

EMOTIONAL BANK ACCOUNT – Part 2

God Made Positive Withdrawals From Christ's Emotional Bank Account

11/20/24

- Tonight – Opportunity to give a Bible study
- Comment – Last Wednesday night, I began a series about the “Emotional Bank Account”
- Last Week's Title – “Emotional Bank Account – Part 1”
- This Week's Title – “Emotional Bank Account – Part 2”
- Part 1 Subtitle – “Father and Son Make Deposits to Your Emotional Bank Account”
- Part 2 Subtitle – “God Made Positive Withdrawals From Christ's Emotional Bank Account”

Stephen Covey wrote about “the Emotional Bank Account” in his book “The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People.” Following are some excerpts.

On page 188, Covey wrote: “We all know what a financial bank account is. We make deposits into it and build up a reserve from which we can make withdrawals when we need it. An Emotional Bank Account is a metaphor that describes the amount of trust that's been built up in a relationship. It's the feeling of safeness you have with another human being.

“If I make deposits into an Emotional Bank Account with you through courtesy, kindness, honesty, and keeping my commitments to you, I build up a reserve. Your trust toward me becomes higher, and I call upon that trust many times if I need to. I can even make mistakes and that trust level (that emotional reserve) will compensate for it.”

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- The premise of Covey's teaching
 - Deposits are good & Withdrawals are bad
(In human endeavors = that is often true)
 - The Christian-living goal in this series is to help you
 - To help you – make deposits in the lives of other people
 - To help you – deal with negative withdrawals that people make toward you
 - But before we get to Christian-living principles, let's understand God
 - God's deposits into Your Emotional Bank Account = are wonderful
 - But – even God's withdrawals in your life = are wonderful
 - Let's understand – by looking at the Father's treatment toward His Son

Rom. 8:31 · A quick reminder – about the Father's deposits – from Romans 8:31-39
If God is for us, who can be against us?

32 He who did not spare His own Son (but delivered Him up for us all) – how
 shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?
 33 who shall bring a charge against God’s elect? – it is God who justifies
 34 who is he who condemns? –
 it is Christ who died – who is also risen
 who is at the right hand of God
 who makes intercession for us
 35 who shall separate us from the love of God?
 shall tribulation, distress, persecution, famine, nakedness, peril or sword
 separate us from the love of God?
 37 yet in all these things, we are more than conquerors through Him who
 loved us
 38-39 I am persuaded that neither death, life, angels, principalities, powers,
 things present, things to come, height, depth, any other created
 things – shall be able to separate us from the love of God – which
 is in Christ Jesus our Lord

· Therefore – the “withdrawals” from the Son = “deposits” for mankind

Matt. 16:21 withdrawal for the Son – suffer and be killed
 Matt. 26:37-44 the prayer in Gethsemane
 37 withdrawal for the Son – sorrowful & deeply distressed
 38 withdrawal for the Son – exceedingly sorrowful unto death
 Matt. 27:46 withdrawal for the Son – “why have you forsaken Me?”
 Rom. 5:6-10 withdrawal for the Son – Christ died for the ungodly
 Heb. 5:7-8 withdrawal for the Son – learned obedience through suffering
 1 Pet. 2:19 withdrawal for the Son – endured grief, suffering wrongfully
 20 withdrawal for the Son – when you do good and suffer, taking it patiently
 21 withdrawal for the Son – suffered for us, leaving us an example

· Concepts to consider – in upcoming presentations

Just as God did some positive withdrawals from Christ – God did some positive withdrawals
 from His servants – for their good – (including Joseph, Moses, David, Job and Paul)
 Just as God did some positive withdrawals from Christ – parents are expected to do some
 positive withdrawals from their children – for their good
 We will discuss the difference – between positive withdrawals & negative withdrawals

- We should seek to treat people well = making deposits
- We should seek to handle adversity well = dealing with negative withdrawals