

Our Victory



*A Bible Study on Overcoming Life's
Battles*

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION. Life has a way of defeating us at times. Past memories, present difficulties, future fears can all weigh heavily on us. Praise God, as Christians we have the ultimate resource in the Bible. The Bible has real answers for your individual situation. As people we share our struggles, though the individual circumstances may be different. You can overcome whatever is dragging you down. This present chapter deals with despair, hope, and suffering as we look at Acts 27.

QUESTION 1. Read Acts 27. Where was Paul going? Was it his choice? The pronoun 'we' is used throughout the chapter. that means the writer of Acts was with Paul. Who wrote Acts and accompanied Paul on this journey? What did Paul warn the centurion and ship crew about?

QUESTION 2. Read again v13-20. few of us are in literal stormy weather with rain and wind, but many of us have social, personal, or emotional storms that sweep down on us. What is your storm? Write your answer down; it will make the rest of this chapter more relevant to you. Do you ever feel like the people on board that ship felt? (v20)

QUESTION 3. Did Paul have a choice of being in the storm? Did he want to be in the storm? Sometimes the storms come without any of our doing and against our desires, but the storm would have been just as rough if Paul had desired to go on the ship.

QUESTION 4. How long did the storm last? (v27). What did Paul do after the storm had raged for many days? (v21-26) In whom did Paul place his confidence?



QUESTION 5. Paul had the knowledge from God that they would make it safely through the storm. Did anyone else on board have this knowledge, that we know of? What did they believe?

QUESTION 6. List the human efforts and solutions the sailors tried:

v17

v19

v29

v30

list the things you have done to try and conquer your storm.

QUESTION 7. Have you ever wanted to run away from your storm? What did the soldiers do to keep the sailors from running away? (v31-32) Does running away usually solve a problem? Why do you say that? What did Paul do to help them with their problem?

QUESTION 8. What did the sailors see that gave them hope? (v39) How do you think that they must have felt when they struck the sand bar? (v41) Sometimes our hopes get dashed because we place our hope in the wrong answer or solution-maybe we're hoping some person will come through for us. Hope placed in any earthly thing is likely to be dashed; only hope placed in the sure rock of Christ will be secure. The sailors tried to bring the ship to shore; they thought that was God's answer. What will happen to your hopes if God does not solve your storm according to your expectations?

QUESTION 9. How did they get to shore? (v43-44) What had God told Paul? (v24, 34)



QUESTION 10. Has God revealed how He will solve your storm or problem?

What has He promised you?

Ps 28:7

Ps 31:24

Ps 40:1-3

Ps 121

Is 40:31

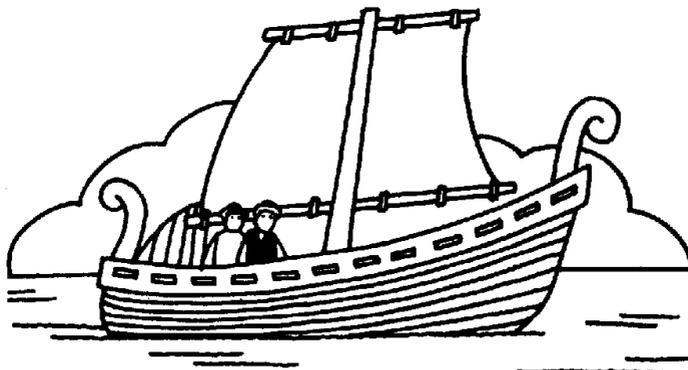
Philippians 4:19

Hebrews 13:5-6

How could you express your hope and confidence in these promises? What would you say in prayer?

Do you see your way to calm water?

If you need **more help** in the area of despair ask for the “Soaring” Bible study





CHAPTER 2

INTRODUCTION. The foundation for all confident Christian living is a certainty of God's love for you and your infinite worth to Him. Perhaps we know the Bible teaches this, but are we certain of it in our own lives? Lets explore.....

QUESTION 1. Read Ephesians 1:3-14. Reread verse 3. Who has blessed us? How many spiritual blessings did He bless us with?

TIP: For this question and those that follow just don't get the answer and write it down. No, think on the answer, savour it like your favourite lolly, and let it sink down deep into your heart!

QUESTION 2. Read verse 4. When did God choose us? What was His purpose in choosing us? Is God more interested in making us happy right now, or holy (like Jesus Christ)?How should the fact that He wants to make us holy, affect the attitude to the problems that come into our lives?

QUESTION 3. Read verse 5. What does it mean to be adopted? Since God adopted us what does that imply about His love for us? When God adopted us, He made a choice; how is this choice described in this verse?

