

Review

- Law #1 Law of the Learner In three words: *Cause to learn*
- Law #2 Law of Expectation In three words: *Expect the best*
- Law #3 Law of Application In three words: *Apply for life-change*
- Law #4 Law of Retention In three words: *Master the minimum*
- Law #5 Law of Need In three words: *Build the need*
- Law #6 Law of Equipping In three words: *Equipping for service*

2 Samuel 12

1. So the Lord sent the prophet Nathan to tell David this story: "There were two men in a certain city, one very rich, owning many flocks of sheep and herds of goats;
3. and the other very poor, owning nothing but a little lamb he had managed to buy. It was his children's pet and he fed it from his own plate and let it drink from his own cup; he cuddled it in his arms like a baby daughter.
4. Recently a guest arrived at the home of the rich man. But instead of killing a lamb from his own flocks for food for the traveler, he took the poor man's lamb and roasted it and served it."
5. David was furious. "I swear by the living God," he vowed, "any man who would do a thing like that should be put to death;
6. he shall repay four lambs to the poor man for the one he stole, and for having no pity."
7. Then Nathan said to David, "You are that rich man!
8. I gave you his palace and his wives and the kingdoms of Israel and Judah; and if that had not been enough, I would have given you much, much more.
9. Why, then, have you despised the laws of God and done this horrible deed? For you have murdered Uriah and stolen his wife.
10. Therefore murder shall be a constant threat in your family from this time on, because you have insulted me by taking Uriah's wife.
11. I vow that because of what you have done I will cause your own household to rebel against you. I will give your wives to another man, and he will go to bed with them in public view.
12. You did it secretly, but I will do this to you openly, in the sight of all Israel."
13. "I have sinned against the Lord," David confessed to Nathan. Then Nathan replied, "Yes, but the Lord has forgiven you, and you won't die for this sin.
14. But you have given great opportunity to the enemies of the Lord to despise and blaspheme him, so your child shall die."

DISCUSSION

- WHAT WAS THE OBJECTIVE OF GOD'S MESSAGE TO DAVID?
- WHAT STRATEGY DID HE HAVE NATHAN USE? WHY?

LAW #7: THE LAW OF REVIVAL

What do you think of when you hear the word revival? In the New Testament, revival is a translation of the compound word *anazao*, which literally means "again- to live." Many teachers believe revival is a topic far removed from the experience of the normal classroom. Revival is for preachers. Besides, who among us is capable of leading a revival?

The Law of Revival is graphically pictured in the Old Testament story of Nathan confronting David regarding Bathsheba (2 Sam. 12:1-15)

Step 1: Commissioned (2Sam 12:1a) -The first step is where you prepare yourself to go to a person in need of revival. How would you carry out your teaching duties if you heard a direct and unmistakable word from God to call your wayward students back to the Lord?

Step 2: Confront (2 Sam 12:1b-9) -To confront means to come face to face with; to stand in front of; to bring together for comparison or examination. In the Latin, it meant to have a common border, and eventually come to agreement by overrunning the border.

Confront through telling a parable/ confront through describing the nature of God/ confront through listing specific sins

Step 3: Commandments (2 Sam. 12:9a) -The foundation of all Christian confrontation must be the Bible. We should confront people when we are sure they have broken a clear commandment of Scripture. ...Revival, then, must include the sinner's repentance from breaking the will of God as well as the heart of God. Both must be demonstrated. The first evokes guilt, the second, grief.

Step 4: Consequences (2 Sam. 12:10-14) The goal is to restore the person who is "overtaken in any trespass." For David, the climax is his confession, "I have sinned." As confrontation helps the person see his past and present sinful acts, so consequences help the person see the present and future harmful results. Consequences to ourselves/ our immediate family/ our Christian community/ our non-Christian community/ the Lord God As teacher, your primary goal is to prove repentance is the most logical step for the sinning student. Therefore, consequences must aim at readjusting the person's fantasy to Biblical reality.

Step 5: Confession (2 Sam. 12:13) -To confess usually means to thoroughly make known to others one's error or wrongdoing.

Revival Maxims

#1 Revival is spiritual restoration and is the spiritual teacher's responsibility -"If my people who are called by my name will humble themselves, and pray and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear..." God was true to his character and was not withholding revival because of some deep, dark secret. Instead, God was ready to send revival when we would do what he required. ...Only two conditions are required for us to step forward. First, we must be aware that another person is overtaken by sin. Second, at the time we go to that person there is no major known sin present in our life hindering the work of the Spirit in and through us. ...the word equipping is the identical root word as restore in Galatians 6:1. Clearly, then, the reason God gave you and me as teachers to his church was for restoration and revival.

#2 Revival is possible only for those who have first experienced the second birth -We greatly err when we strive to produce revival in our students without assurance they have already received Christ and become "children of God."

#3 Revival is not a completed event but a continuing experience -True revival isn't held annually but sought continuously.

#4 Revival can occur in the life of an individual, group, or nation -Revival is not limited by geography or number or age. History proves it.

