THE CHASTENING OF GOD

(formerly "Why Does God Chasten?", 1979) "Characterist" the R.A. encorred on the resemble of the restriction of the restriction of the

From a careful study of the following references you will be able to discover and answer for yourself regarding the who, what, when, where, how's and why's of chastening. However, let's first establish and affirm our initial thinking with a Scriptural foundation and build from there.

- 1. God does love us and He has proven it through Christ's death on the cross (1 Jn.4:8; Rom.5:8; Jn.3:16; Jer.31:3; 1 Jn.3:1),
- 2. God is also a righteous and holy and just God (Gen. 18:25; Ps. 7:9, Ps. 145:17; Deut.32:4; Hos.14:9; 2 Tim.4:8 Rev.4:8).00 to disk well to suo TOM
- 3.God is merciful and willing to forgive (Num.14:18; 2 Pet.3:9).
- 4. God must, however, punish sin with death (Rom.6:23; Ezek.18:20; Ex.34:7).
- 5. Christ was sent to die on the cross in our place, paying for our sins and satisfying God's holy wrath toward the believing sinner (Rom. 5:6-8; 3:23-26; three concepts: Discipline, Correction, and Guidance - all which have the (12:5.70) 20080
- 6. Our receiving Him as our personal substitutionary sacrifice and trusting in Him alone for salvation is what the Bible teaches as the necessary responsibility of man to the assurance of eternal life and the forgiveness of all sins (Jn.1:12; Jn.3:16; 1 Jn.5:11-13). Therefore we are positionally in Christ and holy in His sight (Eph.1:4-7; Col.1:21-22).

Now, does that mean we have license to sin? No - read Rom.6:1-18. Since our sins are "paid for" and forgiven, can we sin without punishment from God? Are there consequences that I will face and suffer if I willfully and deliberately sin? The Bible clearly reveals the answers to these questions. Let's first consider the question.

WHO DOES GOD CHASTEN?

Look up the following and answer specifically.

Prov. 3:11-12 a blind then leavest indres to Heb. 12:5-10 and red as as as as duode weeks

1 Cor.11:31-32 Rev.3:9-19 bedatungan to besttown toubnossim

So it's clear that this whole matter of chastening is cushioned in the loving care and concern of our Heavenly Father for His children. Jon of daylogs as Juoda abase and base

WHAT IS CHASTENING?

Look at the following and define.

Prov.23:13 susped bod gairloom bas) as gairme Heb. 12:6t blrow leads lagger 23M R19I

Prov. 29:15-17

Jn.15:2 (pruning)

The actual Greek word is PAIDEUO (verb) primarily denotes to train children, suggesting the broad idea of education (pais, a child), Acts 7:22; zee also Tit.2:12, "instructing" (R.V.), here of a training gracious and firm; grace which brings salvation, employs means to give us full possession of it; hence, to chastise, this being part of the training, whether (a) by correcting with words, reproving, and admonishing, 1 Tim.1:20; (R.V., "be taught") 2 Tim.2:25, or (b) chastening by the infliction of evils and calamities, 1 Cor.11:32; 2 Cor.6:9; Heb.12:6,7,10; Rev.3:19. The verb also has the meaning to chastise with blows, to scourge, said of the command of a judge, Luke 23:16,22.

PAIDEIA (noun) denotes the training of a child, including instruction; hence discipline, correction, "chastening", Eph.6:4, R.V. (A.V. "nurture"), suggesting the Christian discipline that regulates character; so in Heb. 12:5,7,8 (in verse 8 A.V. "chastisement," the R.V. corrects to "chastening"); in 2 Tim.3:16, "instruction". (from VINES Expository) ds ad Iliw wov senessis gatwollol and is the study as a senest

- Chastening is NOT loss of salvation (our "eternal" salvation is life that lasts forever, based on and secured by Christ's finished work on the cross. It neither begins with our works, nor does it end with our works).
 - NOT always physical death (that may take place after God's chastening has been rejected, ignored, resisted and rebelled against).

Now, does that mean we have license

- NOT out of the wrath of God (see Ps.103:3,8-14; vs.10; Jn.3:36; Rom. 5:9; 1 Thes. 1:10; Rom. 1:18 - only against the unsaved).
- NOT God's condemnatory judgment (see Rom.8:1-2; 5:16; 8:31-39).

