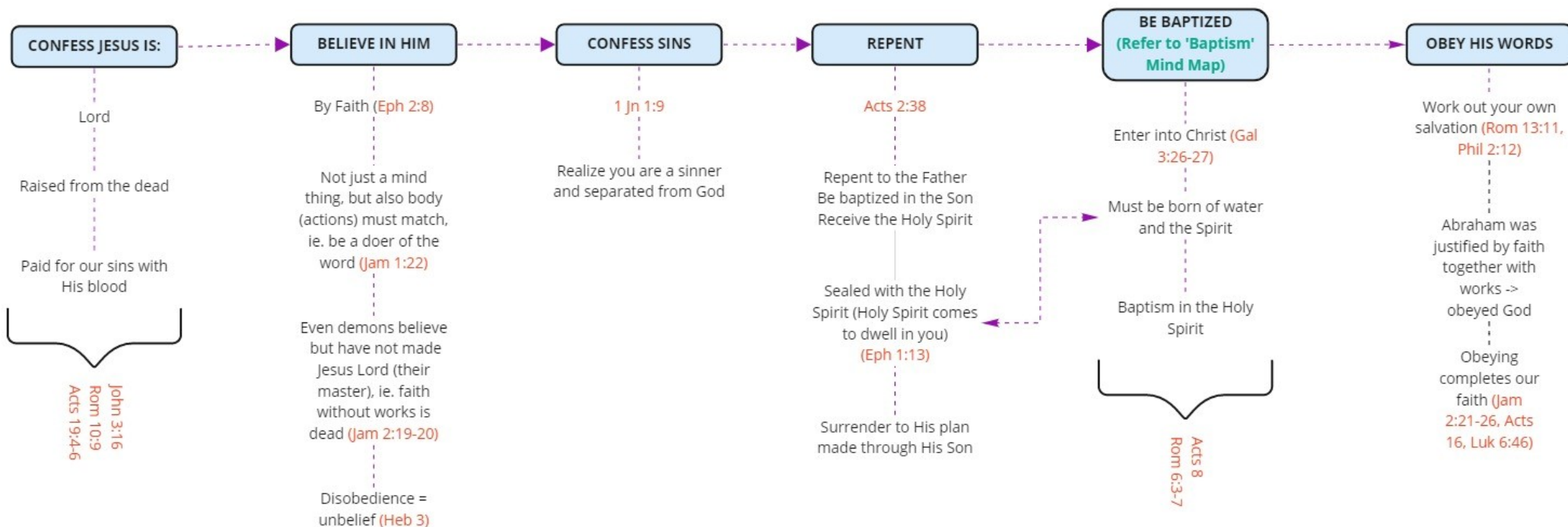


# SALVATION

Matt 7:13, Luke 13:24 -  
Enter through the narrow  
gate



## SCRIPTURE REFERENCES:

**Acts 19:4-6** - Then said Paul, John verily baptized with the baptism of repentance, saying unto the people, that they should believe on him which should come after him, that is, on Christ Jesus. When they heard this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. And when Paul had laid his hands upon them, the Holy Ghost came on them; and they spake with tongues, and prophesied.

**Rom 10:9** - That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.

**Joh 3:16** - For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

**1 Jn 1:9** - If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

**Eph 2:8** - For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God

**Jas 1:22** - But be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves.

**Jas 2:19-20** - Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well: the devils also believe, and tremble. But wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead?

**Acts 2:38** - Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost. For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus.

**Gal 3:26-27** - For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus. For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ.

**Rom 6:3-7** - Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death? Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.

**Eph 1:13** - in whom also you, hearing the Word of Truth, the gospel of our salvation, in whom also believing, you were sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise

**Rom 13:11** - And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep: for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed.

**Php 2:12** - Wherefore, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your own salvation with fear and trembling.

**Jas 2:21-26** - as not Abraham our father justified by works, when he had offered Isaac his son upon the altar? Seest thou how faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect? And the scripture was fulfilled which saith, Abraham believed God, and it was imputed unto him for righteousness: and he was called the Friend of God. Ye see then how that by works a man is justified, and not by faith only. Likewise also was not Rahab the harlot justified by works, when she had received the messengers, and had sent them out another way? For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also.

# REPENTANCE

From the Greek word 'metanoeo', meaning 'to change one's mind' (New Testament)

From Hebrew word 'shoob', meaning 'to turn, to turn back, to change direction' (Old Testament)

Not an emotion; it's a decision

Not the same as remorse (anguish/sorrow) or regret. For example, Judas did not experience true scriptural repentance. He experienced regret, and then went on to kill himself instead of repenting.

