## Foundational Principles of Application - Chapter 19 pp 259-273 Lecture Notes

| Kuie   | One. Application must be focused on pleasing God rather than pleasing others   |
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| C      | Our ultimate model for godliness must be, not men. (Romans 8:29, 1 Cor. 11:1. Etc.)  |
| A      | A. People inevitably establishstandards by which they judge.   |
|        | *This results in a false standard for holy living - which could be either legalism or licentiousness or more often, a combination as human standards most often are developed to excuse weaknesses and failures. |
|        | *We are not to exchange God's standards for man's - Mark 7:9-13. To go beyond them, or below them.   |
| Е      | 3. If the standard is above God's (), the joy of salvation diminishes and self-righteousness rises.  |
| C      | C. If the standard is below God's () and we do meet the expectations of others, they will cease pushing us towards Christlikeness since they think we have it.   |
|        | We want to become increasingly sensitive to the leading (and prodding) of the Spirit and not ubstitute that with achieving the approval of other people  |
| Rule   | Two: Every problem a person has is related to his or her concept of God  |
| E<br>u | Example 1: The life of He overcame tragedy and his trials because of a right inderstanding of God - Genesis 50:20  |
| Е      | Example 2:response to difficult circumstances - Psalm 18:16-19   |
| E      | Example 3:response to the initial tragedies and to God's rebuke in the end - Job 1, 2 & 42:5-6   |
|        | Every problem in life requires an application of the Scriptures, either in attitude or in onduct. How we respond will be determined by our concept of God (pp 264).  |
| Rule   | Three: Attitude is an important as action in obeying God's commandments.   |
| E      | Example 1: Kingin 1 Samuel 13 & 15. He was rebellious & arrogant   |
| E      | Example 2: David in 2 Samuel 11 responded with humility andwhen rebuked  |
| Is     | saiah 1:11-20 The Lord's rebuke of Judah for their sinful attitude while performing the sacrifices   |
| N<br>n | Man is not in a position toon the reasonableness of God's commands nor to nodify them according to his own wisdom.   |

| prove          | elp the believer discover and do will, God provides counsel through<br>in people and leads through the Scriptures and the Holy Spirit. These indicators becomed, however, if the believer does not seek God's will with a submissive attitude" pp 269 |
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|                | ple: Hebrews 3:8-9 cf. Psalm 95 - Israel's response to God's command to conquer anaan   |
| -              | question God's commitment to us either when events we don't like invade our lives or we suspect God is asking us to do something we don't wan to do" pp 269   |
| chara          | understanding the reason why - our confidence is in God's eter rather than our ability to understand why He does what He does - or stays His hand owing things to happen. pp 270  |
| Surre          | nder is the cornerstone of all application, it is based on ourof God pp 276   |
| Consi          | der the example of Job: especially Job 13:15 - <i>Though He slay me, I will hope in Him</i> .   |
| le Fiv         | e: Application is a process, not a single event.  |
| Abral          | nam is great because of his in the Lord - not because of his life accomplishment  |
|                | ews 11 - the people included (Joseph, Moses, etc.) are considered great only in onship to their faith in God, not for their worldly accomplishments.  |
|                | nany events in Abraham's life were all geared towardhim to be even mor al / trusting of the Lord.   |
| Each<br>will n | step of faith prepared him for the Life is a journey whose ultimate goat of the reached until death or the Lord's return  |
| _              | oal of the Christian life is to become likein character - Romans 8:29 bhesians 1:4; 4:24  |