“The Kingdom of Christ and God.”

Eph. 5:2

The Mediatorial Kingdom of Christ consists of three departments—The Family—The Church—and The State.

THE FAMILY

Is the only original organization in man’s state of innocency in Eden: and must necessarily continue during man’s existence on earth. Monogamy is the Christian law of the family, with only one cause for divorce.

THE CHURCH.

The fall of man brought moral ruin to our race. In his sinful state, man could never hold direct communion with a holy God. In order to do this a means of communication is necessary; and means for making him fit to see God and to be a citizen of his kingdom.
God opened communication through his Son, the only mediator between God and man when he sealed unto the world to be a sacrifice for sin, and thus procure redemption for sinners who will accept him as their Savior. God has rewarded his willing work with all authority in heaven and on earth, and he is now exalted to God's right hand as a Prince and a Savior.

Those believers may be organized together for fellowship and the enjoyment of ordinances of grace, Christ, the Head, has sanctified the church. It binds the saints together in one body in Christ; preserves and holds forth to the world the gospel of salvation; conserves and administers faithfully those religious ordinances which are a means of development of Christian character, and of restoring God's image in the soul, and of preparing for eternal life with God in the heavens.

The religious principles of Christ's Kingdom over the nations may submit to his authority as King of kings, and work righteousness in the earth.

The church is not the kingdom of Christ; but it is a department in it for the special benefit of believers in their religious life in preparing for eternity.

The Authority of Christ as King in his kingdom is most evident through the righteous rule of Christian Civil Government. The duties of the Christian citizen to his relations to Christ through the state are as sacred in their sphere as are his duties to his relations to him through the church.

Civil Government is not for religious purposes—not for secular purposes—but for moral purposes: not to make people go to church, nor to make them work for living, but to make them live right, or to punish them for living wrong. It exercises rightful authority over every inhabitant of the nation. There is a universal standard of right or wrong could be neither international law, nor an international court of arbitration.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES IN CHRISTIAN CIVIL GOVERNMENT

1. Civil Government exists primarily for the just enforcement of the whole Moral Law.

2. The Ten Commandments are the Fundamental Law of the divine government which civil government has no right to contravene.

3. The Authority of Civil Government rests in the sanction of Almighty God, who is the source of all moral power.

4. The Executive Administration of all divine government is placed by God in the hands of Jesus Christ as the Governor of the nations.
5. The Bible is the Authoritative Revelation of the nature and function of civil government, and of the spirit of benevolence and equity in which it is to be administered by rulers as the servants of God for this very purpose.

6. Law cannot make men moral; but, faithfully applied, can prevent or punish civic immorality—individual or corporate.

7. It is the Moral Principles involved in secular transactions or in religious practices that warrant governmental scrutiny, and interference for moral adjustment.

8. To enact, administer, execute or voluntarily apply an immoral law is immoral. Immorality is a crime.


10. God deals with nations, as with individuals, according to moral character.

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In the name of King Jesus, let us set up our banners and dry up and clean up our State and our Nation.