



# Laws, Rules



“Be perfect, therefore, as your  
heavenly Father is perfect.

– Christ

# 1

## Laws

What is a law?



# Law

A condition that **cannot** be changed.



Darkness always gives way to the light. Can darkness overcome the light?

You reap what you sow. Can you practice carpentry and finally become a doctor instead?





What comes out of your mouth,  
either builds or defiles you. Can  
you speak vulgar and still have  
your spirit grow?

## Laws

- Laws **cannot** be **broken**.
- Attempting to break the law will only lead to **disastrous** and **undesirable** consequences.
- This is because laws are woven into the very **fabric** of **creation** itself.
- Before God creates, he first decides what laws his creation will be governed by.

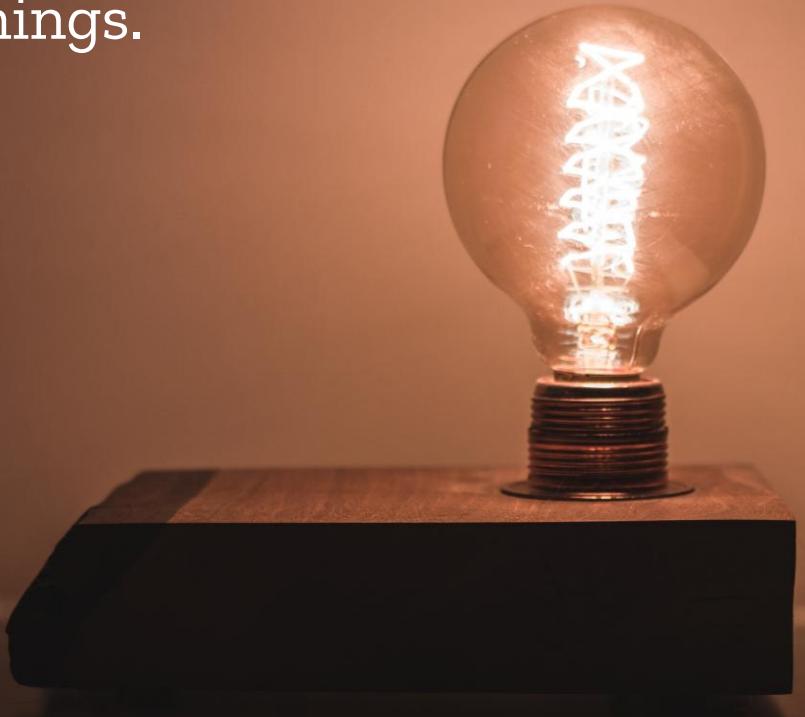
## Laws

- Laws are made by God, man only makes rules.
- When darkness gives way to the light, it is merely obeying its laws.
- When a tree produces fruits of its kind, it is obeying its laws.
- When a man dies spiritually because of his vulgar utterances, or grows spiritually because he speaks life, he fulfills the law of God.

