Chapter 22 - Pages 297-310 Principles on the Product of Disobedience Lecture Notes

When we think it is difficult to obey God's word, we can easily fall victim to rationalizations to make obedience either easier or even optional. However, disobedience only produces confusion and breaks down our relationship with God.

Rule 15 - Although there is no distinction between sins, there is a difference in [immediate / temporal] consequences. (pp. 298-300)
Sin is sin, and all sin makes usbefore God and liable for eternal separation from Him
Examples: Matthew 5:21-48 - Murder/hatred. Adultery/lust, oaths, vengeance, etc
James 2:10 - Stumbling in just one point makes you guilty of
Broken plate glass window illustration - it iswhether there is one hole are lots of then
There is a clear distinction between how views sin and its ultimate consequence and the temporal consequences of various sins while on this earth.
Rule 16 - Disobedience adds to confusion when adverse circumstances come, pages 300-302
It is natural for people to ask "" when difficult circumstances are encountered
Trouble comes uponpeople for the earth is cursed - Genesis 3:17; Eccl. etc. Christians may even have more trials than others - 1 Peter 4:12-13; 2 Tim. 3:12; Matt. 5:10-12, John 16:33
Trials could also be part of God's Hebrews 12:5-11
Punishment is given to achieve; chastisement is given to correct behavior
We also "reap what we sow" - Galatians 6:7 (there are naturalto actions)
Disobediencethe issues: Is the current calamity part of living on this sin filled world? The natural consequences of our own actions? Or God's chastening?
Example: Genesis 42:21 - Joseph's brothers were confused as to the cause of their calamity - which was actually Joseph testing them to see if they had changed. Genesis 50:20 - God's hand.
Rule 17-God's permissive will is entered only through a failure to apply the Scriptures 302-304
Psalm 106:13-15 cf, Numbers 11:31-34. God's permissive willthem to get what they wanted, but it was not a blessing. (See also Romans 1:24, 26, 28 - God gave them over).
The example of Balak & Balaam (Numbers 22-24). Balaam did not curse Israel, but he did advise Balak how to bring about God's curse on them (2 Pet. 2:15-16; Jude 11; Rev. 2:14). Balaam was evil at heart and paid the price for his sin (Numbers 31:8,16).
People enter God's permissive will through God wants our emphasis to be on living for Him (2 Timothy 1:7), not figuring out what we can get away with.
Rule 18 - We must refuse to yield to what we know is wrong. Satisfying the drive will only momentarily alleviate the hunger and will stimulate a desire for more - pages 304-306
Gal. 5:24; Romans 13:14 Crucify the passions & desires of the flesh. Don't seek toi
Pamone 7:12 13 Sin what is good

God has aplace for the fulfillment of all "natural" or normal desires - seeking fulfillment of those desires outside of God's provision is sin.
1 Corinthians 6:13-20 Sexual desires - God provides for this in
Deuteronomy 8:3; Matthew 4:4 food - Godfor us - Matthew 6:33; Proverbs 13:25
Proverbs 27:20; Ecclesiastes 1:8 - The eyes / ears of man aresatisfied
Ecclesiastes 5:10 - Money and abundance will not satisfy - This too is
Our commitment must be to God's perfect will, not the fulfillment of our own
Feeding the hunger stimulates the desire for more, but abstinence causes the drive to
Rule 19 - Culture cannot serve as an excuse for not obeying God's commands - pages 306-308
While truth is not relative, our ability to see truth isby our cultural world-view
*Convictions & practice are to be based on the Adherence to cultural prohibitions that are not specifically Biblical results in legalism.
*Biblical commands that aredue to cultural considerations
Example - 1 Corinthians 6:1-8 law suits between believers
Example - Scriptural prohibitions against fornication - which are increasingly ignored
We must resist the conformingof culture to practice or refrain - Romans 12:1-2
The problem is the culture of our own day. God's wordtime and culture
Rule 20 - The difference between a trial and a temptation lies in the response - pages 308-310
Πειρα, πειράζω / peira, peirao, peiradzo word group: tried / tested / tempted
Hebrews 11:17, James 1:2-4 - Godfaith through trials
James 1:12-14 - God does not tempt - that arises from It is internal.
1 Corinthians 10:13 - Godfor trials / temptations to be overcome
James 1: 3,12; 1 Peter 1:7; 4:12 - δοκίμιον, δοκιμάζω / dokimion / dokimadzo word group: an object that is tested to prove it genuine value: certified: tested & proved.
Examples:
Job 1 & 2 - God allowedto be tested / tried by Satan
Matthew 4:1 - God allowedto be tested / tried by Satan - Jesus overcame
1 Peter 1:7 - a tested faith results in praise, glory & honor at the revelation of