"The sorrow of the world" is not at the sin itself, but at its penal consequences: so that the tears of pain are no sooner dried up, than the pleasures of ungodliness are renewed (2 Cor 7:9-10) ex. Pharaoh, Exo\_9:27, Exo\_9:28-30; and Saul, 1Sa\_15:23-30. Compare Isa\_9:13; Rev\_16:10, Rev\_16:11. Contrast David's "godly sorrow," 2Sa\_12:13, and Peter's, Mat\_26:75.

Inner change of mind that results in an outward action of turning around to a new/opposite direction

Example: the Prodigal Son (Luk 15:11-32)

- First decides to go back to the father
- Action follows and he went

It begins with God (Jn 6:44, Lam 5:21, 2 Tim 2:25, Rom 2:4); He brings us to the point of repentance, and then we make the decision

A foundational doctrine (see Heb 6:1-2); 'repentance from dead works'

Repentance is necessary for true faith, and the revelation of the Messiah, Jesus (Acts 20:20-21)

Jesus commands to

- 'repent and believe the gospel' (Mk 1:14-15)
- repent or perish (Luk 13:2-5, 2 Pet 3:9)

Repentance precedes baptism and the remission of sins (Luk 24:46-47, Acts 2:37-38)

God calls all men to repent (Acts 17:30)

# BAPTISM

## 4 KINDS

- John's (the baptist) - baptism of repentance in water. Repent first (Luk 3:1-4). This was transitional, to usher in the new covenant.
- Of Suffering (Jesus on the cross) - Spiritual and Physical surrender of whole being (Luk 12:50)
- **Christian Baptism in water** (Matt 28:19)

- **Baptism in Holy Spirit - for power**

### A separate experience to Water Baptism

1 Cor 12:13,  
Joh 7:37-39  
Acts 2:4, 8:15-17, 19:2

The Outward Manifestation = Tongues (sometimes also prophecy)  
Acts 2:4, Acts 10:44-48, Acts 19:1-10

### Pentecost Sunday

- The Ascended Christ
  - The Outpoured Spirit
    - Result = Power
- Luk 24:49, Acts 1:8, 2:4

Endued with power - filled  
for working of gifts of Holy Spirit

Compare

### Resurrection Sunday (Joh 20:22)

- The Resurrected Christ
  - The In-Breathed Spirit
    - Result = Life
- (Eph 1:13)

Holy Spirit Dwelling in you

## Meaning: To Dip/Immerse

A Physical Act with Spiritual Consequences

### Examples:

- Tree of Good/Evil in garden of Eden; eat fruit and you die (spiritual death)
- Communion; drink for remission of sins (Matt 26:28)

## CHRISTIAN BAPTISM

Per Jesus' Example -  
"..to fulfill all righteousness"  
(Matt 3:15)

- Confess Sins
- Repent (change direction)
- Have faith in Jesus
- Justified (imputed by Jesus)
- Outward Obedience
- Inward Righteousness
- By faith in our hearts and a good conscience toward God
- Death of Sin

- DEAD to Sin
- No longer a slave to Sin
- Put on Christ (Gal 3:27)

