

The Principles of Proper Praxeology

1 Corinthians 11:1-2

I. Intro

● Anecdote

- Praxeology
- Here in our time today - we're going to consider the Principles of Proper Praxeology.
- Just to be clear - the word - Praxeology - is based on the Greek word - praxis - which means - practice.
- In a Christian context - the word - Praxis refers to the acceptable practices and customs...
- ...which are in line with the orthodox doctrines of the Christian faith.
- What this means is that - those who embrace Christian orthodoxy - should also engage in Christian orthopraxy.
- Or more simply put - those who embrace the correct doctrines of the Christian faith...
- ...should begin to apply these teachings to their lives - so that proper beliefs become proper practices.

II. Outline

● Points

- Principles
- With this as our goal - we're going to spend our time today...

- ...considering the principles of proper praxeology that Paul presented to the Christians at the church in Corinth.
- And as we study the scriptures before us this morning - we'll begin to see that...
 1. ...Proper Praxeology is based on the principle of Imitation
 2. ...Proper Praxeology is based on the principle of Recollection
 3. ...Proper Praxeology is based on the principle of Transmission
- With this as our outline - let's open our Bibles to 1st Corinthians chapter 11...
 - ...where we find Paul - presenting these principles of proper Praxeology.

III. Imitation

- Set up

- Questions

- Now - as we make our way to the 11th chapter of 1st Corinthians - I should take a moment to remind you that...
 - ...Paul was addressing the inquiries - previously presented to him - by the Christians in Corinth.
 - This included questions about marriage and sexual immorality - as well as questions concerning eating meats offered to idols.
 - And while Paul took the time to address these issues from several angles...
 - ...we now find him helping his audience to tackle other potential problems...
 - ...by presenting them with the basic principles for Proper Praxeology

- With this as our focus - let's turn our attention to 1st Corinthians 11 - look with me - beginning there at verse 1 - where Paul declared...

● Text

1Co 11:1 Imitate me, just as I also imitate Christ.

1Co 11:2 Now I praise you, brethren, that you remember me in all things and keep the traditions just as I delivered them to you.

• Imitate

- Here in the beginning of this chapter - we find Paul - presenting the Christians in Corinth...
- ...with the basic principles for Perpetuating Proper Praxeology - until the end of the church age.
- Now - remember - theology refers to what we believe - while praxeology refers to the way we walk out those beliefs.
- More simply put - Praxeology refers to the way we walk out our faith - or in other words - Praxeology refers to our practice.
- And whether we're talking about eating meats offered to idols - or we're talking about any other discipleship directive...
 - ...Paul presented the principle of imitation - so that Christians might follow in his footsteps.

• Mime

- Let's consider again how he put it - here in our text today - look with me again - there at verse 1 - where Paul declared...

1Co 11:1 Imitate me, just as I also imitate Christ.

- Now - that word - imitate - was translated from the Greek word - mimētēs - which is the basis for our word - mimic - - and mime.

- If you've ever been to SeaWorld in Orlando Florida - the chances are - you've seen Tom the mime - who mimics people as they walk by.
- And while it's been said that - Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery - i'm not gonna lie - Tom the Mime creeps me out.
- At the same time - it's crucial for Christians to understand that - when it comes to the way we practice our faith...
 - ...we've been called to mimic the way that Paul mimicked the Lord Jesus Christ.

- Mimic

- With all of this in mind - we could rightly render verse 1 in this way...

1Co 11:1 Mimic me, just as I also mimic Christ.

- Paul was encouraging every Christian to follow in his footsteps of faith - as he followed in the footsteps of Christ Jesus.
- And in this way - he was helping his audience to understand that...
 - ...those who want to properly practice the Christian faith - should imitate his example.
 - And in order to understand the importance of this principle - I should take a moment to point out that...
 - ...this is actually the second time that he presented the Christians in Corinth - with this discipleship directive.

- Twice

- I'll remind you that - it was back in 1st Corinthians chapter 4 - where Paul declared...

1Co 4:15 For though you might have ten thousand instructors in Christ, yet you do not have many fathers; for in Christ Jesus I have begotten you through the gospel.

1Co 4:16 Therefore I urge you, imitate me.