QUESTION 4. Read verse 6. Have you ever been rejected? How does it feel to be accepted? How does it feel to be accepted by the King of kings and Lord of lords? Is this verse really saying we are accepted by God?



QUESTION 5. Read verse 7. What does redemption mean? What does it mean when it says ‘we have redemption through His blood’?

QUESTION 6. Verse 7 also says we have forgiveness. Have you forgiven yourself for the sin that God has forgiven? What are the obstacles to us feeling God’s forgiveness? Do you think God wants us to experience His forgiveness? (More on forgiveness another time)

QUESTION 7. Read verse 11. What is the inheritance that we have obtained? Why do you think God wanted us to have this inheritance?

QUESTION 8. Verse 11 continues to talk on God’s will. How much of what happens in our lives is God’s planning? What is the God like who you worship? Would he ever be unkind to you? Would He really treat you like a little pawn that doesn’t matter?

QUESTION 9. Read verse 13. What does it mean to be ‘sealed’ in Christ? What confidence should this give for the future?



QUESTION 10. Notice that in these 11 verses Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are mentioned, and certain works are credited to each. List each of their works as described in the passage.

a. Father, verses 3-6

b. Son, verses 7-12

c. Holy Spirit, verses 13-14

QUESTION 11. Write down all the verbs (action words) in this passage and mark next to them the tense of each (Past, present, or future). When did most of the action take place? What significance does this have for our personal worth?

QUESTION 12. Make a list of the things from this passage that you have never seen before.



QUESTION 13. List, say, five areas in your life that should be different as a result of having studied this passage.



Can your Heavenly Father show you any less love than the best of earthly fathers? In Ephesians 1:3-14 your Father embraces you with a heavenly love. Enjoy it. He wants you to enjoy His love for you!!



CHAPTER 3

INTRODUCTION. In chapter one we looked at suffering and in chapter two God's love for us. Now we bring these together, looking at God's love, purpose, and concern in our suffering. We must understand He hurts with us or our reactions may be wrong. This will give us confidence in God despite our circumstances.

QUESTION 1. Turn to John 11. Re-read verses 1-4. Who are the 4 main characters of this story?

In verse 3 the account records that Jesus.....

What was the end or purpose of the sickness? (see verse 4)

Does knowing that God has great purposes for suffering help at all?

QUESTION 2. Read verse 5. What were Jesus feelings to Mary, Martha, and Lazarus?

Read verse 6. What did Jesus do when He heard that Lazarus was sick?

How do we often interpret delays to answer of our prayers? Is that interpretation the reality?

QUESTION 3. Read verses 8-11. Why did Jesus say He was going to Judea?

Read verses 11-14. The disciples thought that Lazarus was _____ but Jesus meant that he was _____.

Read verse 15. Why do you think, Jesus said that for their sakes He was glad He was not there?

Can you expect this in your situation? In what way?

QUESTION 4. Now try and put yourself in their shoes. How did they feel? Mary and Martha?

Lazarus?

Is it likely that they wondered whether or not Jesus loved them? _____ Do you think Lazarus was disappointed that Jesus did not come? _____ How do you feel when God doesn't do what you want Him to do, and when you want Him to do it?



QUESTION 5. Read verse 17. When Jesus arrived He found that Lazarus had been in the tomb ____ days. What do you think were Mary and Martha's feelings at that time?

Have you ever felt like this?

QUESTION 6. Read verses 18-27. Whom does Martha declare Jesus to be?

Read verses 25-26. What does Jesus say about Himself?

QUESTION 7. Read verses 28-34. How did Jesus feel when Mary came to Him in tears?

Why did the Jews think Jesus was weeping? (see verses 35-36)

Why do you think Jesus wept? Was it for Lazarus? Did He know Lazarus would rise again? (see verse 4, 23, 40)

How does Jesus feel when you come to Him in tears?

QUESTION 8. Read verses 37-39. Why did Martha object to the stone being rolled away?

Read verses 40-44. What do you think would have happened if Jesus had shouted "Come out" instead of saying, "Lazarus come out!"?

Yet Christ got people involved. What two things did Jesus have the people do? (see verses 39, 41, 44)

Could Jesus have done these things Himself? _____ Why do you think He asked the people to do these things?

What implications does this have for the things that Jesus doesn't do for us?



QUESTION 9. Read verses 45-53. Did all the people believe in Jesus because of this great miracle?

What was the Jew's reaction and what did they plan to do to Him?

What does this teach about belief and life experience?

QUESTION 10. From this account summarise what you have learned about suffering.

QUESTION 11. What have you learned about emotions and weeping?

Is it alright to express deep emotion?