## FOR FORGIVENESS OF SINS & BURIAL OF THE OLD MAN

Acts 2:38  
Acts 22:16

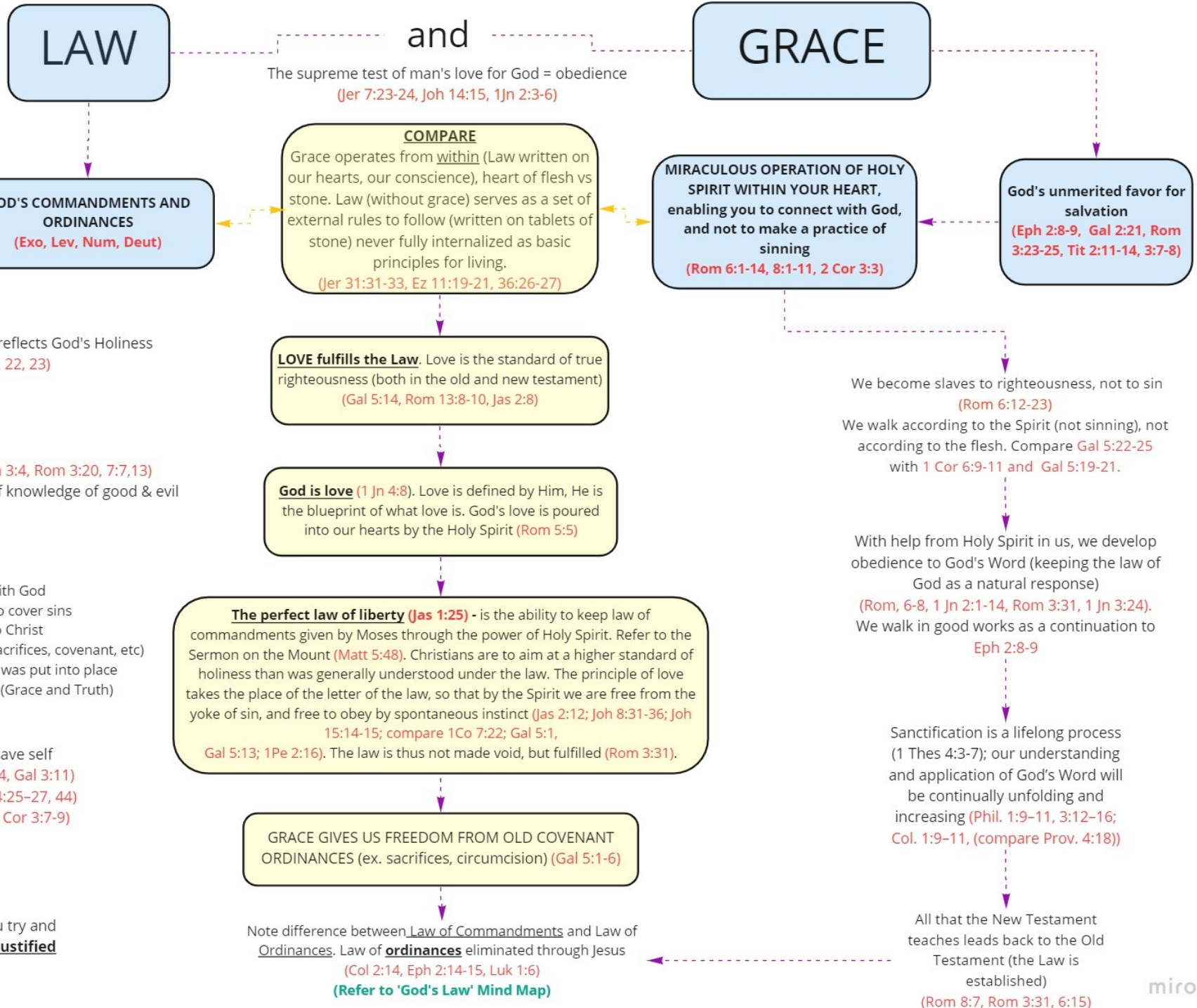
Circumcision of the whole body (vs circumcision in Exodus/Abraham)  
Col 2:11, 1 Pet 3:18, Jud 1:3-5

Burial of the old life/man - put off the dead body (stop carrying it around)  
Col 2:11-12, Rom 6:13

Washing of Regeneration and Renewal of the Holy Spirit (Tit 3:5)

- We are BAPTIZED INTO CHRIST, INTO HIS DEATH
  - WE ARE BURIED IN WATER AND THEN RAISED TO NEWNESS OF LIFE
    - THE OLD MAN IS CRUCIFIED
    - WE PRACTICE SIN NO MORE
- Rom 6:3-7





# LAW OF ORDINANCES

This was a temporary covenant, a shadow, until God revealed the new covenant, of which Christ is the body or substance (Col 2:14-17, Eph 2:14-15), to enable people to get rid of sins and receive favor from Him for eternity (Heb 10:8-18, Acts 3:19).

Feasts (TYPE)	Reason for Celebration	"Nailed to the Cross" by Jesus (ANTI-TYPE)
Passover (Lev 23:4-5, Ex 12:1-14)	Deliverance and Redemption: God spared lives of Israel's firstborn in Egypt and freed them from slavery	Jesus is the Lamb of God vs the Passover Lamb. He shed His blood and we apply it to our hearts by faith (1 Cor 5:7)
Unleavened Bread (Lev 23:6-8, Ex 12:18-20)	Leaving behind old way of life: Exodus from Egypt; they made bread without leaven (no time to add it)	We walk in the newness of life thanks to Jesus, purging out the leaven of wordliness in sincerity and truth. Leaven = Evil (1 Cor 5:7-8). Jesus is the bread of life (Joh 6:35)
First-Fruits (Lev 23:9-14)	Reminder of how God provided for Israel: first crops of Barley	Christ's resurrection is the 'first fruits' of the resurrection of the dead (1 Cor 15:22-23). Resurrection of the 'dead in Christ' shall be the harvest (1 Thess 4:14-17)
Pentecost (feast of weeks) (Lev 23:15-22)	Joy and thanksgiving for bountiful harvest: end of barley harvest and beginning of wheat harvest. Celebrated on the day after the Sabbath Day, and the two wave loaves presented contained leaven	The 3000 converts on Pentecost were the firstfruits of the harvest of the church (Jas 1:18). Fulfilled at Pentecost when disciples of the Lord were baptized into one body by the Holy Spirit (1 Cor 12:13). Occurred on day after Sabbath and united Jew and Gentile in the Church
Trumpets (Lev 23:23-25)	This feast was the new year's day, on which the people rejoiced in a grateful remembrance of God's benefits, and made an offering by fire. It was a day of rest at the beginning of seventh month, ushered in by blowing of trumpets	The sound of a trumpet is also associated with the rapture, or the time Jesus will return for his bride (1 Cor 15:52). Once he returns, there will be a wedding feast of celebration. Revelation 19:9 says, "Blessed are those who are invited to the wedding feast of the Lamb" Points to Millennial Rest
Day of Atonement (Lev 23:26-32)	Restored fellowship with God: removal of sin from people and the nation (annual cleansing) via animal sacrifice	Jesus is our Great High priest who offered Himself as a Sin Offering for us (Heb 9:11-14, 1 Jn 2:2).
Tabernacles/Booths (Lev 23:33-43)	Renewed commitment and trust in God for protection and guidance. Lasted from sabbath to sabbath; lived in booths for a week made of palm trees to remember how God brought them to Israel from Egypt and protected them in the desert	The Lord himself was with the Israelites in the desert, in a tented temple called the tabernacle, so the feast points to his presence as he tabernacles (dwells) with us.
In addition to the ordinary or "7th day" weekly Sabbath, God also determined 7 more "special/annual" days of rest in the year associated with the Festivals, which He also called High Sabbaths. The 7th day sabbath was to be observed at home, whereas the feasts in Jerusalem. Feasts Sabbaths were considered holy convocations when no work was to be done).		

