

Chapter 1 : The Disciplined Life: The Mark of Christian Maturity by Richard Shelley Taylor

*The Disciplined Life: The Mark of Christian Maturity [Richard S. Taylor] on calendrierdelascience.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. In this modern classic, the author speaks to the urgent need for discipline in today's culture.*

Without mincing words, Richard Taylor deals with the areas of living that hamper Christians from reaching their full potential- overreacting, moodiness, erratic emotions, tardiness, lack of submission, weak priorities, and more. He then lays out a clear plan for how to become a disciplined person, starting with developing a personal philosophy of discipleship. Author Richard Foster calls *The Disciplined Life* "A sharp, staccato plea for disciplined living in an age of self-indulgence. I have found it a helpful guide over the years to return me to the only path by which there can be any true accomplishment. I remember the first time I read *The Disciplined Life*. I noticed that the final chapter was titled "How to Become a Disciplined Person. On the first page of the chapter I read "Some of you will spot the title of this chapter while scanning the contents and, recognizing that becoming a disciplined person is the goal, will suppose that to read only this chapter will be sufficient. Such an attempt may be symptomatic of your need of discipline. The undisciplined person is forever seeking ways to avoid the arduous grind of solid work and to arrive quickly at his goal by short cuts. I had been found out. As have others, I have had difficult lessons to learn in the area of personal discipline. Stop making excuses and get this book! As the author himself states: It is Basically in two Parts. My favorite chapter is found in the first part of the book: Part 2 of the book: One of my favorite books By L. People need discipline in order to live happy, productive lives for the Lord. Thank you Richard Taylor for this wonderful book! *Disciplined Life* By Beau J. Simply put, short, and easily read. Direct, informative, and straight to the point. I would recommend this book to anyone. I like how the author talks about how discipline is not merely being so organized in a "cookie-cutter" way but being able to bend without losing stability when there is a reason to spend time with people and show that you care for the ones you claim to love. This is a very good book By Wallzino on Mar 11, This is a great reading for anyone wanting to lead a disciplined life. *Disciplined Life* By Mary A. Watters on May 13, The book was purchased for a class I was taking and used for the purpose intended. The great thing for me was the price. After reading the book you will be encourage to do the right thing concerning things of God. By Dalina on Apr 09, The book was in perfect condition! I can be a bit OCD when it comes to buying books and even the slightest bent in the corners or pages can bother me. So I was really glad to see the book in such an awesome condition! A must read for anyone who wants to become discipline in every area of life. By Amazon Customer on Sep 12, The content of the book is amazing. It is such a great "old" book explaining how to become discipline. Our great will be starting an in-depth study of the book. Maxey on Jul 24, It is very telling that this book is still on the market after many decades. It is theologically balanced, challenging and highly practical. By Ty on May 10, Just a very inspiring book to help me engage at taking a deeper look within myself and not just relying on the surface. Add a Book Review Book Summary: This particular edition is in a Paperback format. It was published by Bethany House Publishers and has a total of pages in the book. To buy this book at the lowest price, [Click Here](#).

Chapter 2 : The Disciplined Life : Richard S. Taylor :

Taylor holds nothing back in this short little book exhorting the christian to live a disciplined life in every area, from controlling moods and emotions, to speech and gluttony, and even avoiding procrastination and honoring time commitments.