Is it a sign of weakness to cry?

QUESTION 12. If we follow Christ's example here how are we to react to our friends in their grief? (Also see Romans 12:15)

QUESTION 13. List at least five insights you have gained from this study in the life of Christ?



CHAPTER 4

INTRODUCTION. The difference between victory and defeat often depends on attitude. We will look at different attitudes throughout this Bible study. This present chapter deals with submission and humility. Can you see how these are important to successful living? Well, read on....

QUESTION 1. Turn to John 13. Re-read verses 1-3. What do these verses say Jesus knew, and was confident of? (list three)

How did this knowledge affect the way He acted?

As a Christian can you be certain of the same things?

How should this knowledge affect you?

QUESTION 2. If we have a quiet confidence of who we are we don't have to prove ourselves to other people. Jesus was free to be a servant. After reading verses 4-5 tell, in your own words, what Jesus did.

What do you think? Do you think there was a link between the knowledge Jesus had and the submissive role He took?

What knowledge/resources would you need to help you take a submissive role?

QUESTION 3. Read 1 Peter 2:21-23. Jesus left us an example of submission in His **suffering**. This passage tells us what that example was. Express it in your own words.

Can you do the same thing Jesus did when you are suffering or when you have to be submissive?



QUESTION 4. Read John 13:6-10. Explain what you think Jesus meant in verse 10.

QUESTION 5. Read verses 6-10. How did Peter react to the idea of Jesus washing his feet? Why do you think he reacted like that- what was he feeling and why?

Jesus shouldn't be serving us either, yet He has and does. What should our response be to this?

QUESTION 6. Read verses 12-17. What was Jesus trying to communicate to His disciples?

What do you learn about leadership from these verses?

What do you think the term 'servant-leader' would mean? Would such a leader be weak?

What was the example Jesus set and referred to in verse 15?

QUESTION 7. What can you learn about the marriage relationship and submission in that relationship from this passage?

QUESTION 8. List the things from this passage that you need to apply in your own life.

With who, and how will you apply these things?



CHAPTER 5

INTRODUCTION. One of the common problems in our society today that prevents a full abundant life is the matter of guilt (not having forgiveness or not feeling forgiven). It is imperative for every person to experience freedom from guilt; only then can victory and joy be experienced.

QUESTION 1. Read Psalm 32:1-2. Whom does the psalmist say is blessed?

QUESTION 2. Read verses 3-4. What happened when he kept his sin a secret?

QUESTION 3. Read verse 5. What did God do when he confessed his sin?

What does the New Testament say about confessing our sin? (See 1 John 1:9)

How much unrighteousness will He cleanse from you?

Have you confessed your sin to God?

How much sin is left?

Should you feel guilty then?

David wrote this psalm. It may surprise you just how much he had sinned and how much God forgave. You can read of his sin and repentance by going on to question 10; or you may wish to finish this psalm first.

QUESTION 4. Read verse 6. What does the psalmist mean?



QUESTION 5. Read verse 7. Put it into your own words.

QUESTION 6. Read verse 8. What does God say He will do for you?

QUESTION 7. Read verse 9. Why do you think the writer used the horse or mule as an illustration of what you should not be?

QUESTION 8. Read verses 10-11. What does the writer tell you to do in verse 11?

How do you respond to this instruction?

QUESTION 9. SUMMARY. The Psalm is written by a man who has repented and received forgiveness.

Read the psalm again and describe how you think he feels.

Is there any reason you could not experience the same thing?

What would you say to someone who has confessed their sin to God but still feels guilty? How could you encourage them? What would David (who wrote the psalm) say to them, do you think?



QUESTION 10. Read 2 Samuel 11. (In a study group it may be sufficient to read verses 1-5, 15) Does David's sin surprise you? Would you forgive David?

QUESTION 11. Read Psalm 51. We could summarise the psalm by saying it is a prayer of _____. What part of David's life does the title relate the psalm to?

Would you expect these kind of words from someone who had done what David did to Uriah and Bathsheba? Do you think that David is genuine?

QUESTION 12. Read 51:1-2. What is David requesting?

QUESTION 13. Read verses 3-6. What is David doing here as the basis of his request in verses 1-2?

Hadn't David sinned against Uriah and Bathsheba, his wives and children, and even against his nation? Well then what does he mean by verse 4?

In verse 5 David doesn't mean he was illegitimate. What does he mean?

Why does David include verse 6 as part of his confession?

QUESTION 14. How does a guilty person feel? And how does a forgiven person feel?

GUILTY

FORGIVEN

v3b

v7, 10

v8

v9, 11

v12

v14a



QUESTION 15. What does David expect to be the outcome of God's answer to his prayer?

v13

v14b

v15b

Do you think David's expectation was important to his recovery?