- It's here in the fourth chapter of this same epistle - where Paul encouraged the Christians in Corinth - to mimic his walk of faith.
- As we consider the Hermeneutical Law of Emphasis - which helps us to understand that - repetition equals importance...
- ...there should be no doubt that the principle of imitation is important - for establishing a proper praxeology.
- In order to prove my point - it'll help you to know that - Paul not only presented the principle of imitation - twice in 1st Corinthians...
- ...but - he also presented the principle of imitation - in the letter he wrote to his kinsmen.

- Diligence

- As a matter of fact - it's in Hebrews chapter 6 - verses 11 and 12 - where Paul declared...

Heb 6:11 ...we desire that each one of you show the same diligence to the full assurance of hope until the end,

Heb 6:12 that you do not become sluggish, but imitate those who through faith and patience inherit the promises.

- Here in this letter - which was sent to the Hebrew believers of the first century...
- ...Paul encouraged his kinsmen to imitate - or - mimic the believers who through faith and patience inherit the promises of God.
- In other words - he was encouraging them to engage in proper praxeology...
- ...by following in the footsteps of those who were walking in the patience of saving faith.

- And in this way - those who imitate diligent disciples - will also become diligent disciples who are worthy of imitation.

- Examples

- Let's consider how Paul explained the same principle - in 1st Thessalonians chapter 1 - it's beginning at verse 5 - where he declared...

1Th 1:5 ...our gospel did not come to you in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy Spirit and in much assurance, as you know what kind of men we were among you for your sake.

1Th 1:6 And you became followers of us and of the Lord, having received the word in much affliction, with joy of the Holy Spirit,

1Th 1:7 so that you became examples to all in Macedonia and Achaia who believe.

- Here in these verses - we find the word - *mimētēs* - translated into our English word - followers.
 - Paul first reminded the Christians in Thessalonica - to consider what sort of men they were - and after reminding them of their example...
 - ...he commended them for the way that they became followers - or - imitators of their example.
 - Paul also commended them again - for the way that they became examples to all in Macedonia and Achaia who believe.
 - And what this means is that - those who imitate diligent disciples - - will become believers who were worthy of imitation.

- God

- With this as the goal - let's consider the instructions that Paul presented in Ephesians 5 - it's beginning at verse 1 - where he declared...

Eph 5:1 ...be imitators of God as dear children.

Eph 5:2 And walk in love, as Christ also has loved us and given Himself for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet-smelling aroma.

- Here in these verses - we find Paul - encouraging the Christians in Corinth to become like dear children - who are imitating our Heavenly Father.
- Just to be clear - Paul pointed to the example of our Savior - Jesus - by encouraging us to walk in the love of the Lord.
 - With this as the goal - I should remind you that - the Lord Jesus is the only begotten Son of God - Who always obeyed His Heavenly Father.
 - And while it's true that the Lord Jesus offered Himself as a sacrifice for our sins...
 - ...it's also true that those who truly trust in Him - will become imitators of God - as we perpetuate Proper Praxeology
- Perpetuate
 - And listen - this principle of imitation is not only beneficial for believers - individually...
 - ...but - this is also a principle that we should practice - corporately.
 - With this as our focus - we should consider how Paul explained this - in the first letter that he sent to the church in Thessalonica.
 - Hold your place here in 1st Corinthians - and let's turn in our Bibles to 1st Thessalonians chapter 2.
 - And as we make our way to the second chapter of 1st Thessalonians - I wanna take a moment to point out that...
 - ...the spiritual health of the Church - Universal - depends upon the spiritual health of every local church - individually.
 - And the health of every local church - individually - depends upon this principles of imitation.

● Application

- Imitators

- Let's consider how Paul put it - here in 1st Thessalonians 2 - look with me beginning there at verse 13 - where Paul declared...

1Th 2:13 ...we thank God without ceasing, because when you received the word of God which you heard from us, you welcomed it not as the word of men, but as it is in truth, the word of God, which also effectively works in you who believe.

1Th 2:14a For you, brethren, became imitators of the churches of God which are in Judea in Christ Jesus.

- Here in these verses - we find Paul - helping his audience to understand that every Christian church should become a body of believers...
 - ...where mature believers look to the truth of God's word - so that theological orthodoxy becomes the basis of orthopraxy.
 - And in this way - new believers will be able to become imitators of those who walk worthy of the faith.
 - And as new believers imitate those who are mature - the principle of imitation will perpetuate proper praxeology in every church...
 - ...as every believer learns to walk worthy of the God who called us into His own kingdom and glory.