Discipline is what modern believers need the most but want the least. Much of the restlessness and the instability in the lives of many Christians can be traced to the basic fault of an undisciplined way of life. There may be other secondary causes, but somewhere behind all of them is a fundamental need for discipline. The discipline I am speaking of is far more than just the use of alarm clocks. It involves self-restraint, courage and perseverance as the inner armor of the soul. Many emotional disorders among believers are the accumulated result of years of self-indulgent living. I am not thinking of backsliders who drink and commit adultery, but of respectable Christians who never do such things, but who are nevertheless undisciplined. The Bible says, "If you faint in the day of adversity, your strength is small" Prov. Days of adversity will come to all of us. Only by consistent, disciplined living can that strength of character be developed in us, that can enable us to face those days of adversity without fainting. No-one can become genuinely holy, whatever experience he may have had, unless he is disciplined in all areas of daily living. The advantage that a man with a disciplined life has will be seen not only in greater holiness and spirituality, but also in greater efficiency and effectiveness in everything that he does for the Lord. The strong disciplined character of Madam Guyon enabled her, even when imprisoned in a filthy French prison for many years in the 17th century, to rise above her surroundings in her spirit, and to write: My prison walls cannot control The flight and freedom of my soul. The advantage that the disciplined person has over the undisciplined one shows up in many ordinary matters of daily life. The disciplined person picks up his clothes; the undisciplined one lets them lie around. One wipes clean the bathroom sink that he uses. The other leaves it dirty for someone else to clean. One plans his work and works to his plan. The other works haphazardly. One is always punctual in keeping his appointments. The other is notoriously late. One is always on time for the meetings of the church. The other is never on time. The difference in all these cases is not one of character, but of habit. Paul said, "Like an athlete, I punish my body, treating it roughly, training it to do what it should, and not what it wants to. Otherwise I fear that after enlisting others for the race, I myself might be declared unfit and ordered to stand aside" 1 Cor. This begins with discipline in our eating habits and the ability to say at the dining table, "No, thank you. But there is a place for discipline in this area even in married life. The man of disciplined character does not have to have a warm responsive wife, who caters to his every desire, in order to keep himself pure. It is by the grace of God that he keeps himself pure. If his relationship with his wife is happy, he is grateful. This has nothing to do with natural temperament, but with discipline. It is true that Paul warned married couples against subjecting one another to abnormal strain in this matter 1 Cor. But what can a man do when difficult circumstances make the carrying out of this instruction impossible? Then the disciplined man still lives in triumph, for he knows that God will not allow him to be tempted beyond his ability 1 Cor. That great man of God, F. Meyer, once said in this connection to someone who was struggling with sexual temptation, "I have had a cross to bear in this area in my life, and it has made me the man I am. God certainly wants us to be warmhearted. But the warm heart must be wise. Otherwise it can end up doing and saying many foolish things, that can be regretted later on. We must always distrust our sudden impulses to say or to do something. Emotional attachments to friends must also be disciplined. Two friends may gradually become so "thick" that they become possessive and exclusive. Such inordinate affection is both unhealthy and harmful. In conversations with the opposite sex, a certain reserve and distance must be preserved at all costs - for friendship can become affection, and affection can lead to lust - to the shock of both involved. That which began innocently may end disastrously. The rugged advice of Jesus to pluck out the offending eye, and to cut off the offending hand or foot, is never more appropriate than in such situations. Our soul, our home, our happiness and our testimony can all be saved, only if we take drastic action in such situations, and put our feelings to death ruthlessly. But your actions must. In due course, your emotions also will follow the lead of your disciplined purpose and your decisive stand.

Moods Disciplined character also means the mastery of our moods. A certain amount of the swing of the pendulum is unavoidable here, as long as we are in the flesh - for sometimes, a failure in our work or study, or physical weariness can bring a temporary cloud of discouragement quite easily. When we are slaves to our moods, we can make foolish decisions, spend money unnecessarily, neglect our duties, and alter our behaviour to people around us. At first people may be puzzled. But gradually they will begin to say, "Just one of his moods" - with a hint of scorn. And they will then learn to be careful in their relationships with us, because they never quite know what mood they will find us in. All of this makes for a very poor testimony for our Saviour and for the salvation we profess. A disciplined Christian however behaves just as well when he "feels bad" as he does when he "feels good".

Speech No-one can qualify for the high rating of a truly disciplined man unless his tongue is restrained by wisdom and directed by love James 1: A man may have a disciplined body, mind, and will, and even disciplined emotions, appetites and habits, but a loose tongue betrays a fatal fault in his armour. Frankness in speech is not necessarily a Christian virtue. Only a fool expresses everything that comes to his mind. Frankness is a virtue only when it is coupled with intelligent, loving tact and discretion. But it can become an evil thing when it is the uncontrolled expression of opinions, without regard to time, place or human feelings. It often takes a far higher display of discipline to refrain from speaking than it does to speak. Forbearance and patience are the virtues that we all need to develop.

