The 5th Commandment and Civil Authorities

The Historical Development of Civil Government

(I) Creation - God is - The fin	sovereign (Creator, Sustainerst family: Adam and Eve Gen 3) to the Flood (Gen 4-6) se of the Fall and the entrance	5)
- God is - The fin	est family: Adam and Eve Gen 3) to the Flood (Gen 4-6	5)
- The fing the final (II) The Fall (I	est family: Adam and Eve Gen 3) to the Flood (Gen 4-6	5)
(II) The Fall (C	Gen 3) to the Flood (Gen 4-6	
- Becaus	se of the Fall and the entranc	
		ce of sin, expanded
	therefore,	was necessary for social order
	int was needed in the face of	f: (Gen 4:1-16 Cain and Abel)
		(Gen 6:1-18)
(III) Post-Floo	od (Gen 9)	
	. 1: 1.1 1	ponsibility to administer

Was the responsibility to administer justice given to the individual, family, or mankind (i.e. civil state)?

	• Table of (Gen 10)	
	- The development of	distinctions
	• Tower of(Gen 11)	
	- The development of	nations
(V) Pat	triarchal Era (Gen 12ff)	
	• See the emergence of independent	(Gen 13) and
	international (Gen 14,	31, 34)
(VI) Isı	rael: The formation of a theocratic nation	
	• Israel in Egypt (Exodus 1)	
	• Israel in the Wilderness (Exodus 18)	
	Israel, redeemed from Egypt, covenanted with Go	od (Exodus 19-20)
	• Israel in the Land — era of Judges (Judges 2:10-1	15; 17:6)
	• Israel developed into a theocratic monarchy (1 Sa	um 8; Deut 17:14-17; 1 Sam 9:15-10:1)
G	Given the story of what transpired after the Fall, what	hope is there for nations and civil governments?
	How is God at work to fulfill the Domin	i - M-nd-t-donbdn-ti-n-9

In what ways is Israel like other nations? How is Israel different? What challenges does this present for us today, as we might make application to our own civil governments?