- Transition

- Points

- Now - this brings us to our second point - because listen...

1. ...Proper Praxeology is not only based on the principle of Imitation...
2. ...but - Proper Praxeology is also based on the principle of Recollection.

- With this as our focus - let's turn back to 1st Corinthians chapter 11...

- ...where we find Paul - encouraging his audience to remember him.
- Look with me again - beginning there at verse 1 - where Paul declared...

IV. Recollection

- Text

1Co 11:1 Imitate me, just as I also imitate Christ.

1Co 11:2 Now I praise you, brethren, that you remember me in all things and keep the traditions just as I delivered them to you.

- Praise
 - As we take another look at these verses - we should consider the reason for why Paul was praising the Christians in Corinth.
 - Just to be clear - Paul wasn't praising them - in the same way that we sing the praises of the Lord.
 - No - instead - that word - praise - found there in the beginning of verse 2 might be better rendered - applaud.
 - That's right - Paul was applauding them for the way that they were looking to him for their example.
 - He was celebrating the way they sought his counsel - concerning the questions they had about how live the Christian life.
 - And it's for this reason that he took the time to commend them for continuing to remember his instructions.
- Remember
 - I like the way the scholars who created the English Standard Version rendered verse 2 in this way...

1 Co 11:2 Now I commend you because you remember me in everything and maintain the traditions even as I delivered them to you.

- Now - as we consider the way that Paul commended the Christians in Corinth - for the way they remembered him in all things.
- That word - remember - found there in the middle of verse 2 - was translated from a Greek word...
 - ...which was used of those who are mindful of those things that have already happened.
 - The same Greek word which was rendered - remember - also implies a recollection of the past.
 - And what this means is that - Paul was commending them - for recalling the way that he had ministered to them.
- Remember?
 - I like the way that the scholars who created the New English Translation rendered verse 2 - they put it like this...

1 Co 11:2 For you recall, brothers and sisters, our toil and drudgery: By working night and day so as not to impose a burden on any of you, we preached to you the gospel of God.
 - Now - as we consider this commendation - I should remind you that there were many who were questioning Paul's apostolic authority.
 - It was back in the beginning of this epistle - where Paul addressed the carnal Christians who were causing contentions.
 - This included those who were claiming to be the disciples of Apollos - while others were claiming to be the disciples of Peter.
 - And while there were those who were claiming to be the disciples of Paul - others claimed to be the true disciples of Christ.
 - After hearing about the contentious divisions happening there in Corinth - Paul challenged them to stop the sectarian separations.

- Divisions

- It's 1st Corinthians chapter 1 - verse 10 - where Paul appealed to them - by declaring...

1Co 1:10 Now I plead with you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment.

- As we consider the way that Paul pleaded with the contentious Christians there in Corinth...
 - ...there should be no doubt that there were many who were failing to engage in the principle of imitation.
 - What this means is that there were many who were failing to remember the instructions that he presented to them.
 - It's for this reason that some Bible teachers believe that Paul was being sarcastic - when he declared...

1Co 11:2a ...I praise you, brethren, that you remember me in all things...

- Gracious

- Now - it's possible that Paul was being sarcastic - when he commended the Christians in Corinth.
- At the same time - it's also possible that Paul was being gracious - by applauding their sincere desire...
 - ...to become believers who were walking worthy of their calling in Christ.
 - Christian - listen - there are times when sincere Christians have honest disagreements - about proper praxeology.

- And while it's true that the Christians in Corinth were guilty of creating contentious divisions within their fellowship of faith...
- ...I also believe that they were honestly attempting to understand God's plan for the Christian faith...
 - ...so that theological orthodoxy - could give way to the correct practice of orthopraxy.
- Commend
 - It's important for us to remember that - Paul was writing to the primitive church - prior to the creation - and canonization of the New Testament.
 - As a result - many believers had honest disagreements about the best way to walk out the Christian faith.
 - It's for this reason that Paul encouraged every Christian to remember the way that he walked - according to the principle of recollection.
 - In order to grasp this principle of recollection - let's consider again the way that Paul put it...
 - ...in the first letter he sent to the Christians at the church in Thessalonica...
 - ...where Paul encouraged them to REMEMBER his example.
- Walk Worthy
 - It's 1st Thessalonians chapter 2 - beginning at verse 9 - where Paul declared...

