## Building on a Good Foundation, #4 Authority

Review of previous lessons on this theme: Jesus is the *Cornerstone*- the *Head* who has *all authority*, Eph.2:20b; 1:21-23; Matt.28:18; the *apostles* and *prophets* are the *foundation*, Eph.2:20; 3:1-5; 1Cor.2:9-13; 14:37; and, the *Church* is the *house/building* built upon this *foundation*, fitted to this *Cornerstone*, and over which Christ is the *Head*, Eph.2:19,21-22; 1Pet.2:5. So... Christ is the *Head* (lawgiver); the *inspired Word* is the *law* (New Covenant/New Testament); and, Disciples/Christians are the *citizens*.

That's simple enough for anyone to understand. So why do so many "churches" all claim to be "His" despite tremendous disparity between them? All claim Christ as Head, the Bible as Law, and themselves as disciples. But are they? Are we? How do we know what (not so much who) is right?

As always, let's go back to Christ and His Word for answers. He said:

- Not everyone who claims Him as Lord belongs to Him, Matt.7:21a;
- Not every plant is planted by God, Matt.15:13;

What, then, determines which plants God planted, and which disciples actually belong to Christ?

- Those who do/obey God's will (as per Christ's law), Matt.7:21b; and,
- Those germinated from pure seed, Luke 8:11; 1Pet.1:23.

Now, assuming that all these people in all these churches actually *intend* to *obey God's* will and be in God's field/building, again, why is there so much disparity, division, and disputing? What teaching/practice is authorized and how do you know? Is anything with which we intend to praise/honor God acceptable to Him? Is "It seems/sounds 'good' to me/us" all that is required? Or, does "in spirit and truth" count, John 4:23-24?

It all comes down to *Authority*, <u>cf. Luke 20:1-2</u> (and whether we seek to *please God* or *ourselves*, <u>cf. Eph.5:10</u>; <u>Phil.3:19</u>). **So, how is "biblical authority" established?** Through one of three avenues:

- **1.** Christ commanded, Matt.28:18,20c. All authority is His, v.18; and everyone will be eternally judged by His words, John 12:48-50. If "the Head" said/commanded it, it's authorized.
- 2. Apostles taught, Matt.28:20a. The apostles (remember they are the foundation of Eph.2:20) were provided with the Holy Spirit to "teach you (them) all things, and bring to your (their) remembrance all that I (Jesus) said to you," John 14:26. Therefore, what the apostles taught- by speaking or writing, was/is "the Lord's commandment," cf. 1Cor.14:37; 1Thess.4:2; Eph.3:3-5. If the apostles and/or inspired men (1Cor.2:10-13) taught it, it's authorized.
- 3. Disciples practiced, Matt.20:28b. Disciples are followers- of what? Jesus! But how? Through obedience to what Christ commanded (John 14:15) and the apostles taught (1Thess.4:2). So, if disciples/Christians in the NT were practicing "it" through the teaching/oversight of the apostles or the command of Christ, "it" is authorized. Now be careful here- the Corinthians turned the Lord's Supper into a common (dare we say "fellowship") meal but were acting contrary to the Lord's commandment (Matt.26:26-29) and the apostles' teaching, 1Cor.11:20-34. So not everything that disciples practiced were authorized (sometimes they violated and were condemned

instead of *obeying* and being commended)- only those that were in keeping with the Lord's commands and the apostles' teaching, <u>cf. 1Cor.16:1-2ff</u>. But when they did so, if the *disciples practiced* it, it's *authorized*.

## Now, let's consider some modern examples to help clarify these matters. Is/Are:

- ➤ Instrumental Music in Worship authorized? Jesus commanded "worship" that was "in spirit and in truth" (John 4:24), but did NOT mention it. The apostles said "sing" (1Cor.14:15; Eph.5:19; Col.3:16) but did NOT teach it. The disciples did NOT practice it (despite having instruments available and having previously used them to worship under the previous OT/Mosaical Law). Thus, worshipping with instruments of music is NOT authorized (same for choirs, solos, and special performances, etc.).
- Fund-raising other than free-will offering by disciples authorized? Did Jesus command other means? No. Did the apostles teach other means? No, 1Cor.16:1-2; 2Cor.8 9. Did the disciple practice other means? No. Then only free-will offerings (on the first day of the week, 1Cor.16:2) are authorized.
- ➤ Church-sponsored/run day-care and secular education authorized? Did Christ command it? No. Did the apostles teach such? No, cf. Eph.4:11-16; cp. Eph.6:4. Did the disciples practice it? No. Then it's not authorized.
- ➤ Church-sponsored "fellowship meals" and social events authorized? Did Jesus command them? No, John 6:48-51. Did the apostles teach such? No, and instead condemned them, 1Cor.11:20-22,34. Did the disciples practice these things? Only on an individual basis rather than as a collective work of the church, cf. Acts 2:46. Then they not authorized (cf. Rom.14:16-17).
- ➤ Dramatic performances/plays/reenactments, praise-dancing, special "holiday" services authorized? Did Jesus command them? No, cf. Luke 22:19. Did the apostles teach them? No, Col.3:16-17,23. Did the disciples practice them? No, and were warned against such, 2Cor.11:3. Then they are not authorized.
- ➤ Church Benevolent/Humanitarian "Programs" (and Offices/Officers to administrate them) authorized? Did Christ command them? He did instruct individuals regarding these things, cf. Mark 14:7; but issued no such commands regarding the church. Did the apostles teach these things? They did instruct the church to benevolently care for its own, cf. Rom.15:25-27; but with restrictions and forbade expansion beyond those limits, cf. 1Tim.5:8-16. Did the disciples practice these things? If hope so- as per Luke 10:30ff and Jas.1:27, but as individuals rather collectively as the church! Then, they are not authorized.

Other examples could be provided, but it is hoped that these suffice to make the point that what Jesus commanded, the apostles taught, and the disciples practiced is authorized, but that beyond these we go too far, 2John 9.

Biblical "Authority" is not hard to determine provided we are interested in and intent on pleasing God rather than ourselves, Eph.5:10; and are willing to humble and content ourselves by not exceeding "what is written," 1Cor.4:6.

One final thought on these matters: If "it" (whatever program, practice, or means is suggested) is such a "good" idea/thing, then why didn't Jesus command it, the apostles teach it, and the disciples practice it? Are we wiser than God? Do we know better than Him that which pleases Him?