romans 13:2, Romans 13:3, Romans 13:4, Romans 13:5, Romans 13:6, Romans 13:7.

None of the Spiritual Code survives since Jesus Christ is the fulfillment of all its rituals and types.

Both biblical as well as secular history document that societies prosper when they incorporate principles from the Order and Establishment Codes into their systems of government.

NOTE: No second session [01-01-95B]; New Year's Day.