Authority - Exercise *Lorne Sanny*

Introduction.

- A. Today we want to conclude the general subject of authority.
- B. Tomorrow we will deal with spiritual leadership.
- C. Then in our final time together we will deal with decision making.
- D. Review.
 - 1. Preoccupation on authority is dangerous. (Luke 10:20)
 - a. Many people feel a leader is one who tells you want to do but that is mistaken.
 - b. Authority and leadership are not synonymous.
 - c. Leadership and position are also not synonymous.
 - d. Leadership has to do with influence.
 - e. The one who has a plan gets leadership regardless of who has authority.
 - 2. Authority is part of the ordered universe.
 - a. The Navigator movement is a spiritual movement.
 - b. We are also an organization.
 - c. The organization serves the movement.
 - d. If we are not careful the movement will serve the organization and that is not right. The Sabbath was made for man not visa-versa.
 - 3. Authority has limits.
 - a. As parents the organization has no business ordering family relationships.
 - b. Each individual has responsibility to submit or not to submit.
 - c. Thousands of decisions by ordinary people will determine the success for failure of an organization.
 - d. If a man fights with his wife in the morning he is ineffective all day long.

- e. Self-centeredness damages authority.
- f. If we demand too much from people we are exceeding our authority.
- g. We tend to like being "God" in relationships.
- h. God alone is divine and we are under shepherds.
- i. A man married a girl under the assumption that she would be his servant and that had to be straightened out before they could serve God.
- 4. The need of authority is redemptive, reconciling, restorative in nature, and this is accomplished by influence not by force.
 - a. We need to have external controls because of lack of internal controls.
 - b. But we need to develop the internal controls.
 - c. The first step is surrender and submission to God.
- I. Today we come to the exercise of authority.
 - A. First, I have some propositions to make.
 - 1. Authority is not a bad word, and with authority comes responsibility and accountability.
 - a. It is legitimate even though we live in an age of rebellion.
 - b. Authority is given as a reward.
 - c. The apostles argued which of them is the greatest. (Luke 22:24-28)
 - 1. Jesus rebuked them but also told them he appointed them a kingdom with authority to sit on thrones.
 - 2. He did not say the authority is bad.
 - 3. The parable of the talents shows that the reward for faithfulness is authority. (Luke 19:11-27)
 - 4. Why is authority a reward for faithful service?
 - i. Authority is in line with the character of God.
 - ii. God is interested in character, which is determined by choices, and authority is the right to choose. Thus, right choices results in more right to choose.
 - iii. Right responses to circumstances results in character, and God is interested in character. (James 1:2-4)

iv. God is interested in a relationship with us on a day by day basis instead of us living by a manual instruction book. (Galatians 5)

- 2. He who has authority must accept responsibility.
 - a. Responsibility is the obligation to perform.
 - b. The man with the one pound didn't use it and he got in trouble,
 - c. A husband must rule his family well. (1 Timothy 3:4-5)
 - d. In raising teenagers I decided to fight the battle at home by faith on my knees.
 - e. A governor must govern.
 - f. Paul told Titus to lead in his congregation. (Titus 2:15)
 - g. Whether accepted or rejected a leader must function.
 - h. Jesus was challenged and so were the apostles.
- 3. Responsibility must be discharged with the proper attitude.
 - a. Authority must be exercised redemptively.
 - b. The attitude is important.
 - c. Husbands exercise authority with live. (Colossians 13)
 - d. Parents are not to provoke their children.
 - e. Governors rule justly. (2 Samuel 23:3)
 - f. Employers forbear threatening. (Ephesians 6:9)
 - g. Spiritual leaders lead not as lording it over others. (1 Peter 5:3)
- 4. Responsibility brings accountability. (Luke 12:41-48)
 - a. Luke is loaded with information on authority, as is 1 Peter.
 - 1. Who is the faithful and wise steward who feeds the household?
 - a. The first was faithful to do what he was told to do.
 - b. The second began to abuse the servants and he will be cut in pieces.

- c. The third knew his master's will, but didn't obey and was beaten.
- d. The fourth did not know his master's will and acted ignorantly and was beaten lightly.
- 2. Those who receive much must give much.
- b. Accountability is to the source of one's responsibility and authority.
 - 1. You are accountable to the one who gave you authority.
 - 2. We have an intermediate responsibility to men.
 - a. When men give authority they demand accountability from the top down and from the bottom up.
 - b. I have authority over men in The Navigators, given me not by the Board of Directors, but from the men under me.
 - c. I also received some authority from the Board.
 - d. Therefore I am accountable both to the top and to the bottom.
 - e. Businessmen who think authority comes from the top only are whistling Dixie.
 - f. Leaders are accountable up and down.
 - g. The Navigators has a staff of 1,300 full-time people and I feel my greatest accountability to the staff, and when I feel like resigning I feel a greater responsibility to the staff than I do to the board of directors.
 - h. Our sufficiency is of God. (1 Corinthians 3:5)
- B. Later we will talk of the mutual responsibility between staff members.
 - 1. We will all give account of ourselves to God. (Romans 14:12)
 - 2. This subject is so big that it gets to the heart of the whole mess in the world.
 - a. Husbands treat your wives right that your prayers be not hindered (1 Peter 3:7)
 - b. Wives submit to your husbands as to the Lord.

- c. Parents bring up children in the Lord.
- d. Children obey in the Lord.
- e. Governors govern in the fear of God.
- f. The governed are resisting God when they resist their government.
- g. Employers also have a master in heaven.
- h. Employees submit as to Christ.
- i. Spiritual leaders lead as unto God.
- 3. When we bring God into the human relationship picture, everything becomes clear.
- 4. All authority comes from God and therefore responsibility goes also to God.