QUESTION 16. 2 Samuel 11 tells of David's great _____.
Psalm 51 tells of David's great _____.
Psalm 32 tells of David's great _____ in God's

forgiveness.

Was David forgiven?

Did David feel forgiven?

Can you be forgiven for your sin?

Can you feel fully forgiven?





INTRODUCTION. So far this Bible study has dealt with overcoming the circumstances of life. Now we start to deal with overcoming sin. As promised earlier we will be looking at ‘**attitudes** that overcome’, in this present chapter; specifically, attitudes that overcome sin. Are you ready? These attitudes will be successful if there is mere sin, the sin has become a habit, or the habit has become an addiction.

QUESTION 1. Read Psalm 36:1-2. Now read the verses again in the NIV: *(Psalms 36:1-2) ... An oracle is within my heart concerning the sinfulness of the wicked: There is no fear of God before his eyes. ^A{2} For in his own eyes he flatters himself too much ^B to detect or hate his sin. ^C*

An oracle is something God has shown. What three reasons had God shown David for men continuing in sin?

A.

B.

C.

If these are the reasons for continuing in sin, what opposite attitudes are needed to overcome sin?

A.

B.

C.

QUESTION 2. Fear of God. What does it mean to fear God? Well, let’s explore..... According to Job 1:1, 8 what are the characteristics of a man or woman who fears God?

In Exodus 15:16 what word is used in parallel to fear (is used to mean the same as fear)?

In Psalm 2:11 what word is used in parallel to fear (is used to mean the same as fear)?

So now, what does it mean to fear God?

Make a summary statement relating fear of God and sin.



QUESTION 3. Pride. Pride is commonly associated with wickedness, worldliness, and sin in the Scripture. Read and make notes on the following verses:

Deuteronomy 8:11-17

Psalm 10:4

Proverbs 8:13

Proverbs 11:2

Proverbs 12:15

Proverbs 15:32

Proverbs 16:18

Malachi 4:1

Many such verses emphasise the problems of pride. Is it possible to remain proud and have victory over sin?

What then must be dealt with first before any habit or addiction can be overcome?

What might have to happen in a person's life before they admit their pride?

Deuteronomy 8:3

2 Chronicles 32:24-26, 33:12

What will you do before the Lord brings trouble your way? 1 Peter 5:5-6

QUESTION 4. Hatred of sin. What reason does Psalm 36:4 give for a man continuing in wickedness?

What was the attitude of the only sinless man who ever walked the earth according to Psalm 45:7?

What command is given to Christians in Psalm 97:10a?

Will you make the commitment that David makes in Psalm 101:3?



QUESTION 4. (cont.) One of the ways to learn to hate sin is to realise its consequences. Comment on the damage of sin according to the following verses:
Genesis 3:16 f

Exodus 20:4-5

Matthew 23:33, Hebrews 2:3-4

Romans 6:6, 16-22

What modern word describes slavery to sin?

Galatians 6:7

QUESTION 5. List the motivating factors Christ gives for fully living the Christian life in Matthew 5:3-12:

What does Jesus say seeking God and holiness will do for us in Matthew 6:32-34?

What confidence can we have about life if we build our lives on Jesus and His teaching? See Matthew 7:24-27

What does Paul say his major motivating factor is in the Christian life?
2 Corinthians 5:14a



QUESTION 5. (cont.) Because of God's love for us what should we do according to Romans 12:1? How will this help toward victory over sin?

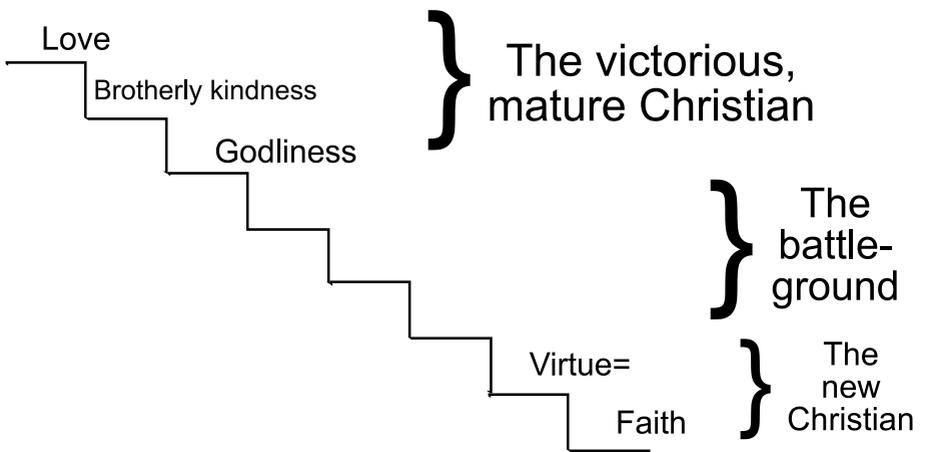
QUESTION 6. Read 1 Corinthians 10:13. From that verse:
Comment on the uniqueness of the temptation you are experiencing.....

