How Do We Study The Bible? (Part IV)

> = next PowerPoint slide

► Intro:

- brief series on Bible study

- last lesson: Bible principles of interpretation
 - ended, noticing that Jesus didn't recognize the need to adopt a hermeneutic, but to establish authority
- this lesson: brief overview of authority perhaps most important lesson regarding Bible interpretation
 note: had an in depth series in 2006
 - note: cover a lot of material, not much time for examples and illus., keep yourself engaged
 Bible class book on my site, audio lessons on both my site and church site
- ► We live under the law of Christ
 - Heb. 7:12 God changed the law, necessary so Jesus could be our high priest (tribe of Judah)
- ► Gal. 6:2 we must fulfill the law of Christ Matt. 28:18-19; Heb. 5:9; Col. 3:17

- the law of Christ is composed of Christ's teachings

- Ja. 1:25; 2:12 we'll be judged by the law of liberty
 - 2 Cor. 5:10; Jn. 12:48 we'll be judged by Jesus, His word
 - therefore, the law by which we must live is composed within Jesus' teaching law of Christ / liberty
- 2 Tim. 3:16-17 Scripture profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness; so that the man of God may be adequate, equipped for every good work
 - must contain law of Christ, which we must fulfill to be saved

► We must obey God's commands

- Heb. 1:1-2 God has spoken through Jesus
 - God commands us to hear Jesus rf baptism, transfiguration
- Heb. 5:9 we must obey Jesus to be saved Matt. 28:18-19; Col. 3:17
- ▶ -1 Cor. 14:37 the Lord's commands written in NT

- two types of commands: specific and general

- illus.: Noah, "build" is general but "gopher wood" is specific explain
- illus.: Mk. 16:16 "go" is general / 1 Cor. 16:1 "first day of the week" is specific explain
- illus.: parents says "go" to the store vs. "walk" to the store explain

Expediencies required to fulfill general commands

- expedient: something that's helpful word appears a few times in the Bible
- illus.: from above show expedient required to fulfill general command build, go
 - when God is specific, must obey that which is specified "gopher wood" "first day of week"
 - when God isn't specific, must use expedient to help "go" may walked or rode or sailed
 - note: can only use an expedient when we have a general command

- criteria of expedients we can use

- 1 Cor. 6:12 (context: expediency to eat meat)
 - lawful
 - has to be fulfilling a general command from God
 - has to be lawful in and of itself illus.: can't steal
 - profitable (KJV: "expedient" NKJ: "helpful")
 - not master (not have power over us)
 - not addicted to it illus .: coffee
- 1 Cor. 10:23-24 (context: eating meat offered to idols)
 - lawful, profitable (as above)
 - edify

≻

- an expedient we choose to use must build people up, not tear down
- illus.: should eat meat if would cause a brother to lose soul, otherwise ok
- good for neighbor as well as self
 - edify all parties concerned
- some people try to justify sin by saying it's expedient
 - illus.: instrumental music, expedient because makes singing better
 - no: we do not have a general command authorizing instrumental music
 - no: it transgresses a specific command to sing, specifically accompanied by the heart
 - illus.: kitchen and fellowship hall in the church building is expedient
 - no: we do not have a general command authorizing a kitchen
 - **no: transgresses God's instructions** for social fellowship and eating of meals to be conducted on personal basis (Acts 2:46; 1 Cor. 11:22)

- we live under the law of liberty that gives us much freedom, but we have a responsibility to use expediences exactly as God instructs

► Apostolic example is authoritative

- 2 Tim. 1:13 the NT establishes a standard (pattern, form, example we follow)
 - illus.: dress maker has a pattern, cut out the material and sew according to pattern, result is a dress
- ▶ 2 Th. 2:15 commanded to keep apostolic traditions
- ▶ 2 Th. 3:6-7a, 9b commanded to imitate the apostles, follow their example 1 Cor. 4:16; 11:1
- ► Which apostolic examples are not binding on us today? all God's word excludes

- examples in keeping the Mosaic Law excluded

- Heb. 7:12 God changed the law, we live under the law of Christ (Gal. 6:2)
- Gal. 5:3-4 Christian who keeps the law to be saved has fallen from grace, severed from Christ

- examples of keeping cultural traditions

- 1 Cor. 9:20-21 Paul kept traditions of the Mosaic Law when it was expedient, and Gentile traditions when they were expedient, but always was loyal to the law of Christ
- 1 Cor. 6:12; 10:23-24 any lawful cultural tradition can be observed by Christians as long as it's expedient