Priorities A truly disciplined person is wise enough to subordinate less important things to the more important ones. Herein lies the most crucial problem that we face in our day and age. We must learn to give first priority to the kingdom of God and His righteousness in practical daily living. This requires the discipline to reject day by day, that great list of activities that clamour for our attention and time, but that would hinder the doing of more important things. Selection - selection - selection! This is the law of life. We cannot do everything. So we must select. We cannot read everything. Our spiritual stature will be determined exactly and entirely by our discipline in selecting our priorities. If we "major in minors" and show "a first-rate dedication to second-rate matters", if we allow our friends, our impulses and the convenience of the moment, to dictate our priorities, we will drift weakly with the tide of daily circumstances, and will end up as shabby, mediocre, carnal Christians - useless to God and useless to men. At the same time, if we merely give lip-service to the priorities of the kingdom, and allow them to remain forever in the realm of "good intentions", without rigidly adhering to them right now, the end result will again be zero character growth!! Discipline in this area will push a man out of bed early in the morning to seek God, instead of rolling around for another half an hour, while wide awake.

Submission to Legitimate Authority Another mark of the disciplined person is the ability to submit to legitimate authority gracefully. Habitual rebellion is the mark of carnal Christians, not of spiritual ones. It does not require either intelligence or character to assert loudly, "No-one can tell me what to do. Insubordination is invariably the result of selfishness, and leads to misery and uselessness. This does not mean that we are to blindly submit to the wishes and opinions of our authorities, if such submission violates our conscience. We must retain our individuality and our convictions, and know when to stand against authority, for the sake of truth. A right relationship with God is the greatest of all treasures, and discipline must be seen as a servant, not a saviour! A second danger is that of pride. There is no doubt that discipline does make a man superior. If he is not watchful, the danger is that he will begin to feel superior too. There can be a sense of satisfaction in self-mastery, that ends up taking the glory to oneself, instead of humbly giving it to God. The most repugnant character of all is the disciplined Pharisee who is proud of what he has made of himself. A third danger in the pursuit of discipline is that of going to the extreme of unChristian asceticism. Christian discipline is far removed from pagan asceticism. Asceticism calls attention to itself; discipline does not. Asceticism says, "Touch not, taste not" Asceticism believes that all physical matter is evil, and tends to despise the good things of life. It denies joys and experiences that are the gifts of God, and believes that holiness consists of complete denial of everything earthly and physical. In contrast, Christian discipline never despises earthly blessings, but consecrates them to spiritual ends.

Chapter 3 : The Disciplined Life: The Mark of Christian Maturity - Richard S. Taylor - Google Books

The Disciplined Life: The Mark of Christian Maturity by Richard S. Taylor In this modern classic, the author speaks to the urgent need for discipline in today's culture. Without mincing words, Richard Taylor deals with the areas of living that hamper Christians from reaching their full potential- overreacting, moodiness, erratic emotions.