To summarize, this "punishment" is parental, not judicial. It has to do with three concepts: Discipline, Correction, and Guidance - all which have the final purpose of spiritually getting one back on track. Someone has said, "Chastening is God loving His children and drawing them back to Himself." It is evident that this disciplinary action of God is how He continues to motivate His children to obedience and fruitfulness whatever He may happen to use - it is for our good. Tolered T . (CI-11:C. at 1 :01:E. at

WHY DOES GOD CHASTEN?

read Rom. 6:1-18. Answer from the following: good meandained modeline are en nea "new tyrol bas "tol blag" ere

- 1. 1 Cor. 11:32 nis that I will face and suffer if I willfully and deliberately min 12:11.
- 2. Heb. 12:5-8 the answers to these questions. Let's first consider the answers to these
- 3. Heb.12:9
- 4. Heb.12:10
- 5. Heb.12:11

God will chasten us when we continue to deliberately sin because He loves us and cares about us as a Father for His children. If a parent leaves their child's all the word misconduct unnoticed or unpunished, it will eventually destroy the child, the family, and others because sin and our sinful nature knows no boundaries. Also, if a child continues to go his own way undisciplined, it makes a selfish, miserable little child, and God cares about us enough to not let us become that way. Also, God wants to uphold His reputation, and glory in and through our lives. If we are incongruent with an unholy, disobedient lifestyle, He has no choice than to reconcile the matter in whatever way He deems best!

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GOD'S DISCIPLINE keeps the world from condemning us (and mocking God because of our
                lifestyle). 1 Cor.11:31-33
GOD"S DISCIPLINE proves our Sonship. (Heb.12:7-8)
GOD'S DISCIPLINE demonstrates God's love. (Prov.3:11-12)
GOD'S DISCIPLINE makes us submit to God (humble us into obedience). (Heb.12:9)
GOD'S DISCIPLINE brings us back to where God can use us and make us fruitful.
                 (Heb.12:11)
GOD'S DISCIPLINE makes us partakers of His holiness. (Heb.12:10)
GOD'S DISCIPLINE produces fruits of righteousness in our lives (Heb.12:11)
GOD'S DISCIPLINE is designed to correct us. (Jer. 24:5-6)
GOD'S DISCIPLINE is designed to prevent sin. (2 Cor.12:7-9)
GOD'S DISCIPLINE is designed to bless us. (Ps.94:12-13)
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- GOD'S DISCIPLINE is designed to teach us truth. (Ps.119:71)
- GOD'S DISCIPLINE is designed to teach us obedience (Heb.5:8)
- GOD S DISCIPLINE is designed to benefit us. (Heb.12:10)
- GOD'S DISCIPLINE is designed to deepen the quality of our spiritual life with God as Father (Heb.12:9)
- GOD'S DISCIPLINE is designed to restore the joy of our salvation (Ps.51)
- CONCLUSION: NO DISCIPLINE = NO SONSHIP (vs.8)

WHEN DOES GOD CHASTEN US?

If we slip up, is He going to wipe us out? Some Christians have the misconception of God that He stalks around like a mean and heartless sadist with a club with a nail in it waiting to pounce down on some weak, straying Christian who has made a mistake. Well, this reflects a poor, limited understanding of the Doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and you will need to do a separate study (available) on the whole issue.

Throughout Scripture, it's evident that God has had to take some drastic measure at times to bring His children back, which we will look at in further detail under HOW does God chasten? But be assured that God is just, all knowing, fair, and sovereign, and gives us plenty of opportunities to get right. We can be assured that He chastens us when we need it. The following diagram will help you to discern the different levels of how God deals with us. Ultimately one either repents or God will remove him.