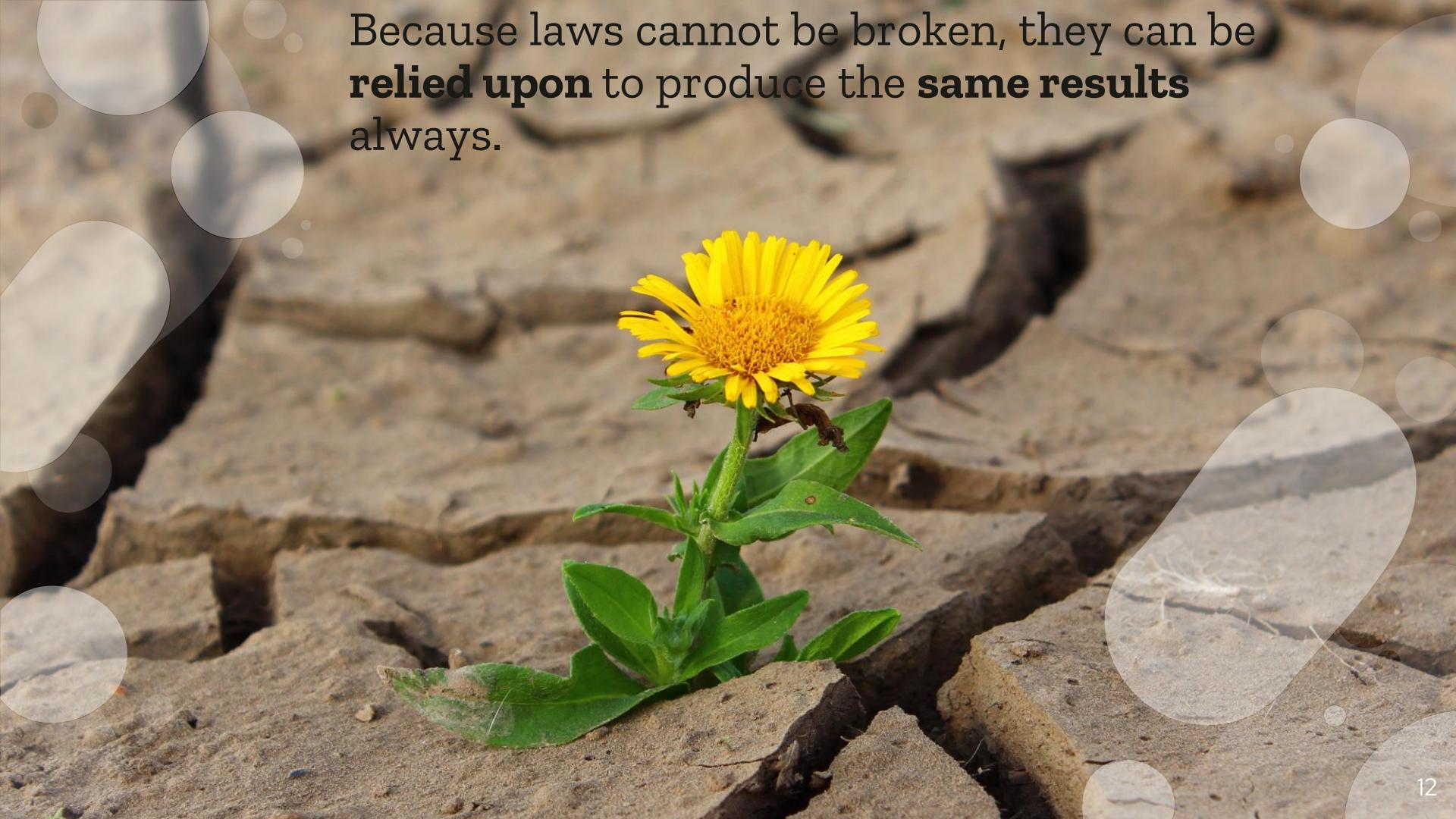
And because laws cannot be broken,  
creation is **held in place** throughout the  
ages, and behaves as expected.



Humans, having knowledge of the law, can then apply them to produce magnificent things.

