

Review

- What are two sides of authority?
 - The right or power to rule or command
 - Acting by the instruction and/or approval of the rightful ruler
- When we are concerned with God's authority, we are concerned with what?
 - God's rule, His instruction, His Law
 - What I must do and what I can do
- Does God's silence give consent?
 - No
- Following the inductive method, what two things are required?
 - Gather all the facts
 - Harmonize them

Review

- Name four things included in gathering all the facts.
 - Statements
 - Commands
 - Approved Examples
 - Necessary Conclusions
- When God's word is specific, do we have the right to make it generic?
 - No.
- When God's word is generic, does it authorize the specifics of that generic?
 - Yes.
- What does expedient mean?
 - Helpful or profitable in expediting or carrying out a command
- An expedient must first be what?
 - Lawful

Review

- What are some principles of logic to determine the applicability of New Testament accounts of activity (“examples”):
 - Uniformity
 - Harmony
 - Universality
 - Materiality
 - Competence
 - Recognizing limited applications

Roadmap

- ✓ What is authority, and how is the word used in the Scriptures?
- ✓ We need authority in our lives
- ✓ God is the ultimate authority
- ✓ What our source and standard of authority is not
- ✓ How is God's authority expressed to man
- ✓ Respecting God's silence
- ✓ Using the inductive method to determine the will of God
- ✓ Determining God's will through commands, statements, examples, and necessary conclusions
- ✓ Generic and Specific authority
- ✓ Expediency
- ✓ When is an Example Binding?
- **The Scriptures give us a pattern**
- The church and the individual
- Improper attitudes and assaults upon authority



Last Week

- Principles for recognizing whether an approved example is authoritative or what in an approved example is authoritative include uniformity, harmony, universality, materiality, competence, and recognizing limited applications.
- Determining whether an example is binding and what is binding about it is an extension of the principle to harmonize all the facts.
- Harmonizing all the facts involves considering the specific example, the immediate context, and the remote context.

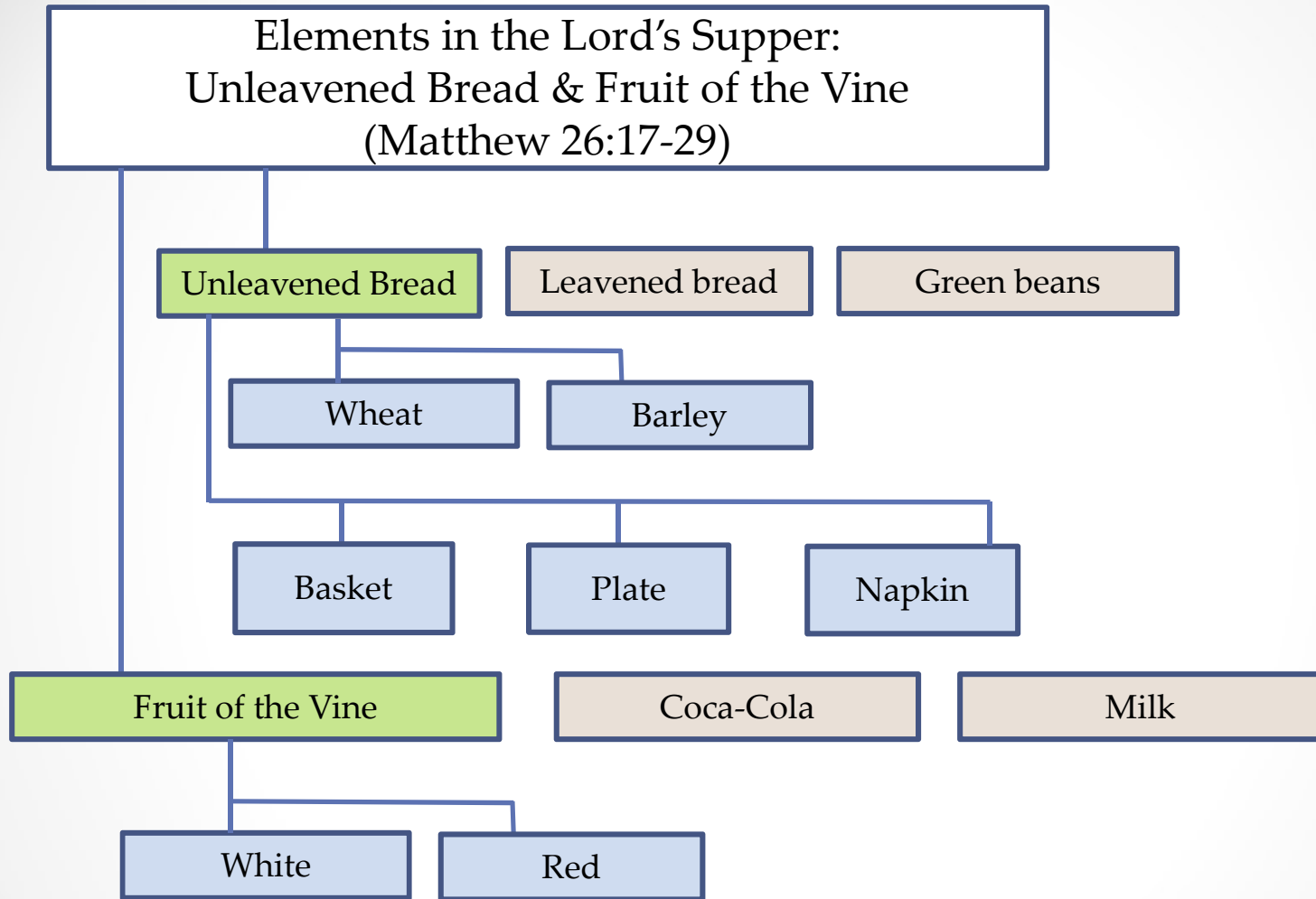
Authorized Thing	The authorized thing is a specific in this general class	Therefore, these not authorized (other specifics of the general class)	The authorized thing is generic as to:	Therefore, these specifics/expedients authorized
Lord's Supper: unleavened bread & fruit of the vine (Mt 26:17-29)				
Free-will giving (1 Cor 16:1-2; 2 Cor 9:7)				
Organization of the local church (Phil 1:1; Acts 14:23)				

- We need to be as specific as what God has revealed and as generic as God has revealed
- An expedient must first be lawful
- We must take all of what God has said on a subject and harmonize it

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Teaching saints the word (Acts 11:23-26; 1 Tim 1:3; 4:6; 2 Tim 4:2-3)				
The local church is instructed to assemble (1 Cor 11:20; Heb 10:24-25)				
Collective works of the church – evangelism, edification, care of needy saints (2 Cor 11:8; Acts 5:34-35; Eph 4:12)				



Generic & Specific & Expedients



• Authorized

Not Authorized

An authorized specific/expedient •

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Free-will giving (1 Corinthians 16:1-2)	Means for putting together a collection	Business, farm, solicit, car wash, etc.	Medium of funds	Cash, check, coins, etc.
			Collection method	Basket, pass, walk to, etc.
	Day of week	Days other than first day of the week	Time of day	Morning, evening, etc.