Taylor "God has given us a spirit of discipline" 2 Tim. Discipline is what modern believers need the most but want the least. Much of the restlessness and the instability in the lives of many Christians can be traced to the basic fault of an undisciplined way of life. There may be other secondary causes, but somewhere behind all of them is a fundamental need for discipline. The discipline I am speaking of is far more than just the use of alarm clocks. It involves self-restraint, courage and perseverance as the inner armor of the soul. Many emotional disorders among believers are the accumulated result of years of self-indulgent living. I am not thinking of backsliders who drink and commit adultery, but of respectable Christians who never do such things, but who are nevertheless undisciplined. The Bible says, "If you faint in the day of adversity, your strength is small" Prov. Days of adversity will come to all of us. Only by consistent, disciplined living can that strength of character be developed in us, that can enable us to face those days of adversity without fainting. No-one can become genuinely holy, whatever experience he may have had, unless he is disciplined in all areas of daily living. The advantage that a man with a disciplined life has will be seen not only in greater holiness and spirituality, but also in greater efficiency and effectiveness in everything that he does for the Lord. The strong disciplined character of Madam Guyon enabled her, even when imprisoned in a filthy French prison for many years in the 17th century , to rise above her surroundings in her spirit, and to write: My prison walls cannot control The flight and freedom of my soul. The advantage that the disciplined person has over the undisciplined one shows up in many ordinary matters of daily life. The disciplined person picks up his clothes; the undisciplined one lets them lie around. One wipes clean the bathroom sink that he uses. The other leaves it dirty for someone else to clean. One plans his work and works to his plan. The other works haphazardly. One is always punctual in keeping his appointments. The other is notoriously late. One is always on time for the meetings of the church. The other is never on time. The difference in all these cases is not one of character, but of habit. Paul said, "Like an athlete, I punish my body, treating it roughly, training it to do what it should, and not what it wants to. Otherwise I fear that after enlisting others for the race, I myself might be declared unfit and ordered to stand aside" 1 Cor. This begins with discipline in our eating habits and the ability to say at the dining table, "No, thank you. But there is a place for discipline in this area even in married life. The man of disciplined character does not have to have a warm responsive wife, who caters to his every desire, in order to keep himself pure. It is by the grace of God that he keeps himself pure. If his relationship with his wife is happy, he is grateful. This has nothing to do with natural temperament, but with discipline. It is true that Paul warned married couples against subjecting one another to abnormal strain in this matter 1 Cor. But what can a man do when difficult circumstances make the carrying out of this instruction impossible? Then the disciplined man still lives in triumph, for he knows that God will not allow him to be tempted beyond his ability 1 Cor. That great man of God, F. Meyer, once said in this connection to someone who was struggling with sexual temptation , "I have had a cross to bear in this area in my life, and it has made me the man I am. God certainly wants us to be warmhearted. But the warm heart must be wise. Otherwise it can end up doing and saying many foolish things, that can be regretted later on. We must always distrust our sudden impulses to say or to do something. Emotional attachments to friends must also be disciplined. Two friends may gradually become so "thick" that they become possessive and exclusive. Such inordinate affection is both unhealthy and harmful. In conversations with the opposite sex, a certain reserve and distance must be preserved at all costs - for friendship can become affection, and affection can lead to lust - to the shock of both involved. That which began innocently may end disastrously. The rugged advice of Jesus to pluck out the offending eye, and to cut off the offending hand or foot, is never more appropriate than in such situations. Our soul, our home, our happiness and our testimony can all be saved, only if we take drastic action in such situations, and put our feelings to death ruthlessly. But your actions must. In due course, your emotions also will follow the lead of

your disciplined purpose and your decisive stand. Moods Disciplined character also means the mastery of our moods. A certain amount of the swing of the pendulum is unavoidable here, as long as we are in the flesh - for sometimes, a failure in our work or study, or physical weariness can bring a temporary cloud of discouragement quite easily. When we are slaves to our moods, we can make foolish decisions, spend money unnecessarily, neglect our duties, and alter our behaviour to people around us. At first people may be puzzled. But gradually they will begin to say, "Just one of his moods" - with a hint of scorn. And they will then learn to be careful in their relationships with us, because they never quite know what mood they will find us in. All of this makes for a very poor testimony for our Saviour and for the salvation we profess. A disciplined Christian however behaves just as well when he "feels bad" as he does when he "feels good". Speech No-one can qualify for the high rating of a truly disciplined man unless his tongue is restrained by wisdom and directed by love James 1: A man may have a disciplined body, mind, and will, and even disciplined emotions, appetites and habits, but a loose tongue betrays a fatal fault in his armour. Frankness in speech is not necessarily a Christian virtue. Only a fool expresses everything that comes to his mind. Frankness is a virtue only when it is coupled with intelligent, loving tact and discretion. But it can become an evil thing when it is the uncontrolled expression of opinions, without regard to time, place or human feelings. It often takes a far higher display of discipline to refrain from speaking than it does to speak. Forbearance and patience are the virtues that we all need to develop. Priorities A truly disciplined person is wise enough to subordinate less important things to the more important ones. Herein lies the most crucial problem that we face in our day and age. We must learn to give first priority to the kingdom of God and His righteousness in practical daily living. This requires the discipline to reject day by day, that great list of activities that clamour for our attention and time, but that would hinder the doing of more important things. Selection - selection - selection! This is the law of life. We cannot do everything. So we must select. We cannot read everything. Our spiritual stature will be determined exactly and entirely by our discipline in selecting our priorities. If we "major in minors" and show "a first-rate dedication to second-rate matters", if we allow our friends, our impulses and the convenience of the moment, to dictate our priorities, we will drift weakly with the tide of daily circumstances, and will end up as shabby, mediocre, carnal Christians - useless to God and useless to men. At the same time, if we merely give lip-service to the priorities of the kingdom, and allow them to remain forever in the realm of "good intentions", without rigidly adhering to them right now, the end result will again be zero character growth!! Discipline in this area will push a man out of bed early in the morning to seek God, instead of rolling around for another half an hour, while wide awake. Submission to Legitimate Authority Another mark of the disciplined person is the ability to submit to legitimate authority gracefully. Habitual rebellion is the mark of carnal Christians, not of spiritual ones. It does not require either intelligence or character to assert loudly, "No-one can tell me what to do. Insubordination is invariably the result of selfishness, and leads to misery and uselessness. This does not mean that we are to blindly submit to the wishes and opinions of our authorities, if such submission violates our conscience. We must retain our individuality and our convictions, and know when to stand against authority, for the sake of truth. A right relationship with God is the greatest of all treasures, and discipline must be seen as a servant, not a saviour! A second danger is that of pride. There is no doubt that discipline does make a man superior. If he is not watchful, the danger is that he will begin to feel superior too. There can be a sense of satisfaction in self-mastery, that ends up taking the glory to oneself, instead of humbly giving it to God. The most repugnant character of all is the disciplined Pharisee who is proud of what he has made of himself. A third danger in the pursuit of discipline is that of going to the extreme of unChristian asceticism. Christian discipline is far removed from pagan asceticism. Asceticism calls attention to itself; discipline does not. Asceticism says, "Touch not, taste not Asceticism believes that all physical matter is evil, and tends to despise the good things of life. It denies joys and experiences that are the gifts of God, and believes that holiness consists of complete denial of everything earthly and physical.