#5 Revival always requires true repentance and forsaking of known sin -A person needs revival for only one reason: personal sin. If Christians did not sin, either by omission or commission, there would be no need for revival. To think that we can lead our students to experience revival without confronting sin directly and openly is to misunderstand the nature of Biblical revival.

#6 Revival always results in seeking and serving Christ with renewed fervency

#7 Revival reestablishes life's proper priorities

DISCUSSION

- CAN YOU NAME CERTAIN PRACTICES THAT CHURCHES FROWN UPON, BUT THEY AREN'T DIRECTLY DENOUNCED BY SCRIPTURE?
- CAN YOU NAME PRACTICES THAT ARE DENOUNCED BY SCRIPTURE BUT TEND TO BE ACCEPTED BY CHURCHES?

Meaning

The essence of the Law of Revival is the three words:

"Revive the Heart."

The teacher should encourage an ongoing personal revival in students' lives.

Revival Method

Step 1: Revelation We need to begin with the certainty that the person has indeed sinned. Recognize the difference between someone doing something you disapprove of and someone doing a thing God forbids. It is not just your opinion, it is the revelation from God. Example: "You shall not steal."

Step 2: Reprove -When your students agree that the Bible says a certain behavior is sin, then you must get them to personally agree that their behavior is sin. This step is the crucial bridge between the revelation of God and the repentance of the student.

Step 3: Repent -Repentance is the hinge of revival. Repentance must include conviction/ Repentance must include contrition (remorse)/ Repentance must include confession.

Step 4 Recommit It is time to quickly turn your student's focus from the past to the future. Remember, the commandment is to restore. Recommitment must include confirmation (How committed are you to stopping?)/ It may include covenant. From other revivals, it's apparent that "making a covenant" or "taking an oath" was the normal step after repentance of major sins./ It includes consecration (Challenge your student's consecration to Christ, in specific areas that tempt them.)

Step 5 Restore -Restoration may include compensation/ It involves cleansing/ It includes celebration

Revival Maximizers

#1 Realize that revival is needed by most Christians most of the time -Living in some known sin is by definition, being out of fellowship with the Lord. Even in good churches, Wilkerson's research has found that to be as high as 80%.

#2 Earnestly seek revival through intense and persistent private and public prayer -In every recorded revival that I have studied, I have found that private and public prayers were offered specifically for revival for some time before revival actually began.

#3 Vary your delivery according to your students' spiritual response -Some proven methods; break the class into small groups, pray for each other's need for revival; pray for the person seated to one's right./ Use a discussion panel of 4 or 5 students who openly discuss the main sins of their age group and what hinders them from experiencing revival./ Put on a skit of an angel and fallen angel arguing about why revival is so strategic/ Have a conversation with the Apostle Paul. Maximizer 4 Instruct your students in the knowledge and practice of the spiritual disciplines

#5 Verbalize the final call for revival clearly and expectantly -Whether we are calling one or a thousand to repentance and revival, we must invite them clearly and with a sense of expectancy and urgency.

#6 Anticipate revival to be accompanied by intense spiritual warfare

#7 Lay yourself before the Lord as a clean vessel committed to revival

Conclusion

Whenever revival is openly discussed, I almost want to take off my shoes, for the bush is still burning and I sense we are standing on holy ground.

Whatever applications we may make, whatever needs we may address, whatever content we may teach, the crown of all of it is found when we take the heart of the student and place it in the hand of the Lord. How precious are those teachers whose hearts join with the heart of the Lord to "seek and restore those who have strayed."

I heard the voice of the Lord, saying: "Whom shall I send, and who will go for Us?" Then I said, "Here am I! Send me." ^{Isa 6:8}

DISCUSSION

YOU ARE TEACHING A YOUTH CLASS FROM THIS PASSAGE:

Galatians 5

19. But when you follow your own wrong inclinations your lives will produce these evil results: impure thoughts, eagerness for lustful pleasure,

TEACHERS' WORKSHOP: SEVEN LAWS OF LEARNING

20. idolatry, spiritism (that is, encouraging the activity of demons), hatred and fighting, jealousy and anger, constant effort to get the best for yourself, complaints and criticisms, the feeling that everyone else is wrong except those in your own little group--and there will be wrong doctrine,

21. envy, murder, drunkenness, wild parties, and all that sort of thing. Let me tell you again as I have before, that anyone living that sort of life will not inherit the Kingdom of God.

22. But when the Holy Spirit controls our lives he will produce this kind of fruit in us: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness,

23. gentleness and self-control; and here there is no conflict with Jewish laws.

- CHOOSE A FOCUS YOU CONSIDER AN ISSUE WITH THIS AGE GROUP OF YOUR CLASS.
- WHAT STRATEGY WOULD YOU USE TO DRAW OUT A FEELING OF NEED AND CONVICTION?
- DESCRIBE THE RESPONSE YOU WOULD WANT TO GUIDE THEM TOWARD?
- HOW WOULD YOU INCORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY INTO THIS LESSON?

Summary of; *THE 7 LAWS OF THE LEARNER: How to teach almost anything to practically anyone!*, Dr. Bruce Wilkinson, Multnomah Press, 1992, #97759