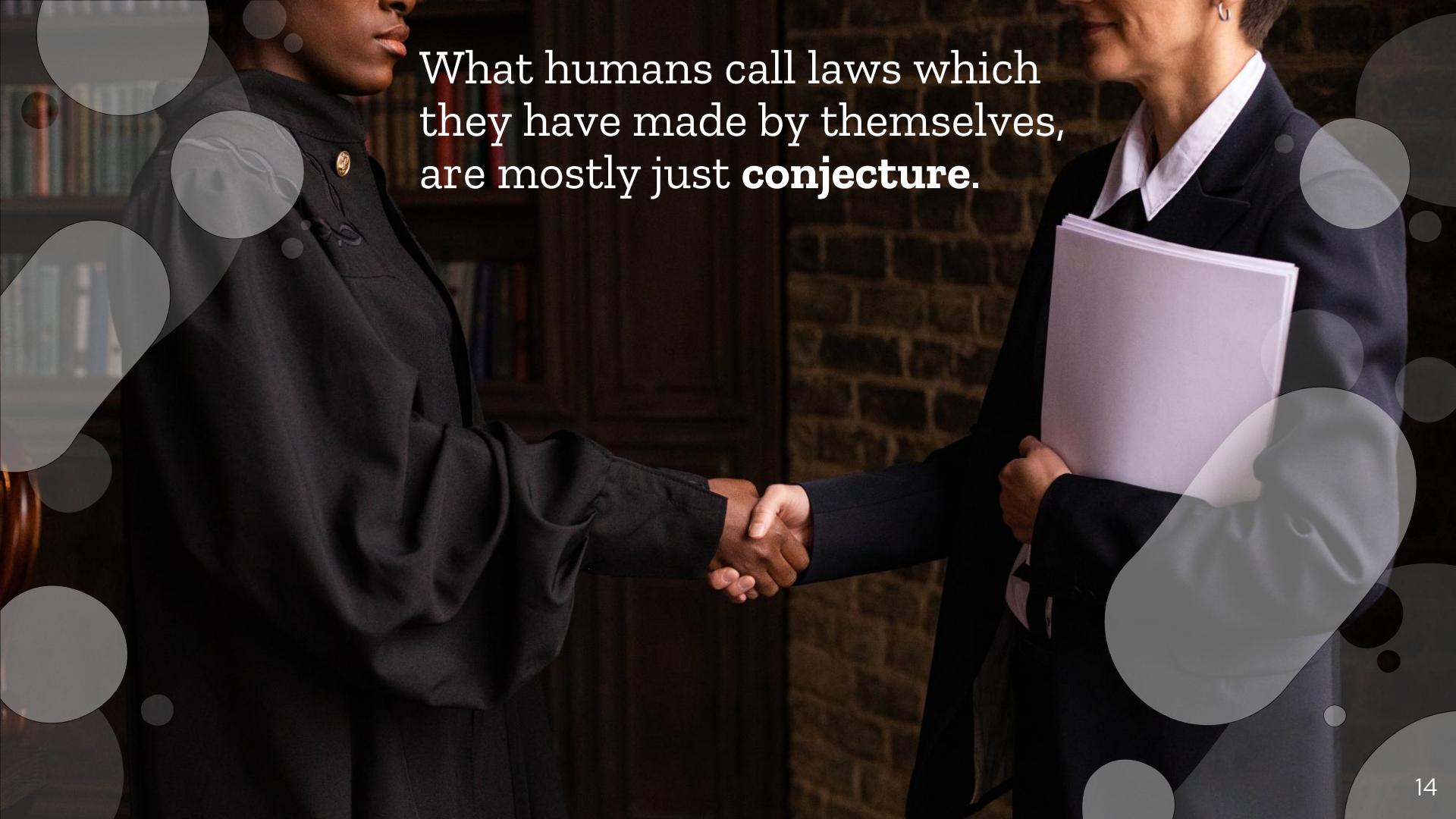


Because laws cannot be broken, they can be **relied upon** to produce the **same results** always.



When men appear to do the impossible, they  
are merely applying the laws **correctly**.



A photograph showing two individuals from the chest up, wearing dark-colored business suits. They are facing each other and shaking hands. The person on the left is wearing a jacket with a small gold emblem on the collar. The person on the right is holding a light-colored folder or document. The background is a blurred interior space with bookshelves and a brick wall.

What humans call laws which  
they have made by themselves,  
are mostly just **conjecture**.