1Th 2:9 ...you remember, brethren, our labor and toil; for laboring night and day, that we might not be a burden to any of you, we preached to you the gospel of God.

1Th 2:10 You are witnesses, and God also, how devoutly and justly and blamelessly we behaved ourselves among you who believe;

1Th 2:11 as you know how we exhorted, and comforted, and charged every one of you, as a father does his own children,

1Th 2:12 that you would walk worthy of God who calls you into His own kingdom and glory.

- Here in his first epistle to the church in Thessalonica - Paul encouraged his audience to engage in the principle of recollection...
- ...by taking the time to remember how he - and his missions team behaved themselves in their presence.
- They labored - night and day - in order to pay their own way - as they preached the gospel message of grace.
- They were devout disciples - who walked justly and blamelessly - as they served our Savior Jesus.
- And in this way - Paul was encouraging them engage in proper praxeology - according to the principle of recollection.
- Questions
- In order to further explain my point - we should consider the instructions that Paul presented - in the letter that he sent to the church in Philippi.
- Hold your place - here in 1st Corinthians - and let's turn in our Bibles - to Philippians chapter 4.
- And as we make our way to the fourth chapter of Philippians - I wanna take a moment to point out that...
- ...it's not uncommon for Christians to disagree - about the way we should accomplish our calling in Christ.
- Contentions can arise concerning questions about how we should speak - - like are Christians allowed to cuss?
- Can Christians tell crude jokes - - or - are we restricted to only speaking Christianese?

- Other Concerns

- What about our clothing - - what level of modesty is acceptable - and what sort of clothing is carnal?
- Christians debate about alcohol - and entertainment - we debate about our involvement in politics - and our participation in parties.
- We debate about the best plan for educating our kids - - and we even debate about whether or not a church should have a children's ministry.
 - To sum it up simply - Christians have the ability to turn every disagreement - into a reason to divide with other believers.
 - And it's for this reason that Paul encouraged the Christians in Philippi...
 - ...to use the principle of recollection - in order to achieve a proper praxeology

- Application

- Practice
- Let's consider how Paul put it - here in Philippians chapter 4 - look with me - beginning there at verse 8 - where he declared...

Phl 4:8 Finally, brethren, whatever things are true, whatever things are noble, whatever things are just, whatever things are pure, whatever things are lovely, whatever things are of good report, if there is any virtue and if there is anything praiseworthy—meditate on these things.

Phl 4:9 The things which you learned and received and heard and saw in me, these do, and the God of peace will be with you.

- Rather than spending our time - looking for reasons to contend with other Christians...

- ...Paul encouraged us to meditate on those things that are true - noble - just - pure - lovely - good - virtuous and praiseworthy.
- With this as our meditation - Paul then instructed his audience to remember - or - recollect the things...
 - ...that they learned - and received - and heard - and saw in the way that he was serving our Savior.
 - And according to Paul - those who practice this principle of recollection - will enjoy the peace of God.
- Practice

- Notice with me again - there in Philippians 4 - verse 9 - where Paul declared...

Phl 4:9 The things which you learned and received and heard and saw in me, these do, and the God of peace will be with you.

- Now - when Paul writes - - THESE DO - - he was using the Greek word - prasso - which means - practice these things.
- Prasso is the root word of the Greek word - Praxis - - which is the basis for our English word - praxeology.
- What this means is that - Paul was encouraging the Christians in Philippi...
 - ...to recall the things that they learned - and received - and heard - and saw in him - so that they could PRACTICE the same things.
 - And in this way - we can see how proper praxeology - is based on the principle of recollection.
- Remember
- That being the case - listen - the contentious Christians - who are always looking for something to argue about...

- ...are failing to recall the way that Paul set out to live peaceably with all people.
- Rather than seeing every little disagreement - as a hill that we must fight - and die on...
- ...I encourage you to remember the orthopraxy of Paul - - so that we might follow in his footsteps of faith.
- Before we decide to create a division with other Christians - here in our fellowship of faith...
 - ...we should pump the breaks by asking - - did Paul encourage us to promote this form of praxeology?
 - And in this way - we will allow the principle of Recollection to lead us into a Proper Praxeology.

