

made it too - when the people of the church have the duty of electing the superior officers, and when they have done that, they have done their duty and they have nothing more to say. The elders they elect, they run things, and they do what they think is wise. I do not find that in the Scripture nor do I find it

(2.5). I think that the authority rests with the people and the elders exercise the authority but that the authority comes from the people. That is my impression of the Scripture and of the Presbyterian doctrine - the authority comes from the people. Though the people don't decide every little point, the elders decide the greater part of the but they're subject to

And if the elders all get off on the wrong foot why then the people have to But at any rate, the exercise of the authority in the church is with - the men who exercise the authority would seem to be a group of men, not one man having supreme authority. The words "elder" and "bishop" are used interchangeably for the chief officers of the local church. Now I have three references under this which I've given to all of you just now so we'll just mention them again. They're Acts 20:17&28, Titus 1:5-7, and I Peter 5:1&2. We just looked at those three cases and saw how elder and bishop are used interchangeably for a group of men who would seem to be the chief officers of the local church as the New Testament describes it. I think we should keep it in mind that the important thing is the not whatever term - we don't use Greek terms anyway - what word you're going to use doesn't matter. But the that is taught in the Scripture, these two words are used for the same men and it's plurality. Now I had another reference under this, rather incidentally, but I've mentioned already what it proved - the two words are never included in one enumeration as if distinct - that is, bishop and elder and Philip

(4.) on that where he said "with the bishops and deacons" - he doesn't say "with the bishops and elders" or "with the bishops and elders and deacons" - he says "with the bishops and deacons". Bishop and elder are never included in an enumeration in such a way as to suggest they are two different kinds of men. As I said, it isn't a matter of our calling a man a *particular thing*. I don't think the Lord cares particularly what word we use but we see that these words were used in the Scrip-