

Authority of the Apostles' Doctrine

- 1 Corinthians 2:7-13 -

- A. The origin of the apostles' doctrine is _____ (**John 16:13-15**). It is not a doctrine of the Old Testament, a committee, nor an annual "apostle conference".
- B. Every time we are instructed by the apostles' doctrine, we must receive it. It must become a part of us...
- C. A local church should understand "the apostles' doctrine", which is revealed in the New Testament. Read about the work and activity of other churches regarding: (1) _____, (2) _____, (3) _____, (4) _____...

1. The _____ of the " _____ "

- A. The apostles were given _____ (**Matt 10:1-7,40**)
- B. The apostles needed _____ guidance to avoid mistakes in revelation (**1 Cor 2:9-13**)...
- C. The apostles had trouble with authority. Some desired to be the greatest in the kingdom (**Matt 18:1-3; 20:25-28**)...
- D. Lording authority is not the nature of apostolic authority (Ex: Catholic church who believe in "apostolic succession" by ordination by the bishop)...
- E. The apostles never delegated their authority to anyone. The apostles' doctrine became the perfect law of liberty (**Jas 1:25; Matt 18:18, 2 Tim 2:2**)...
- F. Their teachings never varied (**1 Cor 4:14-17**)...
- G. Their authority would be through the rest of time (**Mt 19:28**)
- H. They directed obedience to God, not themselves (**2 Cor 4:5**) _____ God was the point of the apostles' doctrine (**Gal 1:11,12**). Believers were admonished likewise (**1 Cor 10:31; Col 3:17; Phil 4:9**). Warnings accompanied their teachings (**Gal 1:8,9**)...

2. _____ of the _____

- A. Read _____
- B. Read _____
- C. True purpose of authority is _____ (**v.8**)..
- D. Refusing apostolic doctrine is to reject _____ **2 Thes 1:8**