● Transition

• Points

- Now - this brings us to our third point - because listen...
 1. ...Proper Praxeology is not only based on the principle of Imitation...
 2. ...and Proper Praxeology is not only based on the principle of Recollection..
 3. ...but - Proper Praxeology is also based on the principle of Transmission
 - In order to explain what I mean - let's turn back to 1st Corinthians chapter 11...
 - ...where we find Paul - encouraging his audience to transmit the traditions of the Christian faith.
 - Let's consider how Paul put it - beginning there at verse 1 - where he declared...

V. Transmission

- Text

1Co 11:1 Imitate me, just as I also imitate Christ.

1Co 11:2 Now I praise you, brethren, that you remember me in all things and keep the traditions just as I delivered them to you.

- Traditions

- Here in the second half of verse 2 - we find Paul - encouraging the Christians in Corinth...

- ...to become diligent disciples - who were keeping the traditions - that he had delivered to them.

- And just to be clear - it'll help you to know that - the word - traditions - found there in the middle of verse 2...

- ...was translated from a Greek word - which was used in reference to the body of principles and precepts...

- ...which were transmitted in unbroken succession to subsequent generations.

- And in this context - Paul was instructing them to transmit the substance of his teachings - to future generations.

- Traditions?

- I should also point out that - this verse cannot be used - to justify the traditions which were introduced - after the fact.

- For example - it was long after Paul - when the Roman Catholic Church introduced the practice of prayers for the dead.

- A century later - they assured their parishioners that Infants who are baptized - are regenerated.

- After that - they introduced the necessity of parishioners privately confessing their sins to a priest.
- Then they added the tradition of Indulgences - the Rosary - the doctrine of Transubstantiation - and Purgatory.
- And it's sad to say that the Roman Catholic Church has continued to create new traditions - since the third century.
- Keep
- Trust me when I tell you that - Paul wasn't referring to any of those unbiblical traditions - when he declared...

1Co 11:2b ...keep the traditions just as I delivered them to you.

- No - instead - Paul was encouraging the Christians in Corinth - to KEEP the teachings that they had received from him.
- That word - keep - can also be rendered - keep secure - or - keep firm - by taking possession of that which is being secured.
- Simply put - Paul was directing them to take possession of this epistle - so that they could secure it for future generations.
- In this way - the Christians in Corinth would help the next generation of believers...
 - ...to engage in proper praxeology - according to the principle of transmission.
- Conserve
- I like the way that the scholars who created the Amplified Bible - rendered verse 2 - they put it like this...

1Co 11:2 I praise and appreciate you because you remember me in everything and you firmly hold to the traditions [the substance of my instructions], just as I have passed them on to you.

- Christian - listen - we've been called to hold fast to the instructions that Paul presented - here in his epistles...
- ...so that we can walk worthy of the calling by which we are saved.
 - At the same time - we've also been called to conserve the Christian faith - as we transmit these instructions...
 - ...so that we can raise up the next generation of believers - who will also make it their aim - to perpetuate proper praxeology.
 - And with this as the goal - - we should engage in the principle of Transmission - just as Paul instructed.
- Faithful

- I like the way he explained this to pastor Timothy - it's in 2nd Timothy chapter 2 - beginning at verse 1 - where Paul declared...

2Ti 2:1 You therefore, my son, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus.

2Ti 2:2 And the things that you have heard from me among many witnesses, commit these to faithful men who will be able to teach others also.

- As we apply this principle to every pastor - we can see that those who are called to this leadership position...
 - ...have been called to transmit the teachings of Paul - to faithful men who are able to transmit the same truths.
 - In this way - the transmission of Christian orthodoxy - should result in the perpetuation of Christian orthopraxy...
 - ...as future generations of believers - are raised up - according to the instructions that we find in the epistles.

- And with this as the goal - we must not fail to consider the problem with progressive churches.
- Progressive
 - Just to be clear - progressive churches are re-thinking Christian orthodoxy - in order to re-define Christian orthopraxy...
 - ...and especially when it comes to moral issues like sexual immorality - - same sex marriage - and abortion.
 - Progressive churches tend to emphasize personal experiences - opinions and feelings - over objective truth.
 - And it's for this reason that the pastors at Progressive churches tend to diminish the divinity of the Bible.
 - As a result - Progressive pastors will question the importance of cardinal doctrines...
 - ...such as the virgin conception of Christ and the bodily resurrection of Jesus.
 - And listen - all of this is in conflict with the Christian call to conserve the teachings that have been transmitted to us.
- Holiness
 - I like the way that Paul put it - in 1st Thessalonians 4 - it's beginning at verse 1 - where he declared...