**Feasts/Festivals & Sabbaths**  
(Does not include the 7th Day Sabbath)

## Priests:

- Consecration of Aaron and his sons (Lev 8:1-36)
- Work and duties of priests (Lev 9:1-24, Num 18)
- Cleansing of the Levites (Num 8)
- Circumcision on 8th day (Lev 12:3). To be "in covenant" with God

## Temple (earthly sanctuary):

- Ark of the covenant
- Holy of holies once a year with blood
- Lampstand (the only light for the tabernacle)
- Showbread/fellowship (Jesus is the bread of life)
- Altar/incense/prayers
- Court, lamps, priestly garments, altar of incense, basin.
- Eventually the Temple was permanently erected in Jerusalem to replace the tabernacle. Since the temple was destroyed in 70 AD, temple related activities can no longer be done

All these were "Ordinances of divine service, the worldly sanctuary, meat and drink offerings, divers washings, and carnal ordinances (Heb 9)

Jesus is now our high priest, offered his blood, was sinless, and replaced the physical pattern of heavenly things by appearing before God in heaven for us (Heb 9:23-25)

We are in covenant because of Christ (Gal 3); circumcision of heart vs flesh (Rom 2:29). Circumcision is nothing but rather keeping the commands (1 Cor 7:19)

**The Temple & Priestly Duties**  
(Incl. circumcision)

**Purpose of the Temple, Festivals, and Priestly Duties were to deal with sin (get it out of the way) in order to connect people with God. Festivals included sacrifices,**

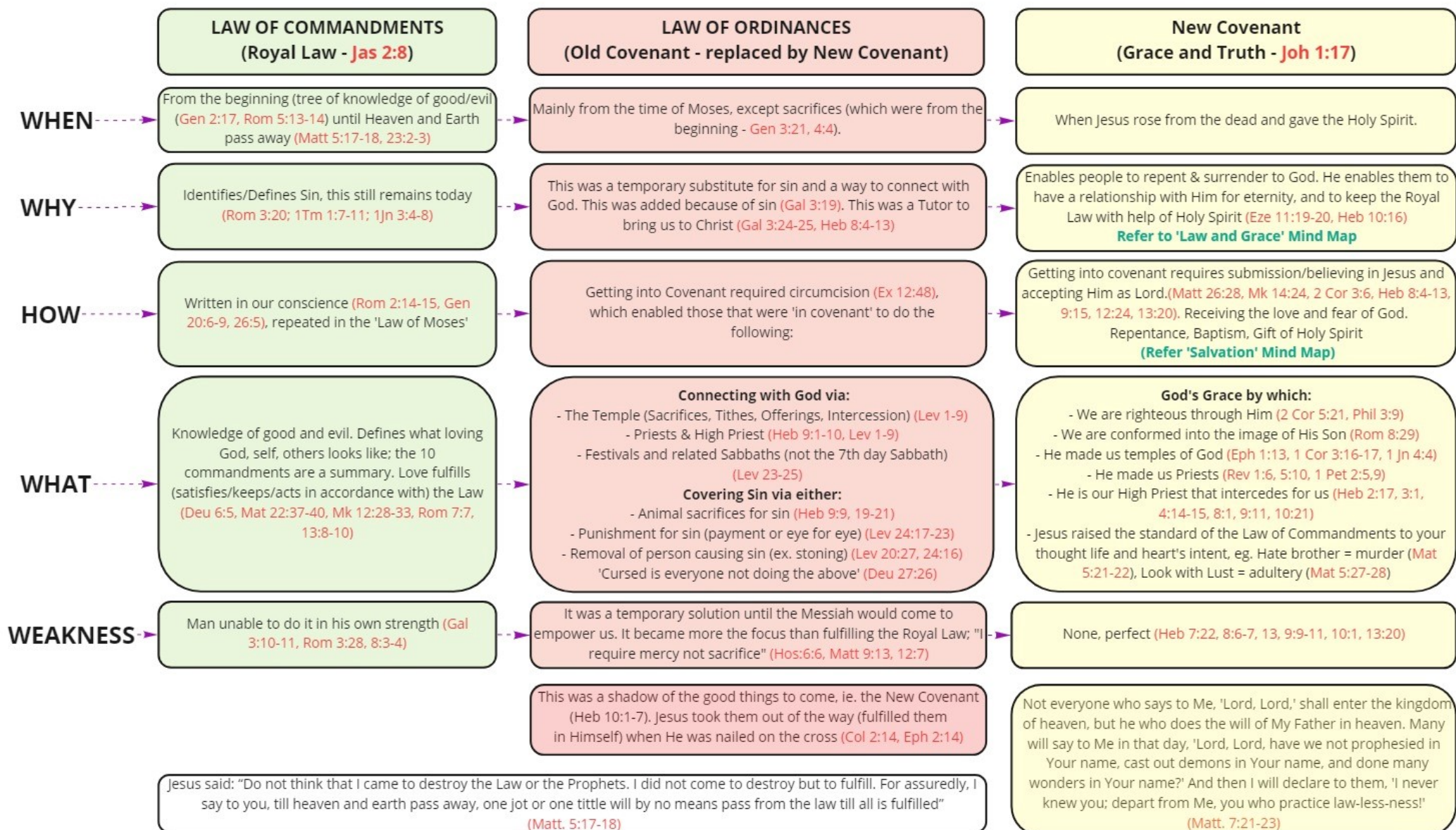
**Animal Sacrifices, Offerings, Punishment**