Chapter 4 : A DISCIPLINED LIFE - Richard S. Taylor - MUST READ!!! - Sermon Index

*Richard S. Taylor, Th.D., was a writer, preacher, and professor of theology and missions at Nazarene Theological Seminary. His significant contributions as an author include *The Disciplined Life; Exploring Christian Holiness, Vol. 3: The Theological Formulation;* and *A Right Conception of Sin.**

A Disciplined Life by Richard S. I remember exploring in her house looking through her bookshelf and passing by a number of books. Then tucked away, sandwiched between two bright colored book covers was a dirty brown, tattered and worn book that was easily the thinnest book on the shelf. It must be a good book. Many books are read once. But few, very few books are read twice, if more. My suspicions were true – it was a gem. From the Introduction to the final chapter, Richard Taylor lays out a very helpful book on discipline. Here are a few reasons why I would recommend this book. Learning about discipline is a task and must assume the learner has a short attention span. This book is not a labor to read or finish. Taylor exposes many of the foolish excuses we give to avoid disciplining ourselves. He leaves little room for any to weasel in a way to bypass discipline. He argues that holiness is what is most important. He knows that discipline has its pitfalls, but he also knows that it is one of the most important tools we have been given in life. So, if you are looking for a book that could easily be read in an afternoon, this is one that I highly recommend. There is one directive that I would give for reading the book. Taylor is brief on showing that discipline is not simply giving up joy altogether. Discipline does not mean a miserable life. I would say that discipline is the redirection of joy. Though Taylor touches on this at times, the Christian life is not meant to be a new form of stoicism, which may at times seem to be emphasized.

Chapter 5 : Richard S. Taylor - Wikipedia

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Chapter 6 : Review: The Disciplined Life - Culture and Youth Studies

*I've been slowly re-reading *The Disciplined Life* by Richard S. Taylor. It has a lot of good in it. These are some quotes from just the first chapter: "Discipline must ever precede liberty."*

Chapter 7 : A DISCIPLINED LIFE by Richard S. Taylor - Sermon Index

*The Disciplined Life: The Mark of Christian Maturity - Kindle edition by Richard S. Taylor. Download it once and read it on your Kindle device, PC, phones or tablets. Use features like bookmarks, note taking and highlighting while reading *The Disciplined Life: The Mark of Christian Maturity.**

Chapter 8 : Large Family Learning : Quotes From The Disciplined Life by Richard S. Taylor

Without mincing words, Richard Taylor deals with the areas of living that hamper Christians from reaching their full potential- overreacting, moodiness, erratic emotions, tardiness, lack of submission, weak priorities, and more. | eBay!

Chapter 9 : The Disciplined Life | Baker Publishing Group

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