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## Laws II

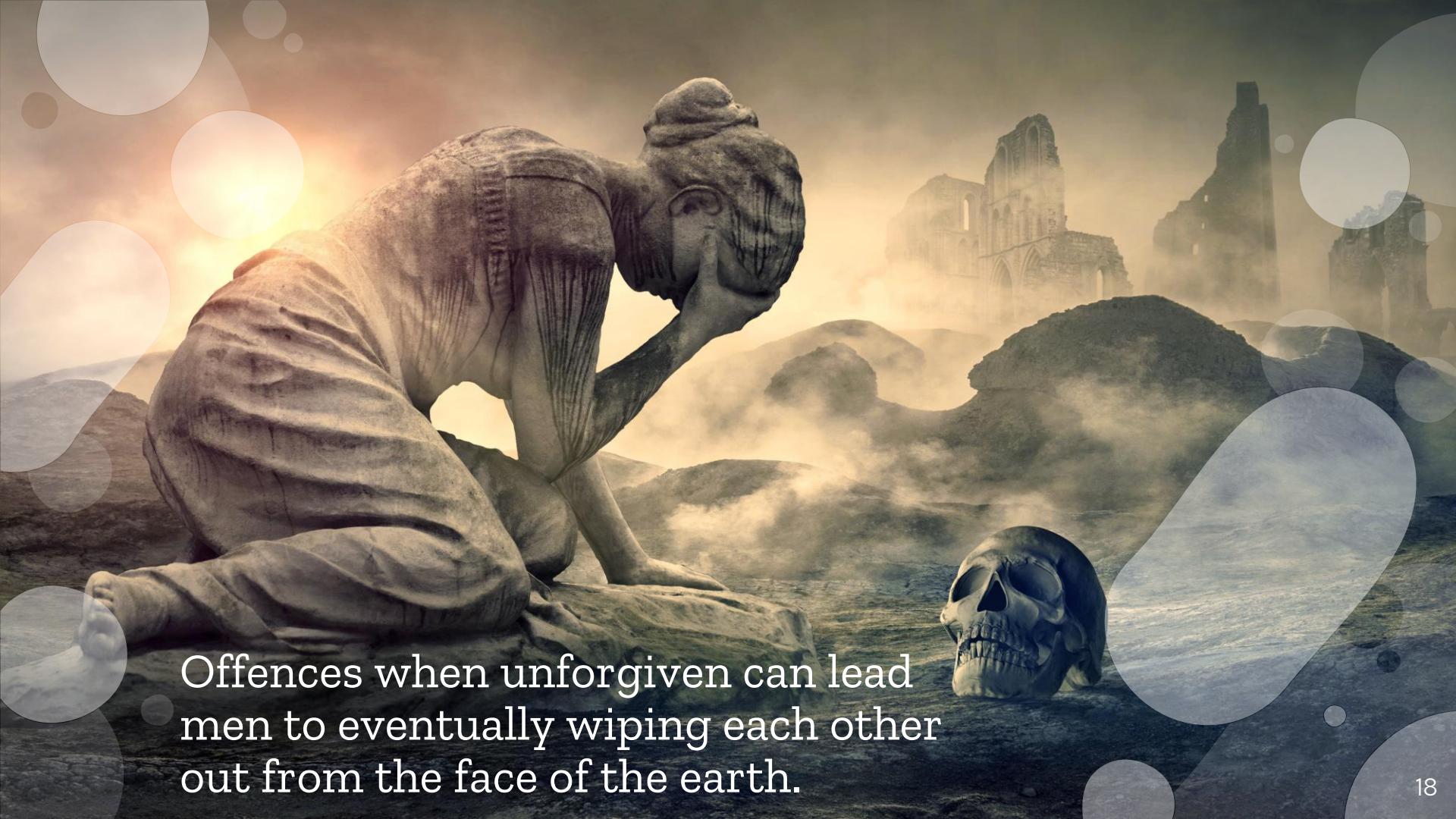
Why make laws?

## Laws II

- Laws are **not made** for the sole purpose of being obeyed.
- Laws are made out of **necessity**.

Because humans are **imperfect**,  
they are **bound to offend** each other.





Offences when unforgiven can lead men to eventually wiping each other out from the face of the earth.

**Forgiveness** therefore becomes a **necessary** law by which man must live.



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## Laws III

Types of laws

## Laws III

- Laws can be divided into 2 parts and ordered based on their level of application:
  1. Fundamental laws
  2. Higher laws based on fundamental laws
- Think of **fundamental laws** as laws which can exist on their own.
- Think of **higher laws** as laws that emerge out of fundamental laws, and cannot exist on their own.

When fundamental laws are applied,  
higher laws **emerge**.