- Killing (stoning) or punishing (eye for an eye) the person who sinned (Exo 21:22-27, Lev 24:19-20, 20:2, 20:7, 24:14-16, 24:23, Num 15:35, Deu 13:10, 21:21, 19:19)
- Banishment or separation from others (Lev 13:46, Num 5:2, 19:7, 31:24)
- By intercession of a Righteous man (Gen 18:20-33, Exo 32:11-13, Ezra 9:6-15, I Kings 18:36-37, Dan 9:4-19, Neh 1:3-11)

	Sacrifices/Offerings (TYPE)	Reason	"Nailed to the Cross" by Jesus (ANTI-TYPE)
Voluntary 'sweet savor' offerings	Burnt Offering (Lev 1:1-17)	Consecration of the (body of the) offeror to the Lord (Rom 12:1)	Christ gave Himself as an offering (Eph 5:2, Heb 9:14)
	Meal (Meat) Offering (Lev 2:1-16)	Consecration of the fruit of the toil of the offeror to the Lord	Christ was the corn of wheat (John 12:24), and the bread of life
	Peace Offering (Lev 3:1-17)	Reconciliation of offeror to God	Christ is our peace offering (Rom 5:1, Col 1:20). See also John 6:53-56, Matt 26:26-29, 1 Cor 11:23-26)
Compulsory	Sin Offering (Lev 4:1-35)	Payment for unintentional and known sins against God	Christ is our sin offering (2 Cor 5:21, 1 Pet 2:24)
	Trespass Offering (Lev 5:1-6, 7)	Payment for sins against Man and Holy things. Injured/wronged person compensated	Christ is our trespass offering (Col 2:13-14, 2 Cor 5:19)



# GOD'S LAW & THE NEW COVENANT



# PRAYER (Part 1)

## WHAT IS PRAYER?

A 2-way conversation  
with God (Ps 5:1-3)  
Primary purpose is to  
commune with Him

Direct it to Him  
Speak  
Listen  
Respond

## TO WHOM DO WE PRAY?

To our Father in Heaven  
(Matt 6:9, 23:9, Joh 8:42,  
(Matt 7:7-11)

Jesus gave us direct access to  
the Father (Heb 4:16, Joh 1:12)

Holy Spirit helps us  
(Rom 8:14-15, 26)

We can pray to Jesus (2 Cor  
12:8-9, Acts 7:59)

Early Church communed  
with Holy Spirit  
regarding interpretation  
of scripture (Acts  
10:19-20, 13:2, 15:28, 2  
Cor 13:14, 1 Jn 2:26-27,  
Joh 14:16)

## WHY PRAY?

He told us to (Luk 18:1, Phm 1:4, Matt 6:9-13)

It releases our authority (Matt 21:22, Mk 9:29, Jas  
5:15-16, Phil 4:6)

Enables God to work through us to meet His  
will on earth for us and others (Ez 22:29-31,  
Jn 15:7, Matt 7:7-11, Ps 91)

