The Biblical Classical Homeschool Experience™

# *Principles of Liberty*

## EXPANDED (C)

The Biblical Classical Approach

Principles of Liberty

PrincipledAcademy.com

**Copying Policy**

**This product is unique to Principled Academy and is copyrighted. It is for your own private and personal use only. You cannot sell, rent, or distribute this product whether in digital, audio, or printed format. You cannot copy this product for any third party in any form under penalty of copyright laws. If you wish to duplicate this product, please contact Principled Academy LLC to purchase a license that permits duplication.**

**Principled Academy LLC, principledacademy.com, © 2022.**

# Local Authority

Principles of Liberty Expanded (C)

**In the previous lesson,** we focused primarily on the internal qualities of God's Principles of Private Property (conscience) and Biblical Form of Government.

**Before you get any further** in this lesson, you may want to review Module 0/1 Segue and refresh your memory on your "local authority" in your home and the freedom you have to homeschool your child according to his or her individuality and needs.

The next principles on our list are: *God's Principle of Local Authority* and *God's Principle of Liberty*.

Our first principle is *Local Authority.* Let's go ahead and define the words *local* and *authority* using Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

> LO'CAL, adjective [Latin localis; from locus, place, loco. See Lay.]
>
> 1. Pertaining to a place, or to a fixed or limited portion of space. We say, the local situation of the house is pleasant. We are often influenced in our opinions by local circumstances.

For this lesson, think of a "fixed or limited portion of space" in regards to the spheres of government:

- **The Individual:** "Not divided, or not to be divided; single; one; as an individual man or city." -Webster's 1828 Dictionary
- **Family:** "The collective body of persons who live in one house and under one head or manager; a household, including parents, children and servants, and as the case may be, lodgers or boarders." -Webster's 1828 Dictionary
- **Church:** "1. A house consecrated to the worship of God, among Christians; the Lords house. This seems to be the original meaning of the word. The Greek, to call out or call together, denotes an assembly or collection;  2. The collective body of Christians, or of those who profess to believe in Christ, and acknowledge him to be the Savior of mankind. In this sense, the church is sometimes called the Catholic or Universal church; 5. The disciples of Christ assembled for worship in a particular place, as in a private house. Colossians 4:15." -Webster's 1828 Dictionary
- **Civil:** "1. Relating to the community, or to the policy and government of the citizens and subjects of a state; as in the phrases, civil rights, civil government, civil privileges, civil war, civil justice." -Webster's 1828 Dictionary

# Local Authority

Principles of Liberty: Expanded (C)

AUTHOR'ITY, noun [Latin auctoritas.]

1. Legal power, or a right to command or to act; as the authority of a prince over subjects, and of parents over children. Power; rule; sway.

2. The power derived from opinion, respect or esteem; influence of character or office; credit; as the authority of age or example, which is submitted to or respected, in some measure, as a law, or rule of action. That which is claimed in justification or support of opinions and measures.

3. Testimony; witness; or the person who testifies; as, the Gospels or the evangelists are our authorities for the miracles of Christ.

4. Weight of testimony; credibility; as a historian of no authority

5. Weight of character; respectability; dignity; as a magistrate of great authority in the city.

**Assignment 1:** Read the verses. Write the principles for the "local authority" you have in your home. Bonus: Use a reliable concordance and look up the vocabulary words: *home* and *house* (for local), and *authority*. Choose three Scriptures with principles that speak to God's authority, parental authority, and the individual Christian's authority in Christ Jesus. Copy the reference and verses.

**1.** Proverbs 24:3-4: _____

_____

_____

**2.** Proverbs 3:33:

_____

_____

_____

**3.** Matthew 6:33: _____

_____

# Private Property

Principles of Liberty: Expanded (C)

**Assignment 1 (continued and is extra space if you want to look up more passages)**

**4.** Mark 3:25: _____

_____

_____

**5.** 2 John 1: _____

_____

_____

**6.** James 4:7: _____

_____

**7.** 2 Thessalonians 3:6-15: _____

_____

_____

**8.** Reference (your research):
_____

_____

_____

**9.** Reference (your research):
_____

_____

_____

**10.** Reference (your research): _____

_____

# Local Authority

Principles of Liberty: Expanded (C)

**Assignment 2:** From the verses and your research, what did you learn about local authority (God's authority, parental authority, and the individual Christian's authority in Christ Jesus)? How does this tie into the other Principles of Liberty and other ideas that you've learned of throughout this membership?

