

26. Who is higher than the "higher powers"?

"If thou seest the oppression of the poor, and violent perverting of judgment and justice in a province, marvel not at the matter: for ____ that is _____ than the highest regardeth; and there be higher than they." **Ecclesiastes 5:8**

NOTE: In attempting to defend the right of civil government to enforce religious observances by law, some still ask, "Shall we not obey the powers that be?" We answer, "Yes, when they are in harmony with the higher powers that be. God made His law for all the universe. He created man;. He gives the bounteous provisions of nature, and holds our breath and life In His hand.

He is to be recognized, His law honored, before all the great men and the highest earthly powers."

27. Because Mordecai refused to bow down to Haman in accordance with the command of King Ahasuerus (Esther 3:1-6), what decree did Haman succeed in having the king issue and send to every province throughout the Persian Empire?

"And the letters were sent by posts into all the king's provinces, to _____, to ____, and to ____ to _____, all _____, both young and old, little children and women, in one day, even upon the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, which is the month Adar, and to take the spoil of them for a prey. The copy of the writing for a commandment to be given in every province was published unto all people, that they should be ready against that day." **Esther 3:13-14**



The Foundation Bible Lessons

PART 10:

Christian Liberty

Topic: The Powers that Be

Lesson: 104

Part B

Volume: 10



MISSION STATEMENT

Foundation Progressive Sabbath Advent Ministries (FPSAM), Inc. exists to build upon the four **PILLARS** (*Mental, Physical, Spiritual and Social*) that **GUIDED** Jesus' life.

VISION

All Foundation Progressive Sabbath Advent Ministries (FPSAM), Inc. members will use the four pillars to establish and build their personal life and that of others.

SLOGAN

"Don't Accommodate Eliminate"

MOTTO

"Building on FOUR"

TEXT

"And Jesus increased in wisdom (Mental) and stature (Physical & Spiritual), and in favor with God (Spiritual) and man (Social)." **Luke 2:52**

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15. How did Daniel regard this decree?

"Now when Daniel knew that the writing was signed, he went into his house; and his windows being open in his chamber toward Jerusalem, he _____ upon his _____ three times a _____, and _____, and gave _____ before his _____, as _____ did _____." **Daniel 6:10**

16. What was finally done with Daniel?

"Then the king commanded, and they brought Daniel, and _____ him into the _____ of _____." **Daniel 6:16**

17. What did Darius say to Daniel the next morning when he came to the lions' den?

"The king spake and said to Daniel, O Daniel, _____ of the living _____, is thy God, whom thou _____ continually, _____ to _____ thee from the lions?" **Daniel 6:20**

18. What was Daniel's reply?

"Then said Daniel unto the king, O king, live forever. My _____ hath _____ His angel, and hath shut the lions' mouths, that they have not hurt me: forasmuch as before Him _____ was _____ in _____; and also before thee, O king, have I done no hurt." **Daniel 6:21-22**

NOTE: Here again was demonstrated by a most remarkable miracle, wrought in the face of the greatest nation then in existence, that with the directing, prescribing, proscribing, or interfering with religion or its free exercise, civil governments can of right have nothing whatever to do; that religion is an individual matter, and should be left to the dictates of each one's own conscience.

19. Before leaving His disciples, what command did Christ give them?

"_____ ye into _____ the world, and _____ the _____ to every creature." **Mark 16:15**

20. What counter-command did the Jewish Sanhedrin soon afterward give them?

"And they _____ them, and _____ them _____ to _____ at all nor _____ in the _____ of _____." **Acts 4:18**

21. What reply did Peter and John make?

"But Peter and John answered and said unto them, Whether it be _____ in the sight of God to harken unto you more than unto God, judge ye. For we cannot but _____ the _____ which we have seen and heard." **Acts 4:19-20**

22. For continuing to preach Jesus, what did the Jewish rulers do to the apostles?

"Then the high priest rose up, and all they that were with him, (which is the sect of the Sadducees,) and were filled with indignation, and _____ their _____ on the _____, and put them in the common _____." **Acts 5:17-18**

23. What did an angel of God then do?

"But the angel of the Lord by night _____ the _____ doors, and _____ them _____, and said, _____, stand and speak in the _____ to the _____ all the _____ of this _____." **Acts 5:19-20**

NOTE: Here once again is demonstrated the fact that men have no right to interfere with the free exercise of religion, and that when the laws of men conflict with the law and Word of God, we are to obey the latter, whatever the consequences may be. God Himself has set the seal of His approval to such a course. **John Bunyan** was imprisoned for twelve years for daring to preach the gospel contrary to law.

24. Upon the apostles being called before the council again, what question did the high priest ask them?

"_____ not we _____ command you that ye should _____ teach in this _____? and, behold, ye have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine, and intend to bring this man's blood upon us." **Acts 5:28**

25. What reply did the apostles make?

"Then Peter and the other apostles answered and said, We _____ to _____ God rather than _____." **Acts 5:29**

NOTE: "Obedience is to be rendered to all human governments in subordination to the will of God. These governments are a recognized necessity, in the nature of the case, and their existence is manifestly in accordance with the divine will.

Hence the presumption is always in favor of the authority of civil law, and any refusal to obey must be based on the moral proof that obedience will be sin. . . . It is still true that obedience to human law often involves sin against God and man. There are cases so clear that no one can question the duty to refuse obedience. In all times and in all lands such cases have arisen." "It is too obvious to need discussion, that the law of God, the great principle of benevolence, is supreme, and that 'we ought to obey God rather than men' in any case of conflict between human law and the divine."- "**Moral Philosophy,**" by James H. Fairchild, pages 178-181.