## No Qualified Immunity in God's Gov't

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In most government systems there is qualified immunity for politicians and their close associates. This allows, and even encourages, various forms of graft and/or incompetence because there is little, if any, consequence for the reckless and/or harmful decisions made by these same people. Instead, they simply walk away from their office or responsibility and the citizens of the county are left to pay for the selfish and/or foolish actions of these leaders.

The good news is that there will be a new world leader who won't allow those in positions of authority to make selfish or harmful decisions without suffering any consequence. We have many examples in God's word that support this truth, and some will be reviewed in this document.

But first, this new world leader will be identified.

For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ all shall be made alive (in a future resurrection). <sup>23</sup> But each one in his own order: Christ the firstfruits, afterward those who are Christ's at his coming (1<sup>st</sup> resurrection). <sup>24</sup> Then comes the end (inclusive of the 2<sup>nd</sup> resurrection), when he (Christ) delivers the kingdom to God the Father, when he puts an end to all rule and all authority and power. <sup>25</sup> For he (Christ) must reign till he has put all enemies under his feet. <sup>26</sup> The last enemy that will be destroyed is death (1Cor. 15:22-26; NKJV used throughout unless otherwise stated; Ed. notes in parentheses; emphasis added).

A number of scriptures indicate that Jesus Christ will take up his position, as the new world leader,

at a time of great lawlessness that will bring this planet to the point of utter destruction.

And because lawlessness will abound, the love of many will grow cold (Mt. 24:12).

And unless those days were shortened, no flesh would be saved; but for the elect's sake (faithful and obedient servants of God) those days will be shortened (Mt. 24:22; Ed. note in parenthesis).

Now we can review some examples of how God dealt with leaders who failed to carry out their responsibilities, and this should be a template for future leaders to seriously consider (cf. Rom. 15: 4; 1Cor. 10:11-12). Again, we will see that God offered no qualified immunity to these people. Instead, they suffered consequences for their actions, unlike most leaders in this present world.

The first leader to experience a consequence for his negligent and rebellious behavior was Adam. He was given a simple and clear command regarding how to conduct himself, and avoid any potential problems, but he chose to disobey.

And the Lord God commanded the man, saying, "Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat; <sup>17</sup>but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die." (Gen. 2:16-17).

It is important to emphasize that God often uses the word "tree", or "trees", to describe spirit-beings (see studies: What Tree Did Eve Eat From? and The Tree of Life and River of Living Water). So the "tree of the knowledge of good and evil" represented a spirit-being who knew the difference between good and evil, but he refused to take the appropriate action to do what is good, according to God's definition.

He (God) has shown you, O man, what is good; and what does the Lord require of you but to do justly (justice), to love mercy (loving-kindness), and to walk humbly with your God (Mic. 6:8; Ed. notes in parentheses).

...what does the Lord your God require of you, but to fear (have deep respect for) the Lord your God, to walk in all His ways and to love Him, to serve the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul, <sup>13</sup> and to keep the commandments of the Lord and His statutes which I command you today for your good (Dt. 10:12b-13; Ed. note in parenthesis; emphasis added).

Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God and keep His commandments, for this is the whole duty of man. <sup>14</sup>For God will bring every work into judgment, including every secret thing, whether it is good or whether it is evil (Eccl. 12:13-14; emphasis added).

So God commanded Adam to avoid inculcating (eating of) the corrupt value system of the spiritbeing who was already in a state of rebellion against God. This spirit-being was more cunning, in an evil sense, than other created beings and could easily persuade them to distrust and reject God's word.

Now the serpent (another descriptive term used to describe Satan; cf. Rev. 12:9) was more cunning (crafty) than any beast (living creature/being) ... (Gen. 3:1a; Ed. notes in parenthesis).

Although God taught Adam what he should do, for his own benefit, he decided not to follow that advice and then reaped the consequence. This meant forfeiting everlasting life and inheriting everlasting death.

For **the wages of sin is death**... (Rom. 6:23a; emphasis added).

There is a way that seems right to a man, but its end is the way of death (Prov. 14:12; cf. 16:25; emphasis added).

Because Adam broke the command that God gave him, death removed him from his position as head of the human family.

So all the days that Adam lived were nine hundred and thirty years; **and he died** (Gen. 5:5; emphasis added).

Everlasting death is a very serious consequence for breaking God's word, and it applies to all of Adam's descendants to this very day. There is no qualified immunity for anyone, in either the physical or spiritual realm, who breaks God's word.

Therefore, just as through one man (Adam) sin entered the world, and death through sin, and thus death spread to all men, **because all sinned** (Rom. 5:12; Ed. note in parenthesis; emphasis added).

Moses was another leader who experienced a consequence for breaking God's command, even though he was faithful in so many other tasks that God gave him. Granted, the people had provoked Moses to anger, but that did not justify his action that followed.

Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 8"Take the rod; you and your brother Aaron gather the assembly together. Speak to the rock before their eyes, and it will yield its water; thus you shall bring water for them out of the rock, and give drink to the congregation and their animals." 9So Moses took the rod from before the Lord **as He commanded him**. <sup>10</sup>And Moses and Aaron gathered the congregation together before the rock; and he

said to them, "Hear now, you rebels! Must we bring water for you out of this rock?" <sup>11</sup>Then Moses lifted his hand and struck the rock twice with his rod; and water came out abundantly, and the congregation and their animals drank. <sup>12</sup>Then the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, "Because you did not believe Me, to hallow Me in the eyes of the children of Israel, therefore you shall not bring this congregation into the land which I have given them." (Nu. 20:7-12; emphasis added).

