

## A Pillar of Iron (4)

1. They were spending money they didn't have. They were headed for bankruptcy. It reminds me of the people having to sell their houses now because the bank loaned them money and they can't pay it back.
2. Tyrants needed money that the government didn't have in order to fund corrupt law. The senate was not humane; they were extremely selfish and immoral. The government needed money badly, so you can't appeal to the government for justice when they're getting money for performing injustices.
3. The Senate wanted to make sure that they got what they wanted from him and if he were tried in a local court, they might not get to keep everything they have charged Joel with or something might go wrong. Again, the government was extremely corrupt; every man is and was selfish.
4. Tullius was talking with Marcus and Tullius said that a government rarely represents the people. Love of country is not the same of love of government. But the evil in the government often pretend sympathy for the good layman.

### 5. Story

The Romans were always waging war with their neighbors. Once the Roman military was being lead by an inexperienced consul and were surrounded by the enemy in the valley between the mountains. But fifty horsemen escaped and hurried back to Rome. These announcements were made to the Romans:

"If help is not sent to the consul, the consul and the soldiers will be killed by them." The Romans were speaking of one man who, having been led to death at once. Cincinnatus was plowing in the fields, but at once hurried at the announcements of the Romans. There the soldiers and the food collected and at sunset the group was leaving from the city.

Through the night they did not stop and at first light the group had all the enemies among the Romans. The enemies feared and surrendered their weapons. Then Cincinnatus sent the enemies under the yoke, which was a great insult.

Soon Cincinnatus returned with two soldiers and the Romans decreed a great triumph to him. But Cincinnatus quickly returned home and put down the power to the dictator. He was an excellent but modest man and he loved his house and his land more than honors.

6. He told him that his father should flee Rome at once with his family. He said that it was no longer safe in Rome and they should flee to Jerusalem.
7. A reality is that which exists; evil exists; therefore evil is a reality

8. It was to prevent the people of early Rome from falling into debt, and irresponsibility.
9. "Work or you shall never eat."
10. "Debt and profligacy lead but to despair and bankruptcy."
11. Just law should bring tranquility, liberty and prosperity to all men, bad law brings pain, intolerable burdens, fear, and slavery to all.
12. I believe his speech was daring but well done. It appealed to all who would seek true justice and those who have a pride in their great country. He stated something that the Senate needed to hear, even if they do not want to accept it.
13. The Egyptians, The Indus, and Hammurabi, the Babylonian king.
14. There is no compassion in laughter. Gayety is innocent, it is not mocking.