### Examples:

- Prayer for salvation (Rom 10:9-10, Matt 9:38)
- Empowerment of Holy Spirit (Acts 8:15, 19:6, Luk 11:13)
- Protection against temptation (Matt 26:41)
- For supernatural wisdom (Jas 1:5-6)
- For healing (Jas 5:15-16)
- For physical needs (Php 4:19)

## TYPES OF PRAYER

Corporate Prayer (Matt 18:19,  
Acts 14:23, 12:12, 20:36, 21:5)

Secret Prayers (Matt 6:5-8)

In tongues (1 Cor 14:14-15)

Confession (1 Jn 1:9, Rev 3:19)

Communion (worship/obedience)  
(Matt 6:8-12, 33)

Supplication (urge God's blessing for  
self or others) (Rom 10:1, Luk 1:13)

Intercessory (to commune with God on  
behalf of somebody else) (2 Cor 1:11,  
Ez 22:29-31)

Thanksgiving and Praise (1 Tim 2:1, Heb  
13:15). 6 Benefits to praising God (Ps.  
103:3-5)

## HOW TO PRAY

Lord's Prayer is the model shared  
by Jesus (Matt 6:5-15, Luk 11:2-4)

- Honor, Praise, and Worship Him
- Seek His Will
- Expand His Kingdom on earth
- Ask for your needs
- Seek Forgiveness, Repent
- Ask for protection from the enemy, depend on Him
- Ascribe all glory and power to Him

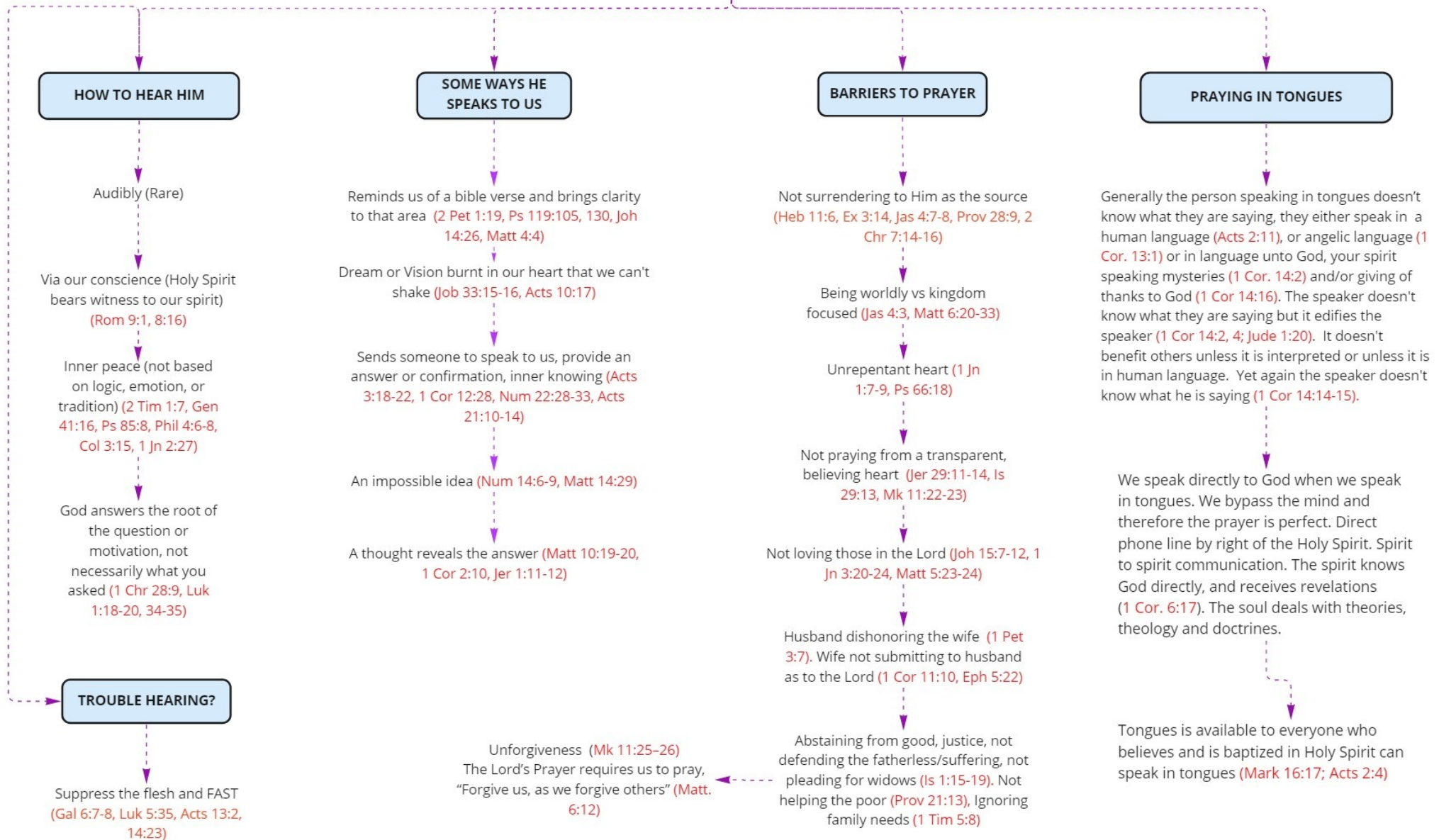
(Also see Joh 17, Acts 4:24-30)

