

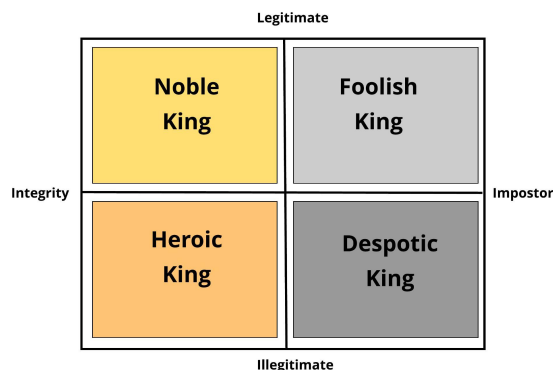


February 20, 2022  
 “With Authority”  
 Luke 4:31-44

**A Paradigm for Authority:**

Authority is “the right to act in a specified way”

- Positional Authority
- Personal Authority



**Jesus, the Work of a Noble King**

The people were astonished: v. 32

Herod the Great and Rome as the Despotic

The general culture of religious leaders as the Foolish (see Matt 7:28-29; Mark 1:22-23)

John the Baptist as the Heroic

Jesus full of positional and personal authority: as the Noble

**Good power** on full display (integrity uses power for others, impostors use power for self)

The characterization of Jesus’ work as teaching (v.31) and preaching (v.43-44)

Wielding power to liberate the demonically oppressed: v.33-36, 41

Wielding power to liberate the sick: v. 38-40

The analogy of the derailed train by a mudslide over the track

Jesus as teacher/preacher confirms and repairs the track (the kingdom way)

As exorcist and healer He removes the debris obstructing the track

As Spirit-baptizer, He returns the cars to the track and fuels their journey home

**Understanding the Matter of Authority as It Pertains to Us, His Followers**

Note the primary importance of personal authority over positional authority

Our primary work in all contexts is to pursue alignment with the Father = integrity

Personal Authority means we have the power of being trustworthy

It doesn’t mean we are experts but it means we are honest

As Christians we are given a kind of positional authority as well

As modeled by the first disciples in Luke 9:1 (see also 2 Cor 10:18, 13:10; Titus 2:15, 3 John 1:9)

It is a representative authority (like deputies, ambassadors): see Matthew 28:18

Modeled by the archangel Michael’s “The Lord rebuke you!”: Jude 1:9

Google Docs, squirt guns and hose-holders