**Let us know in the community about your thoughts.**

# Liberty

Principles of Liberty: Expanded (C)

Before you move on to the Principle of Liberty, you may want to revisit Module 0/1 Segue and remind yourself about the liberty you have in your home and homeschool to disciple your children according to their individuality (personality, needs, etc).

Also, revisit Module 1 and remind yourself about how our Christian form of gov't and the spheres of government gives us religious and civil liberty.

Webster's 1828 Dictionary defines *liberty* as:

> LIB'ERTY, noun [Latin libertas, from liber, free.]
>
> **1. Freedom from restraint, in a general sense, and applicable to the body, or to the will or mind.** The body is at liberty when not confined; the will or mind is at liberty when not checked or controlled. A man enjoys liberty when no physical force operates to restrain his actions or volitions.
>
> **2. Natural liberty consists in the power of acting as one thinks fit, without any restraint or control, except from the laws of nature.** It is a state of exemption from the control of others, and from positive laws and the institutions of social life. This liberty is abridged by the establishment of government.
>
> **3. Civil liberty is the liberty of men in a state of society, or natural liberty so far only abridged and restrained, as is necessary and expedient for the safety and interest of the society, state or nation.** A restraint of natural liberty not necessary or expedient for the public, is tyranny or oppression. Civil liberty is an exemption from the arbitrary will of others, which exemption is secured by established laws, which restrain every man from injuring or controlling another. Hence the restraints of law are essential to civil liberty.
>
> The liberty of one depends not so much on the removal of all restraint from him, as on the due restraint upon the liberty of others.
>
> In this sentence, the latter word liberty denotes natural liberty.
>
> **4. Political liberty is sometimes used as synonymous with civil liberty but it more properly designates the liberty of a nation, the freedom of a nation or state from all unjust abridgment of its rights and independence by another nation.** Hence we often speak of the political liberties of Europe, or the nations of Europe.

# Liberty

Principles of Liberty: Expanded (C)

**5. Religious liberty is the free right of adopting and enjoying opinions on religious subjects, and of worshiping the Supreme Being according to the dictates of conscience, without external control.**

_____

On the note of *liberty*, 2 Corinthians 3:17 teaches us: "Now the Lord is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty." (KJV) This is internal liberty with an outworking.

**Assignment 3:** How is 2 Corinthians 3:17 an overarching Biblical principle for all areas of liberty listed in Webster's 1828 definition that are given within this lesson?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

# Principles of Local Authority and Liberty

Principles of Liberty: Expanded (C)

Remember: The Sharpen Your Skills! assignments are meant to help you put into practice what you're learning. If it's too challenging for you now, set it aside for later after other things "click" for you. Everyone learns at their own pace. Also, you can contact me if you'd like help.

Review Module 4 on the Principles of Liberty.

Individuals may enjoy external liberty for a time. But, the character of the people determines the character of a nation.  That being said, there are dichotomies here. Firstly, true internal liberty, given only by Jesus Christ, is necessary for individuals to be free regardless of the individuals' environment. Secondly, true internal liberty, given only by Jesus Christ, has an outworking within the external environment as individuals love God and love their follow man. This is in the everyday life of family, friends, and church. Also, true internal liberty is seen externally as individuals participate in civics (local/national) apply God's principles out of love for Him and one's fellow man.

**1.** Explain how it is that God's Principle of Liberty affects Local Authority for the individual, family, church, and civil spheres.

# Principles of Local Authority and Liberty

Principles of Liberty: Expanded (C)

**2.** Explain how each Principle of Liberty builds upon its preceding principle.

**Let us know in the community about your thoughts, ah-ha! moments, or what brings you clarity in this lesson.**

# Principles of Local Authority and Liberty

Principles of Liberty: Expanded (C)

**In this expanded lesson, you learned or reinforced your convictions of:**

- the concept of "local authority" pertaining to the sphere of family
- the Biblical principles that pertain to "local authority" of the home
- how important the weight of your testimony of Christ in your life and of your character is within your home
- Christ giving us the strength we need to live righteously

**In this lesson, you reflect on how:**

- you have the ability to walk in your God-given authority
- you have the ability to walk in liberty
- it's a responsibility to disciple your children according to their individuality and their needs
- there are Biblical principles for the home to help guide us in wisdom
- the way you choose to practice “local authority” and “liberty” within your home affects those other spheres of government