Evangelist R. Rubino

Sermon Outline for Sunday, April 30, 2023 Sermon: "Children In The Pulpit." Pt.14

I Text:

Old Covenant: *Isaiah 3:1-12* New Covenant: *Hebrews 5:11-14*

II Doctrine:

One of the judgments upon covenant breakers is unbridled egalitarianism. Unfortunately this is also a judgment against God's people who cannot rightly handle his word. The child has the same opportunity to rule as the elder.

Those unfit to lead now lead the people in all spheres of life. Paul is telling the Hebrews to grow up and learn the word of God.

How can god's people prosper without competent leadership? We must encourage those who have demonstrated the word of God to take on leadership roles.

III Comparing Scripture With Scripture:

- 1) One of the judgments upon covenant breakers is unbridled egalitarianism. Unfortunately this is also a judgment against God's people who cannot rightly handle his word. The child has the same opportunity to rule as the elder. (*Hebrews* 5:11,12; *Isaiah* 3:1-4)
- 2) Those unfit to lead now lead the people in all spheres of life. Paul is telling the Hebrews to grow up and learn the word of God. (*Hebrews*:5:13; *Isaiah* 3:5-12)
- 3) How can god's people prosper without competent leadership? We must encourage those who have demonstrated the word of God to take on leadership roles. (1 Corinthians 13; https://wist.info/plato/3168/)

What Is Egalitarianism?

Egalitarianism is a philosophical perspective that emphasizes equality and equal treatment across gender, religion, economic status, and political beliefs. Egalitarianism may focus on income inequality and distribution, which are ideas that influenced the development of various economic and political systems. Egalitarianism also looks at how individuals are treated under the law.

Karl Marx used egalitarianism as the starting point in the creation of his Marxist philosophy and John Locke considered egalitarianism when he proposed that individuals had natural rights. https://www.investopedia.com/terms/e/egalitarianism.asp