- Pray/Ask in Jesus' name (Joh 14:13-14, 15:16, 16:23)
- According to the will of the Father
- For His glory
- In faith, believing (not doubting) in His character, faithfulness, goodness) (Jas 1:6)
- Not to satisfy your lusts (Jas 4:3)
- Knowing He hears you because you keep His commands (Joh 5:14, 1 Jn 3:22)

PRAY KNOWING GOD'S LOVE THROUGH JESUS CHRIST (Joh 17:23, Acts 17:28, Rom 5:10, Rom 8:38-39)



# PRAYER (Part 2)





# LAW OF COMMANDMENTS

And thou shalt love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might (**Deu 6:5**).

Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets (**Mat 22:37-40, Mark 12:33**); this is the foundation, the intent of the law (**Rom 13:8-9**)

**THE ROYAL LAW: Defines what sin is (knowledge of sin, what is acceptable to God)** **Rom 3:20; 2Tim 3:12-16; Jas 1:27; 1Tim 1:7-11; 1Jn 3:4-8**. It was in place from the beginning (tree of knowledge of good/evil) **Rom 5:13-14**. It was inherently known (conscience), but people forgot them and had to be reminded (Moses). **The 10 Commandments are a summary.**



## Examples of commandments pre-dating the formal giving (reminder) of the law at Mt Sinai:

- Noah knew which were clean vs unclean animals (**Gen 7:2-8**)
- Cain knew he had sinned when he killed Abel, Offerings to the Lord (**Gen 4**)
- Abraham and Jacob Tithed (**Gen 14:20, 28:22**). God refers to Abraham keeping His Laws (**Gen 26:5**)
- Abimelech recognized through a dream that Sarah was Abraham's wife and abstained from touching her (**Gen 20:6-9**)
- The Sabbath - enforced before Sinai; **Exo 16:26-30** (Sinai was Exo 20). Also God kept the Sabbath before **Gen 2:2**
- Joseph refused to commit adultery with Potiphar's wife (**Gen 39:9**)

## Examples of the commands given at Mt Sinai:

- Do not consult with mediums (**Lev 19:31**)
- Do not lie with a man as with a woman (**Lev 20:13**)
- Clean vs Unclean animals (defines what is 'food' acceptable to eat) (**Lev 11, Deut 14**)
- Sodomy and incest (**Lev 18**)

## Examples of the commands reinforced in the new testament:

- Do not eat things sacrificed to idols, blood, things strangled, do not commit fornication (**Acts 15:19-21**)
- Works of the flesh are sin: adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lewdness, idolatry, sorcery, etc (**Gal 5:18-21, 1 Cor 6:9-10**)

## John Reinforced the need to follow God's Commandments as a sign of Love for Him (**1 Jn 5:2-3, 2:4-6**):

- Keeping God's commands shows that we love Him
- We know Him and abide in Him when we keep His commands

DEFINITIONS	LOVE GOD	LOVE SELF	LOVE OTHERS
TESTIMONIES (words from God's mouth & what He has done)	Exodus from Egypt Christ's Sacrifice	Personal Encounter/Testimony Remember first love of God	Family Friends Others
COVENANTS (agreement between God & man)	Adamic, Noahic, Abrahamic, Israel, Mosaic, Davidic, Messianic		
LAWS (how to keep)	10% Tithe Not eating food offered to idols	How to keep Sabbath Sexual purity Specific food No tattoos for the dead	Give to the poor Help others Caring for the family
COMMANDMENTS (commands/knowledge of Sin)	No other Gods No idols Not to take His name in vain	Sabbath Honour Parents	Adultery Murder Steal False Witness Covet
ORDINANCES (deal with sin, punishment, connect with God - "under the law")	Going to the Temple & Priests Festivals Activities Offerings	Sacrifices - meat and drink offerings	Sacrifices - meat and drink offerings
STATUTES (sequence/regular activity)	Daily Prayer Festivals @ Jerusalem	Sabbath Baptism water and Holy Spirit Communion Prayer Fasting Festival Celebrations Festival Sabbaths	Fellowship Gathering of Saints Witness to the world
CHARGE (correct authority structure in place)	Temple/Church Priests -> Levites Apostles -> Elders -> Deacons	Christ Head of Husband -> Husband/Father -> wife/woman -> children	Godly leaders Employer (master) -> Employee (slave)
JUDGEMENTS (determining consequences for good & evil)	Receiving Mercy Receiving Grace Receive and accept rebuke Repent	Payment Make right Confess sins	Mercy Grace Rebuke Repentance Rejection Payment Death Banishment

Only those in **bold** we are to continue to do today.

