

Positivism As Religion

Positivism is a comprehensive theory encompassing religion, politics and economics. However, its political and economic views are derived solely from Scripture.

Positivists believe:

- The bible is the single source of authority.
- The bible contains all the solutions mankind needs, implicitly or explicitly.
 - If a solution, theory, program or ideology contradicts or is incompatible with Scripture it is in error. There is no limitation or exception to this doctrine.
- The Bible contains two theologies, one legalist the other Positive.
 - Legalistic theology depicts Humanism and its fallacies and inconsistencies.
 - Humanism is founded on and dependent on law and the works of law.
 - Had mankind followed the law as outlined in the Old Testament man would have been saved by the law written in our hearts, our works would have justified us in the sense our works would have served as signs of faith.
 - As we were in sin we could not follow the law or be made perfect in the law and so the person of Christ was required.
- Christ came and died for our sins.
 - Christ's death is sufficient for salvation.
 - The death of Christ is an atonement for the sin that all humans inherit.
 - The sin of man is manifested in the doctrines of Humanism and its later embodiment in liberalism.
 - Capitalism, socialism, communism, anarchy, libertarianism, democracy and all other political and economic ideas are all from the same humanist root and all share in the same errors first formed as the root ideas of humanism. This includes liberal humanism.
- The root idea of humanists is that man is the judge. Man is sufficient to determine right from wrong. Man is the moral measure. This gives us the foundation for the doctrine that might makes right.
 - Humanism is predicated on the moral virtue of power and the idea that the end can justify the means.
 - The doctrine of might makes right legitimizes law and administrative hierarchies.
 - With power comes rights and with rights comes jurisdictional authority over the assets of the earth.
- All power comes down to authority exercised over the allocation and distribution of assets.
- Assets are composed of equity and liabilities.
- All physical things are owned by God.
 - God is the Creator of all that is visible.
- Man has no right to and no claim to, the visible things of God.
- Men create value, not objects.
 - Value is created by man adding value to the Created things belonging to God.
 - Value is synonymous with equity.
 - Equity is recorded as or manifested as, preferred shares.
 - Preferred shares represent the equity added to the good things of God.

- Those who create value are called the authors of equity.
- Ownership is based on and flows from authorship.
 - There is no other basis for claiming ownership other than authorship.
 - Private and public ownership models are fictitious forms of ownership with no merit.
- Personal ownership is warranted only as a benefit extended to man by the mercy and grace of God.
- We own only what we author.
 - Ownership based on authorship is referred to as authorship or the Author model of ownership.
 - Authors own what authors create.
 - The only thing mankind can create is added value or equity.
- Mankind owns the equity he or she creates. We do not own the asset that we added value to. This asset belongs to God.
 - To man the things of God are as a liability because they are a debt we owe to God.
- The author is entitled to the equity he or she authors but has no claim on the equity contained in the assets belonging to God.
- All authors own the equity they create, no one has a claim to any equity not authored by them.
- We are all accountable for the costs we create.
 - No one is accountable for the costs created by others.
- The only valid form of equality is the equality of accountability.
 - We are all equally accountable for our own costs and no cost can be externalized onto others.
- All social costs are costs externalized onto society and future generations, and are fictitious and illegitimate.
 - Social costs include such things as unemployment, taxation, debt, inflation, pollution, inequality, poverty and more.
- The church is the institution created by God to allocate ownership rights between authors.
- Charity is the inclination to trust and benefit others as opposed to prioritizing one's own welfare.
- Charity permits faith and trust to exist.
 - If we do not have charity we will become as humanist and be the measure of our values.
 - If we do not trust the people of God how can we trust God?
- Positivism is a religion that prioritizes the church as the measure of all things, rather than the individual.
 - Positivists rely on the market, meaning the authors of equity to determine equity values.
- Positivists reject both the private ownership and public ownership models.
 - Eliminating private ownership only makes everyone into a capitalist and an owner of what God created.
 - Public ownership is the people as owners of capital. The people did not create this capital and the state has no right to assign ownership to anyone when they did not create what they assign rights to.
- No one can assign rights to anything they are not the author of.

