

FIREARMS/SELF DEFENSE TRAINING: BIBLICALLY JUSTIFY HOMICIDE

1. Luke 22:36 “Then said he unto them, But now, he that hath a purse, let him take it, and likewise his scrip: and he that hath no sword, let him sell his garment, and buy one.”
 - **JESUS SAYS YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS**
2. Luke 11:21 “When a strong man armed keepeth his palace (Castle/Home), his goods are in peace.”
 - Being armed to protect your castle/palace is Biblical & wise.
 - Tennessee's Castle Doctrine allows anyone with or without a gun carry permit to shoot an intruder who unlawfully comes into your house, a house or building you're visiting or your vehicle.
 - If you choose to do so though do not put your trust in your artillery for protection alone. Remember ultimately Elohim is our protector. There will always be someone who has more artillery than you do. Luke 11:22 “
3. Exodus 22:2-3 “2 If a thief be found breaking up, and be smitten that he die, there shall no blood be shed for him. 3 If the sun be risen upon him, there shall be blood shed for him; for he should make full restitution; if he have nothing, then he shall be sold for his theft.”
 - According to torah if someone breaks into your home (**Strong's H4290: מַחְתֶּרֶת machtereth, makh-teh'-reth; from H2864; a burglary; figuratively, unexpected examination:—breaking up, secret search.**) during the night or in darkness you may kill them in self-defense. BECAUSE IT IS NIGHTTIME YOU CANNOT REALLY SEE OR KNOW ALL THEY ARE UP TO AND THE THREAT MUST BE ELIMINATED.
 - For example Texas law also allows you to use deadly force in response to theft and criminal mischief, but only in the nighttime and provided you meet the other requirements to protect your property. What's criminal mischief? Criminal mischief is when someone intentionally or knowingly damages, destroys, marks, or tampers with your tangible property or deprives you of its value. What's theft? A person commits theft when they unlawfully appropriate your property, with the intent to deprive you of your property.
 - If someone is stealing from you during the daylight hours you can see and determine exactly what they are doing. If they are only stealing an item and or items Torah says you are not justified in killing them. You cannot simply kill someone for stealing. There must be some threat to your life. There is no threat to you when someone is outside of your house simply stealing something of your property but outside your home. Notify the police. When someone breaks into your residence at night you don't know

what their intent is. That is a justifiable homicide. During the time if you see someone only attempting to take something (For example your daughters bike you left in the driveway) torah says you cannot kill them. Torah says let the authorities handle it. Exodus 22:3-4 "...for he should make full restitution; if he has nothing, then he shall be sold for his theft. 4 If the theft be certainly found in his hand alive, whether it be ox, or ass, or sheep; he shall restore double."

4. Psalms 144:1 "Blessed be the Lord my strength which teacheth my hands to war, and my fingers to fight:"
 - Self defense is biblical. If you're not good at fighting for self defense ask God to teach you or seek out training.
5. Nehemiah 13:15-21
 - As a man or woman you have the right to threaten or become violent against individuals who refuse to let you and your household serve the Lord. This is not the same as being persecuted for the Lord's sake. These are individuals who keep trying to get you and or members of your household to break the commandments after you have warned them numerous times to stop. For example you have daughters and boys keep coming around trying to get in their pants.
6. Numbers 35:11-12 "11 Then ye shall appoint you cities to be cities of refuge for you; that the slayer may flee thither, which killeth any person at unawares. 12 And they shall be unto you cities for refuge from the avenger; that the manslayer die not, until he stand before the congregation in judgment."
 - According to Torah your homicide was justifiable if it was **"unawares"**.
 - Strong's H7684: שְׂגָאָה shegâgâh, sheg-aw-gaw'; from H7683; a mistake or **inadvertent** transgression:—error, ignorance, at unawares; unwittingly.
 - **Inadvertent=not resulting from or achieved through deliberate planning.**
 - HOMICIDE IN SELF-DEFENSE IS NOT SIN ACCORDING TO TORAH