| Deut.6:6-7 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Prov. 10:17 Prov. 9:9-10 | | | | | |
| 1100.9.9-10 | | | | on (Gen. 5:3-7, 1 | |
| | ADMONITION - cour | nsel -"exh | ortation" - whate | ver is necessary | to restore |
| | Acts 20:31 Acts 27:9 ADMONITION - counsel -"exhortation" - whatever is necessary to restore (teaching, encouraging, supporting, warning, comforting) | | | | |
| | Rom. 15:14 WA | | ould learn) overl | aps with admonish | ing and rebuking |
| | Matt 18:15-20 Ex | 19:21 | | | |
| Col.1:28 | Col.1:28 | Titus 3:10 | D | :7-15) (Ps.32:3-5 | |
| | Col.3:16 | | REBUKE (to charge | e with a conviction | |
| | 1 Cor.4:14 | | Prov.13:1 | | |
| | 1 Thes.5:12,14 | | Prov.15:31-33 | | learn) suffering |
| | 2 Thes.3:15 | | Prov.17:10 | 15-30-3 | Trouble S |
| | | | Prov.27:5 1 Tim.5:20 | Ps.118:18 Prov.3:11-12 | PREMATURE |
| | | | 2 Tim.4:2 | Prov. 29:15-17 | DEATH (others |
| | | | 2 Pet.2:16 | Heb.12:5-11 | learn) |
| | | | Tit.1:13; 2:15 | Rev.3:19 | Jn.15:6; 15:2 |
| | | | Heb.12:5 | Prov.23:13 | 1 Cor.5:1-5 |
| | | | Rev.3:19 | 2 Sam.7:14 | 1 Cor.11:30 |
| | | | | Deut.8:5 | 1 Tim.1:20 James 5:20 |
| | | | | Job.5:17-18 | 1 Jn.5:16 |
| | | | | Job 36:8-10 | Prov.28:13-14 |
| | | | | Ps.119:67,71,75 | Prov.29:1 |
| | | | | | Heb.6:4-8 Rev.2:5 |
| | | | | | |

The specifically cited phrases above do not mean that one has lost their salvation, because that is an eternally secured position in Christ (see other studies available). However, it does mean that a person who is saved and continues unrepentantly in willful sin after the chastening of God, the attempted admonition and restorative process of other believers and church discipline, (Matt.18:15-20; see other studies available) that such a one refusing to get right with God will be considered by God worthless (Heb.6:8) fruitless (Jn.15:6), useless, dead (Js.2:17-18), and therefore "delivered over to Satan for the destruction of their flesh that their spirit may be saved." They still go to heaven "as by fire" (1 Cor.3:15) (by the skin of their teeth) - but miserable and without honor or reward. Scripture definitely reveals that God will eventually just "take that rebellious child out permanently", in order to keep the church and His reputation "above reproach."

If none of these three things happen then they were never really saved in the first place! Is that judging? Only with righteous judgment as Jesus said in Jn.7:24, and with Scriptural criteria which God has revealed so that we don't ignorantly and undiscerningly "infect" the Body of Christ with antichrists! Look at John 2:18-19 (key verse that says they were never saved in the first place!) See also Matt.7:16; 1 Jn.3:7-10. It clearly teaches us how we are to discern between the children of the devil and the children of God!

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The best way to understand how God disciplines and deals with (us) His children is to read the accounts personally and record your conclusions from Scripture, because, "Whatever was written in earlier times (39 Old Testament books) was written for our instruction." (Rom. 15:4) And again, in 1 Cor. 10:6, it says that "these things happened as examples for us, that we should not crave evil ... In 1 Cor. 10:11 observe how God chastened: TOWATEME

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Israel (1 Cor.10:1-13)
Adam and Eve (Gen.3:8-24)
Cain(Gen.4:9-16)
His human creation (Gen.6:3-7, 13)
Lot's wife (Gen. 19:1-26) as revealed a meritarior of a same
Families (Ex.20:5) goldrisw antiroqque (goldren)
Miriam and Aaron (Num.12:9-15; Deut.9:20)
Balaam (Num. 22: 21-22) ba dalw agalanyo (arasi binoda) DMIMIAW
      (Deut.4:21-22)
Moses
      (Josh. 7:1-25)
Achan
     (2 Sam.12:7-15) (Ps.32:3-5)
David
Tylned (2 Sam. 24:10-17) o s dilw satsha oil 3040300
Israel (Lev.26:14-39)
       Num. 11:4-10
Deut.11:2-9; 9:8
       2 Chron.6:24-31
     2 Chron.7:13
 Ps.106:41-44
 (ATROL Ps. 107:17-31
     Lam.1:5
   Hos.7:12
   Hos. 10:10
Jonah
       Jonah 1-4
General
       Prov.1:24-31
                                          Jer.17:10
       (Study through Proverbs and note the consequences that God has decreed to use
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when one continues in sin). God does use the consequences of sin to chasten us.

