

in every city. Now that doesn't sound as if, "You go into a city and go to each of the three churches there and ordain an elder for each church." It doesn't sound like that. It sounds as if "you go into the city and you ordain some elders there" and ordinarily at this time there'd probably be only one church. It certainly suggests a plurality of control. Yes? (Student question) No, my impression is - now this right, what you're acknowledged right on our point what the Scripture says about this though it may be some point

(13.)it seems to me that the two words are used interchangeably - he ordains elders or he ordains bishops and he uses either one that if you think of them according to their qualifications he calls them elders. If he thinks of them according to their work, he calls them bishops but that he doesn't differentiate between them. That I think has rather definite proof - they never speak of the bishops and the elders. They never say, "They went and ordained bishops and elders" but he speaks to the elders in the other place and says the Lord has made them bishops and he speaks of the qualifications. He tells them here - yes, here's a very good point on that. Excellent, I'm glad you raised that because this makes that very clear - Titus 1:5 - "For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldest set in order the things that are wanting and ordain elders in every city as I had appointed thee." His qualifications - "If any be blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children not accused of riot or unruly. For a bishop must be blameless" - in other words, he goes right on to call them ~~XXXXXXXX~~ bishops. But he's just spoken of them as elders. That seems to be just as definite as the one of tying the two terms together

End of Record G48