**Fundamental law:** Man must begin life as an imperfect being and rise to attain perfection.





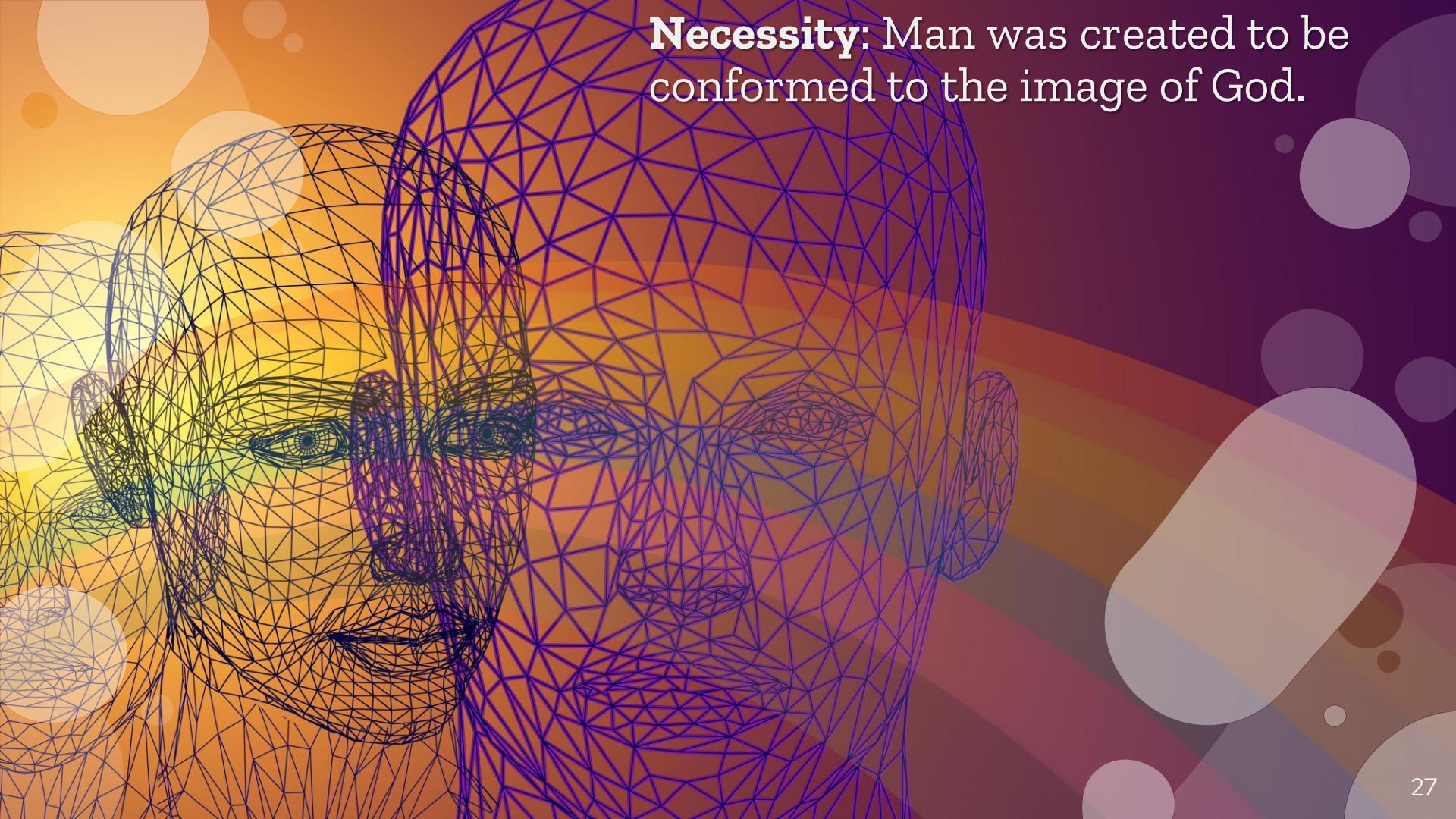
**Necessity:** Giving power to an untrained mind produces undesired results. Can any good come out of putting a baby in the driver's seat?

**Higher law:** Due to his imperfection he must dwell in **time** so that he does not grow up in an **instant** and destroy himself.



**Fundamental law:** Man cannot see God in his current state and live. In order to see God, man must become like God.



The background features two abstract, wireframe-style human figures composed of blue and purple triangles. One figure is in the foreground, facing left, and the other is behind it, also facing left. The background is a gradient from orange on the left to purple on the right, with various sized, semi-transparent circles in shades of orange, yellow, and purple scattered across the surface.