New Testament Believers - Continue to observe how God disciplines and corrects His

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      because that is an eternally secured position in Christ (see other studies 31.15:6
       Acts 5:1-11 (Ananias and Sapphira) avas al ody nourse a Jadi neem seek it revewed
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  believers and oburch discipline, (Mart. 18:15-20; see other studies avs 71-61:8. 1-20:00
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  child out personently", in order to keep the church and His reputation II-8:7.702 Cach."
       2 Cor.10:6-10
       2 Cor.12:7-10
       2 Cor.13:1-2
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Gal.6:7-8
2 Thes. 3:14-15
1 Tim.1:20 (Hymenaeus)
1 Tim.1:20 (Alexander)
1 Tim. 5:24
2 Tim. 4:14
Heb.2:1-3
Heb. 3:7-19
Heb.5:11-14
Heb.6:4-8
Heb.10:26-31
Heb.10:37-39
Heb.12:5-11
Heb.12:15-29
Js.1:15
Js.2:13
Js.4:4
Js.5:20
1 Pet.1:6-7
1 Pet.2:19-21
1 Pet.3:14,17
1 Pet. 4:1
1 Pet.4:12-16
2 Pet.2:4-10
2 Pet.2:20-22
1 Jn. 5:16
3 Jn. 10
Jude 5-7 (not believers) beboogser bived wod evresdo of 12 bas 28.29 based
Ephesus
         (Rev.2:2-5)
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Churches!

Pergamum (Rev.2:13-16)
Thyatira (Rev.2:19-24)
Sardis (Rev.3:1-3)
Laodicea (Rev.3:15-20)

APPLICATIONAL CONCLUSION: HOW SHALL WE THEN RESPOND?

Since God <u>is</u> God and revealed in this way, what should our appropriate response be? "Our God is a consuming fire" (Heb.12:29) and "it is a terrifying thing to fall into the hands of the living God." (Heb.10:31) Note carefully that each of the following verses defines a specific response that one should have toward God in regards to what He may choose to $\frac{1}{1}$ correct us and conform us to Christ.

2 Chron.6:24-31 2 Chron.7:14 Job 5:17 Ps.94:12-13 Ps.119:67,71 Prov.3:11-12 Prov.13:1 Prov.15:5

Prov. 12:1

| | Gal.6:7-8 | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| Prov.15:31-32 | 2 Thes.3:14-15 | |
| Prov.19:20 | 1 Tim.1:20 (Hymenaeus) | |
| | 1 Tim.1:20 (Alexander) 1 Tim.5:24 | |
| Prov.19:27 | 2 Tim.4:14 | |
| Prov.28:13 | Heb.2:1-3 | |
| 1 Cor.11:28 | Heb.3:7-19 | |
| 2 Cor.12:7-10 | Heb.5:11-14 | |
| | Heb.6:4-8 | |
| 2 Cor.13:5 | Heb.10:26-31 Heb.10:37-39 | |
| Heb.3:15 | Heb.12:5-11 | |
| Heb.12:5-13 | Heb.12:15-29 | |
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| Js.4:6-10 | Js.2:13 | |
| 1 Pet.2:21-25 | Ja-A:A | |
| 1 Pet.4:19 | . Js.5:20 1 Pet.1:6-7 | |
| 1 Pet.5:5-10 | 1 Pet. 2:19-21 | |
| | 1 Pet.3:14,17 | |
| 2 Pet.3:11!? (vs.17 & 18) | | |
| Rev.2:5 | | |
| Rev.3:2-3 | 2 Pet.2:4-10 2 Pet.2:20-22 | |
| 그 이 경기를 가게 하는 것으로 보는 그리고 있다면 살아왔다면 하는데 되었다. | | |
| Rev.3:18-20 | | |
| Read Ps.32 and 51 to observe how David responded | l to God. (not belieboo) to | |
| Further studies available: | Inurches! | |
| Backsliding | | |
| Three Types of Christian | Ephesus (Rev.2:2-5) | |
| Restoring One Another Biblical Confrontation | Pergamum (Rev.2:13-16) | |
| Biblical Confession and Repentance | Thyatira (Rev.2:19-24) | |
| Eternal Security: Assurance of Salvation | Sardis (Rev. 3:1-3) | |
| Questions to Understand How to Restore | | |
| Biblical Change | <u>Laodicea</u> (Rev.3:15-20) | |
| | APPLICATIONAL CONCLUSION: HOW | |
| in this way, what should our appropriate response | | |