

## Lecture 4 – The Motivation of the Christian Life (Part II)

“Teacher, which is the greatest commandment in the Law?” Jesus replied: “ ‘Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind.’ This is the first and greatest commandment. And the second is like it: ‘Love your neighbor as yourself.’ All the Law and the Prophets hang on these two commandments.” Matthew 22:36-40 (NIV)

Let no debt remain outstanding, except the continuing debt to love one another, for he who loves his fellowman has fulfilled the law. The commandments, “Do not commit adultery,” “Do not murder,” “Do not steal,” “Do not covet,” and whatever other commandment there may be, are summed up in this one rule: “Love your neighbor as yourself.” Love does no harm to its neighbor. Therefore love is the fulfillment of the law. Romans 13:8-10 (NIV)

### Key Terms

Liberty, fear, love, purpose, Ten Commandments

### Objectives

\*Distinguish between biblical and non-biblical love.

\*Begin to explain the connection between God’s love and God’s law.

## The Motivation of the Christian Life (The Disposition of Grace), (Part II)

[Review of previous lesson]

### III. Christian Liberty

#### A. Christian liberty among the Reformers

1. Luther
2. Calvin
3. Freedom from:
  - a. Guilt, sin, condemning wrath of God, curse of law
4. Freedom to:
  - a. Yield obedience; Romans 8:14-15, I John 4:18
5. Fear in the Bible
  - a. Dread
  - b. Veneration/honor

#### B. Christian liberty and Calvinism

1. Punishment vs. discipline
2. Corrective love
3. Perfecting love

### IV. Love for God

- A. The law
- B. Greatest commandments
- C. *Complacentia* and *benevolentia*
- D. God’s first purpose in redemption
- E. Calvin on motivation

### V. Neighbor Love

- A. Romans 13:8-10
- B. Leviticus 19 & the *Dechh*

## Questions & Answers