<u>The Elementary Principles of Christ (1)</u> The Laying on of hands <u>www.aubeacon.com</u>

Introduction: When we neglect the foundation then all that is built upon it is in peril.

- A. The Hebrew writer knew the limitations of teaching such a people! (Heb 5:12-6:3)
 - 1. Have we become lazy and self-centered in our spiritual life?
 - 2. We often preach on the first two elementary principles, repentance and faith.
 - a. What stagnation would occur if this were neglected! (2 Pt 1:9)
 - b. Faith must be maintained!
 - 3. This series will look upon the last four principles. Are they "elementary" to you?
- B. What happens when people are confused about these subjects?
 - 1. Is the religious world confused about baptism? Does it matter?
 - 2. How many of you know about the "laying on of hands?"
- C. In a study of any Bible word or phrase one will find a variety of meanings!
 - 1. The root idea of these meanings is that of a transfer from one person to another.
 - 2. What does the Bible teach about relationships and gifts?

I. Old Testament Background

A. The giving of a blessing upon a child.

- 1. The blessing of Israel upon Ephraim and Manasseh. (Gen 48:13-14, 17-20)
- 2. Normally the first born would receive the greater blessing. Here was a matter of God's choice in which the future of their descendants are foretold.

B. The appointment of a man to an office.

- 1. Moses appointment of Joshua (Deut 34:9-10)
- 2. In this act there would be no question as to who is the new leader. In this act the influence of Moses is being used to increase the influence of Joshua.
- 3. This is a great responsibility that cannot be taken lightly.

C. As a sign of the association of the guilt of sin in an animal sacrifice.

- 1. The scapegoat on the Day of Atonement. (Lev 16:21-22)
- 2. This well prepares the people to understand the ultimate sacrifice which was to come.
- 3. We see two meanings in the appointment of the Levites. (Num 8:10-12)
 - a. In the first instance we see the relationship and approval of the Israelites to the Levites.
 - b. In the second instance we see the association of guilt from the individual Levite to the individual bull. The bull was then sacrificed.
- D. As an act of the witnesses before the accused before execution. (Lev 24:14)
 - 1. Imagine looking into the face of the accused.
 - 2. This would help eliminate those bearing false witness.

II. The New Testament Usage

A. To impart a spiritual gift from an apostle to another Christian.

- 1. A brief survey of the book of Acts shows how gifts were given.
 - a. At first only the apostles were working signs and wonders. (Acts 2:4, 43;

4:33; 5:12)

- b. The apostles then lad their hands on selected men. (Acts 6:3-6)
- c. These men then could perform signs. (Acts 6:8;8:5-7, 12-13)
- d. These men who were not apostles could not impart spiritual gifts upon others. (Acts 8:14-18)
- 2. Timothy had Paul's hands laid upon him. (2 Tim 1:6)
- 3. Paul could not send another to Rome to impart a spiritual gift. He has to go himself. (Rom 1:11)
- 4. This is one of the unique powers of an apostle. (2 Cor 12:12)

B. To appoint a man to an office.

- 1. The appointment of the seven. (Acts 6:6) note the dual usage here!
- 2. The choice of Paul and Silas by God. The church publicly recognized this. (Acts 13:2-3)
- 3. The elders laid their hands upon Timothy with Paul when he received the gift of prophesy. (1 Tim 4:14)
- 4. In this recognition there is a fellowship and a responsibility. (1 Tim 5:22)

C. In the use of the spiritual gift of healing.

- 1. Jesus prepared his disciples for this work. (Mark 16:18)
- 2. Paul was healed by Ananias before his baptism. (Acts 9:17)
- 3. The father of Publius was healed by Paul. (Acts 28:8)

III. Things which do not continue today.

- A. Spiritual gifts.
 - 1. There are no more apostles. (1 Cor 4:9; Acts 1:22)
 - 2. Spiritual gifts ceased with the completed word of God. (1 Cor 13:8-10; Jas 1:25)

B. The gift of healing.

- 1. Since the gift cannot be given, then it cannot be practiced.
- 2. Those who claim to heal today cannot duplicate Bible miracles.

C. The need to confirm God's word. (Mark 16:17-20; Heb 2:2-4)

IV. Lessons for us today.

- A. We can show our support and fellowship of faithful men.
 - 1. There are ways we indicate one as a brother. (Gal 2:9)
 - 2. We may not be careful here and partake of sin. (1 Tim 5:22)

B. This can take the form of financial support. (Gal 6:6)

- 1. Elders should receive our support. (1 Thess 5:12-13; 1 Tim 5:17-18)
- 2. This principle would follow with others as well.

C. We must be careful where our support goes.

- 1. You can be held accountable. (1 Tim 5:22)
- 2. This can be good or bad. (2 John 9-11; 3 John 5-8; Phil 4:17)
- 3. God will put their actions on your account!
- 4. Please do not seek ones friendship over God's fellowship!

Conclusion: Let us support faithful men. (Phil 3:17)

A. Let us also recognize the bounds of fellowship.