

Biblical Law and Our Constitution

The purpose of this document is to show how Biblical Law is related to our U.S. Constitution. When the Constitution was being ratified by the States, the Articles of Freedom (including the Constitution, Declaration of Independence, Bill of Rights and even the Federalist Papers) were sent out to those States to represent the Constitution's big picture meaning. Because the Declaration of Independence was included in the Articles of Freedom, the short Article Seven of the Constitution addressing Ratification incorporates it into the meaning of the Constitution. Why was the Declaration included? Without showing where it fits in the big picture of things, the Constitution is meaningless. [In the first 155 words of the Declaration of Independence](#), six principles place the social compact or Constitution in the big picture of things:

1. We recognize our Creator
2. Our Creator gives us rights
3. Government exists to protect those rights
4. There is a moral law (Natural Law and God's Law or Biblical Law),
5. We have a social compact below that moral law.
6. Governments derive their power from the governed.

A Social Compact below Moral Law

From the beginning, constitutions have been called social compacts. The term social compact is used by John Adams in the preamble to history's first and oldest surviving constitution (the [Constitution of the State of Massachusetts](#), and the prototype for [our U.S. Constitution](#)). See that author [John Adams](#) also drafted our Declaration of Independence, and beginning in 1758 wrote several documents that support the ideas in that draft. Notice that the U.S. Constitution fits in the fifth principle of John's and our declaration. The Constitution (our Government or our Rule of Law) is our social compact that is under and supports God's moral law. For example, under that compact we get to decide what speed we drive on the highway; but, the Constitution limits government so we do not get to create new moral law, we just get to secure moral law. Because it was needed to put government in its place in the big picture of things, the Declaration of Independence was included in the ratification reports.

Biblical Law is Natural and Moral Law

Why do I say a moral law is a Biblical Law? Naturally we (men and animals) are all born with a conscience, our natural law. Biblical law rings true with our natural law, our conscience, so it is called the law of Nature's God. Nature's God controls all authority. In other words, the Powers of the Earth are under the Laws of Nature which is Biblical Law.

Summary: Biblical Law and Our Constitution

The purpose of this document is to show how Biblical Law is related to our Constitution. Because the six principles of the Constitution are found in the first 155 words of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution is meaningless without showing where it fits in the big picture of things.