When someone believes God's word, they obey it as perfectly as they can, without adding to it. The latter is what Moses and Aaron were guilty of doing (cf. Dt. 4:2; 12:32; Prov. 30:6). Also, they were not exhibiting the fruit of God's Holy Spirit to the congregation, which is described as follows.

For God has not given us a spirit of fear, but of power and of **love and of a sound mind** (2Tim. 1:7; emphasis added).

Instead of representing God's love toward the congregation in a calm and rational manner, Moses displayed anger in a manner that did not reflect God's love or sound mindedness. The consequence was that Aaron and Moses did not enter the Promised Land.

Aaron shall be gathered to his people (die), for he shall not enter the land which I have given to the children of Israel, because you rebelled against My word at the water of Meribah (Nu. 20:24; Ed. note in parenthesis).

Now the Lord said to Moses: "Go up into this Mount Abarim, and see the land which I have given to the children of Israel. <sup>13</sup>And when you have seen it, you also shall be gathered to your people (die), as Aaron your brother was gathered. <sup>14</sup>For in the Wilderness of Zin, during the strife of the congregation, you rebelled against My command to hallow Me at the

waters before their eyes." (Nu. 27:12-14; Ed. note in parenthesis; emphasis added).

Again, just as Adam had to suffer a consequence for his action, so did Moses and Aaron because God is not a respecter of persons. In other words, God does not have one set of rules for one group of people and a different standard for another, as we see in man's political systems.

Then Peter opened his mouth and said: "In truth I perceive that **God shows no partiality**" (Ac. 10:24; emphasis added).

Yet He is not partial to princes, nor does He regard the rich more than the poor; for they are all the work of His hands (Job 34:19).

Therefore, even "a man after God's own heart" can expect to suffer a consequence if he makes a decision that is against God's word and/or will. And we will see this shortly.

And when He had removed him (King Saul), he raised up for them David as king, to whom He gave testimony and said, 'I have found David the son of Jesse, a man after My own heart, who will do all My will (Ac. 13:22; Ed. note in parenthesis; emphasis added).

However, King David had moments of weakness and sin and, in each case, he suffered a consequence. In one situation, he made arrangements that were almost guaranteed to cause the death of Uriah who stood in his way, even though Uriah did nothing against David. The issue was that David committed adultery with Bathsheba, who was Uriah's wife. To make matters worse, Bathsheba became pregnant. Now, David had a dilemma on his hands. Instead, of repenting of his sins, David took matters into his own hands and the result was disastrous.

Then in the morning it was so that David wrote a letter to Joab (commander of the army) and

sent it by the hand of Uriah. <sup>15</sup>And he wrote in the letter, saying, "Set Uriah in the forefront of the hottest battle, and retreat from him, that he may be struck down and die. <sup>16</sup>So it happened, while Joab besieged the city, that he assigned Uriah to a place where he knew there were valiant men. <sup>17</sup>Then the men of the city came out and fought with Joab. And some of the people of the servants of David fell; and Uriah the Hittite died also (2Sam. 11:14-17; Ed. note in parenthesis).

After Bathsheba finished mourning for her dead husband Uriah, David brought her to his house and she became his wife, but all this displeased God. Nathan the prophet was then tasked with confronting David about his sinful conduct.

Then Nathan said to David, "thus says the Lord God of Israel: 'I anointed you king over Israel, and I delivered you from the hand of Saul. 8I gave you your master's house and your master's wives into your keeping, and gave you the house of Israel and Judah. And if that had been too little, I also would have given you much more! 9Why have you despised the commandment of the Lord, to do evil in His sight? You have killed Uriah the Hittite with the sword; you have taken his wife to be your wife, and have killed him with the sword of the people of Ammon. 10 Now therefore, the sword shall never depart from your house, because you have despised Me, and have taken the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be your wife.' 11 "Thus says the Lord: 'Behold, I will raise up adversity against you from your own house; and I will take your wives before your eyes and give them to your neighbor, and he shall lie with your wives in the sight of this sun. 12 For you did it secretly, but I will do this thing before all Israel, before the sun."

At this point, David finally repented of his sin but the consequences were not over yet. There was still one more. Then David said to Nathan, "I have sinned against the Lord." And Nathan said to David, "The Lord also has put away your sin; you shall not die. <sup>14</sup>However, because of this deed you have given great occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme, (therefore) the child also who is born to you shall surely die." (2Sam. 12:13-14; Ed. note in parenthesis; emphasis added).

On another occasion, David sinned when he ordered a census of Israel. This activity was only to occur when God commanded it. As a result, seventy thousand men died in a plague (cf. 2Sam. 10-15).

Therefore, the sins and foolish decisions of selfish leaders can negatively impact the citizens of a country, which indeed they do far too often. Again, when leaders are not held to account for their deeds, they will continue to act in a selfish and careless manner. This will not happen once Jesus Christ takes over all power and authority on earth. At this point, everyone appointed to a responsibility will be held to account and consequences will follow for sinful and reckless behavior. This is confirmed by many examples in scripture; some of which have been examined in this document (see study: *New World Leaders in Waiting*).

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