

BUILDING BLOCKS

Biblical Authority

Is Silence Golden?

Part 5



In our study of AUTHORITY we understand "speaking where God speaks" (1 Pet 4:11). But what about the times when God hasn't spoken? Does silence allow us to do things?

A. We are told that the secret things belongs to God (Deut 29:29)

B. Examples of Silence

1. Strange _____ (Lev 20:1-2)
"God didn't say they couldn't"
He had not commanded them (1)
It was considered " _____ " (3)
2. Great _____ for the Lord (Mt 7:21-23)
- They were not doing the will of God (21)
- Jesus called it "I _____ " (23)
3. The _____ of Jesus
- Jesus was prophesied to be a priest (Ps 110:4)
- Priests came from Levi, not _____
- The law had to change for Jesus to be a priest (Heb 7:11-17)

What We Learn:

1. Silence does not give _____ (1 Cor 4:16; Rev 22:18-19)
2. Silence is based upon our _____, not God's approval (2 Tim 2:15)
3. Silence is _____ permissive nor prohibitive. It is nothing. We cannot know if something is allowed by silence (2 Jn 9)

For Class & Family Discussion:

- ▶ What are some "secret" things that only God knows?
- ▶ If the law had not changed, could Jesus have been a priest?
- ▶ What about using a piano in worship? The Bible doesn't say we can't.
- ▶ What would be an example of "going too far" in the Scriptures (2 Jn 9)?
- ▶ What about church buildings? The Bible doesn't say anything about having one? Is this a violation of silence?
- ▶ Reading Isaiah 55:8-9, what does this tell us about making assumptions where God has not authorized?
- ▶ In the 200s a very sick man wanted to be baptized. His doctors advised against immersion. So, it was reasoned, he could be sprinkled. From that, sprinkling became accepted. What do we learn from this?