## WHAT DID JESUS SAY ABOUT THE LAW OF COMMANDMENTS?

- He did not come to destroy the Law, but to fulfill it (**Matt 5:17-19, 23:2-3**)
- He said that many will come to Him that He will deny knowing because of their lawlessness (breaking the law) (**Matt 7:21-23**)
- Jesus added a new Commandment. "A new commandment I give you, that you love one another as I have loved you" (**John 13:34, 15:12**)

## JESUS RAISED THE STANDARD TO OUR THOUGHT LIFE AND MOTIVES

- Be perfect, Anger/hatred without a cause = murder, Lust = adultery (**Matt 5:22-48**)
- Love your enemies, Pray, Give alms in secret, Fast (**Matt 5:44, 6:3-4, 6:6-18, 18:1, 21:36, Lk 5:35; Mk 9:29**)
- Forgive, Give, feed the hungry, take in strangers, visit prisoners, give to the thirsty, clothe the naked (**Matt 6:14-21, 25:35-40; Mk 10:21, Gal 6:10**)
- Seek first the kingdom, Gather with believers and Partake of the Lord's supper (**Matt 6:33-34, Lk 22:19-21, John 6:53-58, Heb 10:25**)
- Make disciples, baptize, teach to obey His commands (**Matt 28:19-20**)
- Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out demons (**Matt 10:8, 28:19, Mk 16:17-18**)

Abide in Jesus and walk as He walked (**1 Pet 1:15-16, Matt 5:48, 1 John 2:16**). In doing so we establish the law and fear God (**Rom 3:18, 2 Cor 7:1, Eph 5:21, 1 Pet 2:17, Rom 3:31**).

# DO WE SUBJECT OURSELVES TO ALL GOVERNMENT/AUTHORITIES (ROM 13)?

Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God (Rom 13:1)

## GOD HAS INSTITUTED THE AUTHORITY STRUCTURE

The Greek word in Rom 13:1 is "Authorities" (Strong's G1832) – all 103 times in the NT it is in reference to the position of authority and not a person.

Without authority/ hierarchy there is anarchy. Authority structure is needed and is a principle that God put in place.

- Man is the head of the woman
- Christ is the Head of the man and the Church
- God (Father) is the head of Christ (1 Cor 11:3, Eph 5:23, Col 1:18)

Even the Devil has an authority structure. Like Jesus said, If Satan's Kingdom was divided, he would fall (Mar 3:26)

God will judge those in authority higher than those who aren't, like those who teach the word of God (Jas 3:1). For to whomever much is given, of him much shall be required. And to whom men have committed much, of him they will ask the more (Luk 12:48)

For this reason, Paul reminds us to pray for the king and those "IN" authority (1Ti 2:2) so that God can influence them

## GOD DOES NOT APPOINT EVERY PERSON IN AUTHORITY

### Examples where God appointed a King:

- God Chooses David as King over Israel (2 Ch 6:6, 1 Sam 13:14)
- God chooses Jesus as King over all (Matt 28:18)

### Examples where people (not God) chose a King:

- Hos 8:4
- Jdg 9:6-18
- 2 Sam 2:8-9, 2 Kings 14:21, 23:30

### Example where Satan chooses an authority:

The Dragon (Satan) gives authority to the Beast (Rev 13:3-9)

### God influences Kings for His purposes, to glorify Himself (Prov 21:1)

- Examples, Pharoah (Ex 10:20), Cyrus (2 Ch 36:22-23), Pilate (Joh 19:11)

## UNDERSTANDING ROM 13

Notice the characteristics of a good leader Paul is referring to in Romans 13. This is not a murderer like Hitler, but is someone who has been doing good, "For he is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth EVIL" (Rom 13:4). Refer also 1 Pet 2:14-15

God is the ultimate one in authority and we all need to submit to Him.

### Examples:

- the midwives who were asked by Pharoah to kill the Israelite male infants and they did not obey (Exo\_1:16; Exo\_1:20)
- Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego disobeyed the King's command to bow to an Idol and responded to the King, "We will not serve thy gods, nor worship the golden image which thou hast set up" (Dan\_3:18)
- Daniel prayed openly despite King Darius's ban (Dan 6:9-11)
- the Disciples refused to obey the council and the high Priest (Act\_4:19) but continued to preach in Jesus' name. Peter and the other Apostles said, "We ought to obey God rather than men" (Act\_5:20)
- Satan tempted Christ with authority to rule if he worshipped him (Matt 4:9)

No authority perfectly keeps God's word. The key is when that authority violates God's word with an order, then that order is not to be followed as God's authority is higher.