- examples applying to expedients apostles employed

- expediencies, of necessity, differ depending on circumstances
- illus.: we can fly in airplanes today, they couldn't in the first century

► God requires us to make lawful inferences (conclusions)

- definitions:

≻

- "infer" verb, to make a conclusion by the deduction of facts
- "inference" noun, the result of inferring (the result of making a conclusion by the deduction of facts)

- inferences help us understand the historical narrative

- use inferences to establish the author of some books
- use inferences to establish estimated dates (illus.: date book written)
- use inferences to fill in gaps of the historical narrative

► - three inferences man must make today from God's word

- we must exercise due diligence and take personal responsibility in carrying out God's will
 - 2 Pet. 1:5. 10 diligence commanded
 - illus.: Noah had to be diligent to build the ark, and take person responsibility to carry out command
 - illus.: Abraham had to be diligent and take personal responsibility to offer his son, left early the next morning
 - illus.: Peter had to be diligent and take personal responsibility to go and preach to Cornelius
 - contrast Jonah when sent to Ninevah
- when we're instructed to do something on a particular day, we must do it every time that day comes about
 - illus.: OT feasts and Sabbaths, God told them when to observe them, not tell them to do every time, yet held them accountable for properly inferring that "every time" was required

- Acts 20:7; 1 Cor. 16:1-2 told when to observe the Lord's Supper and take up collection, God requires us to lawfully infer that "every time" in meant

► God's silence is not authoritative

≻

- God is silent when He not given us any instructions (command, binding apostolic example)

- God's silence is not authoritative

- illus.: child goes to a friend's house after school, few hours later parent shows up at friends house, says "Why are you here; I didn't say you could come here after school!", child replies, "You didn't tell me not to!"
 - everyone knows the parents silence didn't authorize the act
- illus.: how big would the Bible be if had all the "do nots" -1^{st} century Christians reading about the Internet
- 1 Pet. 4:11 speak as the oracles of God say and do only what God has authorized
- Col. 3:17 do all in the name of the Lord Jesus only do what He's authorized
- I Cor. 4:6 not to think beyond what is written only do what God authorizes, word
- - 2 Jn. 1:9 abide in the teaching of Christ, if not, go too far, not have God
- Rev. 22:18-19 not add or take from God's word
- ► Heb. 7:11-14 illus.: Moses spoke nothing therefore not authorized
- ▶ whenever God's silence is not respected, the transgressors are punished
 - Num. 20:7-12 God told Moses to strike the rock to get water, but he spoke to it as before
 Moses punished, not allowed to enter promise land, because not believe and not honor God
 - 1 Ch. 13:9-10 Uzzah touch the ark of the covenant to keep it from falling off the cart
 Uzzah punished, God struck him dead, not permitted to touch the ark under any circumstances

► God desires mercy and not sacrifice

- God desires mercy and not sacrifice

- Matt. 9:9-13 Jesus eating at Matthew's house, accused by Jews of being a sinner since He was eating with sinners, Jesus corrected them, telling them to go and learn what Hos. 6:6 means, I desire mercy and not sacrifice

- Matt. 12:1-8 apostles accused of sin for plucking grain and eating it on the Sabbath, Jesus again corrected them using Hos. 6:6 and two examples: David and his men eating the show bread, the priest on the Sabbath offer sacrifice – all of these were innocent

- application for today

- "sacrifice"

- OT: "sacrifice" represented the ceremonial part of the Mosaic Law that aided the people in their spiritual and moral service to God

- today: represents the things we employ to aid us in service to God

- "mercy"

 \succ

- outward manifestation of pity

- application (Matt. 9:9-13; 12:1-8):

- mercy demands that the aids we employ in service to God be used to meet emergency need of people that can't be met in another authorized way
- illus.: auto accident outside the church building during a storm lawful

- can use telephone to call 911, use church building for triage and to give aid, use first-aid kit to administer medical care – authorized in emergency as this, but not under normal circumstances

- illus: auto accident outside the church building during a storm unlawful
 - person going to die any moment and wants a priest to come in and conduct a worship service, giving him the

> Summary / Inv.

- summary:

- we live under the **law of Christ**
- we must obey God's **commands**
- general commands require us to use **lawful expediencies** to fulfill them
- apostolic examples authoritative
- God requires us to make **lawful inferences** (conclusions)s
- God's silence is not authoritative
- God desires mercy and not sacrifice
- inv.: are you obeying God today