

Principles of Biblical Nationalism

- 1) Definition and description:
 - a) A nation is defined as a group of people or peoples who live in a defined territory and are organized under a single government.
 - b) According to the Divine viewpoint, nations are established by God in their respective geographical locales. Hence, nations are a Divine institution (Acts 17:26).
 - c) Individual nations provide order and exercise rule over a segment of the human race.
 - d) In addition to the rise, God controls the fall or destruction of individual nations (Isa. 40:21-24, 41:2, 44:7; Dan. 2:21, 4:33-36).
- 2) Security and protection of the nation.
 - a) Inside the nation, certain evil types seek to prey on the innocent (Prov. 1:10-19).
 - b) A primary function of the government of a nation is to protect its citizens from criminals and punish those that violate the law (Deut. 16:18, cf. Deut. 17:13, 19:15-20, Rom 13:2-4).
 - c) If a government fails to properly punish those who violate the law, then criminals are not deterred from committing crime (cf. Eccles. 8:11).
 - d) In facing external enemies, a nation with formidable military forces will deter other aggressive nations.
- 3) The believer and the nation.
 - a) The adjusted believer recognizes that authorities on any level do not exist apart from the will of God (Rom. 13:1).
 - b) The believer is to pray for his national leaders and authorities (1 Tim. 2:1-3).
 - c) Sound doctrine doesn't advocate revolution, conspiracy, assassinations, etc.
 - d) The believer is to be a loyal subject of his nation and is to abide by its laws (1 Peter 2:12-15, cf. Rom. 13:7).