**Necessity:** Man was created to be conformed to the image of God.

**Higher law:** Man requires **faith** to keep him going, on his journey towards God, until he finally attains God.



## Laws III

- When laws are **not** applied correctly, they can lead to certain **unexpected** results.
- This usually happens because man has a **limited mind**, and **limited insight**.
- That is why a man must be trained in the knowledge of the law in order to obtain the desired results.

## Laws III

- A person who is ignorant of the **laws of nature**, is **not likely** to practice good hygiene.
- Such a person will always find themselves sick and will most likely live a short life.
- However, the laws of nature when studied carefully and applied correctly can benefit man immensely.

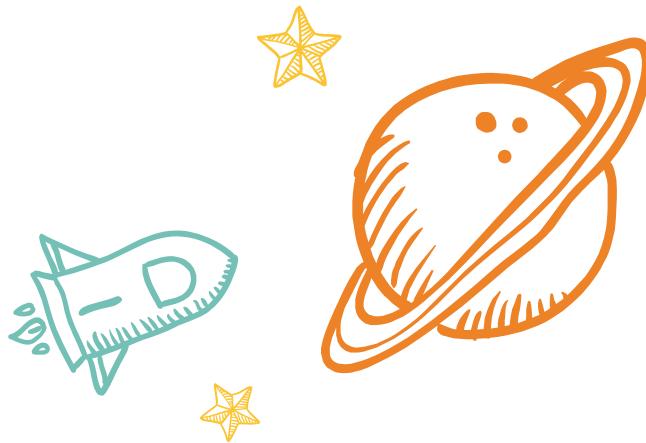
## Laws III

- Identify 3 laws around you.
- State how applying these laws correctly can lead to desired consequences.

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## Rules

What are rules?



# Rule

A condition that must be met in order to achieve a desired result. A rule **can** be broken.

# Rules

- Rules can be broken.
- A rule is said to be broken when the desired results are achieved without following the rules.
- Just because a rule can be broken does not mean that it should.
- Sometimes following the rules can be the difference between life and death.



If humans are to be able to use vehicles safely, they must follow traffic rules.

# Rules

- The **desired result** is that humans are able to use vehicles **safely**.
- The conditions that must be met before this can happen are the traffic rules.
- This does not mean that humans cannot break traffic rules, in other words, cross the red light and still manage to survive and not hurt anybody.

# Rules

- Rules, like laws, are made out of **necessity**, and not merely to be followed.
- Rules are **defined by** a **desired result** or **motive**.
- The desired result is subject to change based on the human's level of **insight** or **experience**.
- What was desirable yesterday may no longer be desirable today.



When the desired result changes, the rules must also change to satisfy it.

# Rules

- When the motive or desired result is clearly stated, **hidden** or **unforeseen** rules can be applied to satisfy it.
- It is required that the motive and desired result be stated at all times, before stating the rules.
- A person follows rules when they understand the importance of rules, and have been **trained** to value rules, and not because there is a penalty for going against them.



You will not set rules for goats  
because goats **do not** have it in  
them to follow rules.

# Rules

- A child may have to learn to follow rules until they are advanced enough to understand the importance of the rules.
- To keep a child safe, wisdom requires that the child must be nudged in the right direction through other means and not solely based on reason.

A child follows the rules because of the love that they have for their guardians, because they do not wish to disappoint them, fear of the penalty, etc.



# Rules

- For two people to be able to do business together they must set rules that they must agree to follow, for the business to succeed.
- You will surely not go into an agreement with a dishonest man who has no regard for rules.
- You are better off setting rules for sheep, rather than goats.

# Rules

- Identify 3 rules around you and state their motives and desired result.
- State what will could go wrong if they are to be disobeyed.
- State your own desired result and state rules that must be followed in order to achieve your result.

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## Rules II

Illustration

**Fundamental rule:** You serve food in a student canteen. It is not **desirable** that students clamour for food, so you come up with a rule—all students must form a queue if they wish to be fed.



**Necessity:** You soon realize that some students have a medical condition which prevents them from standing for longer periods while they wait their turn.



**Higher rule:** You then come up with a rule that such students must **jump** the queue provided they present a report from the doctor.



