

then? Is the law sin? God forbid. Howbeit, I had not known sin, except through the law: for I had not known coveting, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet: but sin, finding occasion, wrought in me through the commandment all manner of coveting: for apart from the law sin is dead. And I was alive apart from the law once: but when the commandment came, sin revived, and I died; and the commandment, which was unto life, this I found to be unto death: for sin, finding occasion, through the commandment beguiled me, and through it slew me. So that the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and righteous, and good. Did then that which is good become death unto me? God forbid. But sin, that it might be shown to be sin, by working death to me through that which is good;—that through the commandment sin might become exceeding sinful” (Romans 7:7-13).

The Apostle Paul dealt with the matter of sin, and its consequences in a very simple analogy, saying, “Know ye not, that to whom ye present yourselves as servants unto obedience, his servants ye are whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness? But thanks be to God, that, whereas ye were servants of sin, ye became obedient from the heart to that form of teaching whereunto ye were delivered; and being made free from sin, ye became servants of righteousness” (Romans 6:16-18): being free from sin, i.e., no longer practice it, thus, “But now being made free from sin and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto sanctification, and the end eternal life. For the wages of sin is death; but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord” (Romans 6:22-23). ret

## Authority I

### Welcome

It is a pleasure to have you with us this hour. Our endeavor is to worship God in Spirit and in Truth by adhering to the scriptures in all that we do and teach.

If you desire to have a private Bible Study at your convenience, let us know.

<b>Website</b> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/>	<b>Meeting Location</b> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/>	<b>ASSEMBLIES</b> <b>SUNDAY:</b> A.M. <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 2px 0;"/> P.M. <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 2px 0;"/> <b>Bible Study:</b> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 2px 0;"/>
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## Authority I

### I. Authority Defined:

- A. Referring to a claim of legitimacy, justification and right to exercise that power (Wikipedia).
- B. Liberty of doing as one pleases, the ability or strength with which one is endowed, the right to exercise power (W. E. Vines).
- C. Power of Choice, liberty of doing as one pleases (J.H. Thayer).
- D. Freedom and power to command and to enforce obedience, and to have possession of, and rule and dominion OVER (Geldenhuy's SupremeAuthority, pg. 16)

- E. Authority is, therefore, the right, liberty and freedom to act and rule. Thus, authority is the action of God in:
1. Gen. 2:16-17 – Commanding
  2. Deut. 28:15; Lev. 10:1 – Enforcing
  3. Exod. 20:4-5; Deut. 4:40 – Instructing
  4. Rom. 9:20-21; Titus 2:15 – Right to expect obedience
- F. Lk. 7:8 – Go, come, do

## II. Problem with Authority:

- A. Many do not want to be under authority:
1. Matt. 22:15-22 - Government
  2. Numb. 16:1-3 - Religion
  3. Exod. 5:2 - The higher up the scale, the
  4. greater the dislike
  5. Jer. 5:1-5 - "But these have altogether broken the yoke, and burst the bonds."
- B. Proper Attitude:
1. Rom. 13:1-3; 1 Pet. 2:13ff - Government
  2. Deut. 6:24; Heb. 13:17-18 - Religion
  3. 1 Sam. 3:1-10 - "for thy servant heareth"

## To Whom do You Present Yourself?

As we turn to the scriptures, we find a treasure trove of God's communication with his creation. From the Pentateuch, (Greek term applied to the first five books of Moses), or the Hebrew Torah, denoting "to guide or teach" according to Leviticus 10:11, saying, "that ye may teach the children of Israel all the statutes which Jehovah hath spoken unto them by Moses": through the history of the Judges, Kings, and Prophets, the world has a record of nearly four-thousand years of biblical history, along with God's laws, protection, and interaction with a people, of whom God chose to bring the Messiah into the world. These writings, along with the New Testament scriptures, have been compiled in what is called the "Bible," from the Greek Bibila meaning originally "books." Whereas the Jewish scriptures spoke of a Messiah to come, the New Testament affirms the glad news, or gospel, that in Jesus of Nazareth God fulfilled his promise, which was given in the Law of Moses and the prophets, of a Savior and salvation.

When the Messiah (Hebrew), or the Christ (Greek), came, he declared, or explained the Father, as recorded by the Apostle John, saying, "No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, who is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him" (John 1:18), and revealed the true nature of man's dreadful condition before God, and God's provisions to save man, saying, "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on him should not perish, but have eternal life" (John 3:16). It is from these writings that man can come to know his condition before God. The Apostle Paul said, "What shall we say