1Th 4:1 ...we urge and exhort in the Lord Jesus that you should abound more and more, just as you received from us how you ought to walk and to please God;

1Th 4:2 for you know what commandments we gave you through the Lord Jesus.

1Th 4:3 For this is the will of God, your sanctification: that you should abstain from sexual immorality;

1Th 4:4 that each of you should know how to possess his own vessel in sanctification and honor,

1Th 4:5 not in passion of lust, like the Gentiles who do not know God;

1Th 4:6 that no one should take advantage of and defraud his brother in this matter, because the Lord is the avenger of all such, as we also forewarned you and testified.

1Th 4:7 For God did not call us to uncleanness, but in holiness.

- Christian - listen - those who are rejecting the doctrinal directions that we find in the epistles...
 - ...are failing to transmit the teachings that the Holy Spirit has provided for the church age.
 - And while the leaders of the progressive church will insist that - it's time for things to change - according to our current culture...
 - ...Paul assured us that it's God's perfect will - to walk in holiness - no matter what the current trends are.
 - Therefore we must reject those who want us to re-think Christian orthodoxy - in order to re-define Christian orthodoxy.
- Peculiar
 - And listen - this was not only Paul's perspective - - the apostle Peter also encouraged us to this same end.
 - With this as our focus - let's turn in our Bibles to 1st Peter chapter 2 - and as we make our way to the second chapter of 1st Peter...
 - ...I wanna take a moment to point out that - Christians haven't been called to take our cues from the current culture.
 - No - instead - we've been called to become peculiar people - who conduct ourselves according to the will of God.
 - And so - when it comes to questions about how we ought to live...

- ...we should stop looking to the current trends of the world - - and instead - we should look to the transmission of God's word.

● Application

• The Will

- With this as our focus - let's consider the instructions that Peter presented - here in 1st Peter chapter 2.

- Look with me - beginning there at verse 9 - where the apostle declared...

1Pe 2:9 But you are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light;

1Pe 2:10 who once were not a people but are now the people of God, who had not obtained mercy but now have obtained mercy.

1Pe 2:11 Beloved, I beg you as sojourners and pilgrims, abstain from fleshly lusts which war against the soul,

1Pe 2:12 having your conduct honorable among the Gentiles, that when they speak against you as evildoers, they may, by your good works which they observe, glorify God in the day of visitation.

1Pe 2:13 Therefore submit yourselves to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake, whether to the king as supreme,

1Pe 2:14 or to governors, as to those who are sent by him for the punishment of evildoers and for the praise of those who do good.

1Pe 2:15 For this is the will of God, that by doing good you may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men—

1Pe 2:16 as free, yet not using liberty as a cloak for vice, but as bondservants of God.

1Pe 2:17 Honor all people. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honor the king.

- Here in these verses - we find Peter - encouraging every Christian to become peculiar people - who do what is right according to the will of God.
- This includes the command to abstain from sins - like fleshly lusts - as well as the goal of engaging in good works.

- We've been called to walk in the liberty of the Lord - while also submitting those who are called to punish evildoers.
- And to sum it up with simplicity - these teachings were transmitted to us...
 - ...so that Christians can apply God's perfect plan - for perpetuating Proper Praxeology.

VI. Conclusion

● Wrap up

• Points

- Now - as we begin to wrap up this study - I should take a moment to remind you that - our Biblical beliefs should affect the way that we live.
- The reason why is because - orthodoxy should result in the orthopraxy that occurs - when we apply the Biblical principles of Proper Praxeology.
 1. Just to be clear - Proper Praxeology is based on the principle of Imitation
 - ...which is achieved by the believers - who become imitators of those who are walking worthy of the Christian faith.
 2. Proper Praxeology is also based on the principle of Recollection...
 - ...which is accomplished by those who take the time to remember the example that Paul presented...
 - ...as he faithfully served our Savior.
 3. And finally - Proper Praxeology is based on the principle of Transmission
 - ...which is achieved by the teachers who transmit the teachings that we find in the New Testament epistles.
 - Not only that - but the principle of Transmission is also accomplished by the believers...

- ...who receive - and apply these teachings - according to the will of God.
- And with this as the goal - I encourage every Christian to do their part - so that together - we can perpetuate proper praxeology.