## Rules II

- What can go wrong with this rule?
- In what ways can this rule be broken?
- What can cause this rule to be changed?

# 6

## Breaking rules

Rules can be broken, Laws cannot

God makes **laws**, man sets **rules**.



## Breaking rules

- A law is said to be broken when the result is achieved without meeting the conditions.
- Attempting to break a law can only lead to disastrous and undesired results.
- This is because God considers all things before making a law.

**Perfect knowledge** is a requirement  
for creation.



# Breaking rules

- Man, however, does not have perfect knowledge.
- When man wishes to arrive at a certain desirable result he comes up with rules which when followed will lead to the result.
- These rules are based on the total sum of the man's insight.
- Man then spends the rest of the time making changes to these rules to make up for **unforeseen** results.

A driver can skip the red light without hurting anybody, however, endangering the lives of pedestrians.

Traffic cameras are then introduced to catch offenders.



“This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shall meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success.

## In Conclusion...

- You do not know law until you know the laws of God; every other thing is just rules and conjecture.
- How are laws and rules different?
- How are laws and rules the same?
- Why are laws unbreakable?
- Why are rules breakable?



# Thanks!



# Vocabularies

## **condition**

the state in which something exists : the physical state of something.

## **defile**

to take away or ruin the purity, honor, or goodness of (something or someone important).

## **overcome**

to successfully deal with or gain control of (something difficult).

## **vulgar**

not having or showing good manners, good taste, or politeness.

## **reap**

to get (something, such as a reward) as a result of something that you have done.

## **disaster**

something that has a very bad effect or result.

# Vocabularies

## **weave**

to make something (such as cloth) by crossing threads or other long pieces of material over and under each other.

## **mere**

used to say that something or someone is small, unimportant.

## **govern**

to control the way that (something) is done.

## **utterance**

something that a person says.

## **desirable**

having good or pleasing qualities : worth having or getting.

## **fulfill**

to succeed in doing or providing (something).

# Vocabularies

## **rely**

to expect (something) with confidence.

## **bound**

unlikely or unable to change, develop, move, etc., because of being held or controlled by something.

## **necessity**

something that you must have or do : something that is necessary.

## **fundamental**

one of the basic and important parts of something : a fundamental part.

## **offend**

to cause (a person or group) to feel hurt, angry, or upset by something said or done.

## **emerge**

to rise or appear from a hidden or unknown place or condition : to come out into view.

# Vocabularies

## attain

to grow or increase to (a particular amount, size, etc.).

## faith

strong belief or trust in someone or something.

## instant

a very short period of time.

## magnificent

very beautiful or impressive : very great.

## conform

to be similar to or the same as something.

## limited

not high or great in number, amount, etc.

# Vocabularies

## **insight**

an understanding of the true nature of something.

## **benefit**

a good or helpful result or effect.

## **desired**

to want or wish for (something)  
: to feel desire for (something).

## **consequence**

something that happens as a result of a particular action or set of conditions.

## **immense**

very great in size or amount.

## **hurt**

to cause pain or injury to (yourself, someone else, or a part of your body).

# Vocabularies

## **define**

to show or describe (someone or something) clearly and completely.

## **penalty**

punishment for breaking a rule.

## **unforeseen**

not predicted or expected.

## **advanced**

beyond the basic level.

## **state**

to give (specific information, instructions, rules, etc.) in writing.

## **nudge**

to touch or push (someone or something) gently.

# Vocabularies

## **sole**

only or single.

## **disappoint**

to make (someone) unhappy by not being as good as expected or by not doing something that was hoped for or expected.

## **regard**

care or concern for someone or something.

## **medical**

of or relating to the treatment of diseases and injuries.

## **dishonest**

used to deceive someone.

## **confident**

having a feeling or belief that you can do something well or succeed at something : having confidence.

# Vocabularies

## queue

to form or wait in a line.

## requirement

something that is necessary for something else to happen or be done.

## clamour

a loud or strong demand for something by many people.

## conjecture

an opinion or idea formed without proof or sufficient evidence.

## endanger

to cause (someone or something) to be in a dangerous place or situation.

## fabric

the basic structure of something.