

*Study Guide for
The Love Revelation*

Book 1: The Royal Law

Chapter 12

4. Review the vignette. Which of these two phrases do you feel is the key to understanding the vignette: “Don’t let’s keep fooling ourselves,” or, “...the fear was gone”? Did you pick another phrase that struck you as being very important to the point of the vignette?

Personal Assessment Questions:

- Think back to the last time you went on a vacation or traveled on a tour somewhere. Where did you stay? Was it fancy and nice, designed especially to please tourists? If you have ever been on a cruise ship, did you learn anything about the lives and living conditions at home of the porters, maids, janitors or other ship’s crew? When you traveled to foreign countries and cities, were you kept isolated from poverty, slums and ghettos? What do you know about the lives of those who do the menial tasks to keep you comfortable?

- Does this vignette make you feel a little guilty? Why? If it brushes you with a little bit of guilt, is that good or bad?

- Is there anything you plan on changing about your life as a result of reading this vignette? Would you recommend this vignette to any of your friends? If not, why not?

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5. Admittedly, the explanation of sinful nature, flesh and self is a bit tedious. The author encourages the reader to reread the section as many times as required for fully understand the principles being stated. It would also be helpful looking up the scriptures cited in the text, to add to one's understanding. After rereading the section until an understanding is achieved, answer the following questions.

T/F – For the Christian, the flesh is the same as the sinful nature (old self, old man).

T/F – Christians struggle with sin because they still have a sinful nature.

T/F – Every Christian has a new nature which they can choose to follow if they desire.

T/F – A Christian can eventually overcome all weaknesses of the flesh and live a sinless life.

T/F – The reason Christians still sin is because the sinful nature left an indelible mark on the flesh.

6. What are the scriptures referring to when the word “flesh” is used? Is the “flesh” the same thing as the “sinful nature” (“old self,” “old man”)? Where did the sinful nature come from and what is its impact on the flesh?

7. What happens to the sinful nature (old self, old man) when we receive Jesus Christ as our personal Savior? (Review Romans 6:1-7.) Does a Christian have a sinful nature present, or does a Christian have flesh that has been permanently tainted by the sinful nature? What kind of a nature does a Christian have? (Review 2 Peter 1:4.)

8. Okay. A Christian no longer has a sinful nature, but instead has the flesh which has been permanently tainted by the sinful nature. Now that a Christian has a “divine nature” (“new nature”), is the Christian “obligated” by the flesh to continue in sin and have sin become a master of him or her? (Review Romans 6:12-14.)