What does God promise you regarding the temptation?

What confidence does that give you in facing temptation?

QUESTION 7. OK, so far so good. However Peter deals with some other attitudes that should be present in the victorious Christian (mature Christian). Read 2 Peter 1:5-7.

Fill in the missing steps below. Faith refers to salvation, i.e. saving faith. Virtue refers to an attitude we have discussed already (HINT: see Question 5-Matthew 5:6). Why would knowledge be the necessary next step? Explain discipline and perseverance and why they are important to overcoming sin and thus reaching the final steps of maturity.





QUESTION 8. The Bible. What was the third step according to the previous question? Virtue, the **desire** to live godly must be accompanied by a knowledge of **what** godliness is. The process of gaining this spiritual knowledge is referred to as a 'renewing of the mind' by Scripture.

What command does Romans 12:2 give in overcoming the world (sin)?

How is the mind renewed according to the following Scriptures?

◆ Colossians 3:10

◆ Titus 3:5

What two things can you do to ensure renewing of your mind

QUESTION 9. Discipline. What can you discover about self-discipline from the following verses?

Galations 5:22-23

1 Corinthians 9:24-27

Titus 1:7-8

QUESTION 10. Perseverance. Read Hebrews 12:1-2, 12-17. What advice would you give to a brother or sister that was ready to give up the battle against sin?



QUESTION 11. In the end do we view sin seriously enough to be motivated to deal with it and keep at it? What do thye following verses teach about taking sin seriously?
Proverbs 23:2

Matthew 18:8-9

Hebrews 12:4

QUESTION 12. So, in summary the attitudes/qualities that must be in place before any attempt is made to have victory over sin are:

Question 2:

Question 3:

Question 4:

Question 5:

Question 6:

Question 8:

Question 9:

Question 10:

Question 11:

We could call these attitudes the ‘attitudes of victory’ or ‘attitudes that give altitude’. Once these are there the way of victory is merely application. The attitudes won’t guarantee perfection but they will guarantee heart desire and thus final destination.





INTRODUCTION. Given that fear of God, humility, hatred of sin, love of God, confidence in God for victory, knowledge, discipline, and perseverance are all present, the way of victory will be desired, sought, and lived. The present chapter deals with factors involved in the way of victory. They are not so much steps as factors since they should be present together. Consider them a check-list. If you are failing to have victory and your attitudes are right as far as you can tell then just check to see which of the following are missing.

QUESTION 1. Understanding the war. What are the **enemies** that the Christian deals with according to the following verses, and how are they to be dealt with?

- ◆ Galatians 5:16-17
- ◆ 1 Peter 5:8-9
- ◆ 1 John 2:15-17

What is the **battleground** of sin according to Jesus in Matthew 15:17-20?

So what does Proverbs 4:23 advise?

What will that require according to 2 Corinthians 10:4-6?

QUESTION 2. When the disciples failed to stay awake to pray, Jesus gave them two key strategies for victory. What were they? See Matthew 26:41.

Read Mark 13:34. The word ‘watch’ is also used in that verse. Does this help to know what watching involves? Explain.

‘Watch’ is also sometimes translated ‘vigilant’. Note the following verses. What is vigilance associated with in..

- ◆ Colossians 4:2?
- ◆ 1 Peter 5:8?

Note ‘watching’ (question 2) and ‘keeping’ (question 1) are similar concepts: Stay on guard, don’t let your guard down, be alert for deceptive enemies.



QUESTION 3. Prayer. The subject of prayer is huge in the Scripture but here we look at prayer in regard to warfare. Jesus not only taught, (*Matthew 26:41*) "**Watch and pray, lest you enter into temptation. The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak.**", but He also modelled it.

- ◆ According to Matthew 26:39 what was the temptation that Jesus was facing on this occasion?

How did he handle that temptation according to the same verse?

What was Jesus state at the time according to verse 37?

And what is remarkable about Jesus' prayer according to Luke 22:44?

What implication does this have for our warfare praying?

- ◆ Read Psalm 44:1-4. What is the Psalmist doing in these verses? What is his specific request in verse 4?

What pattern does verses 1-3 set for us as we pray for victory?

- ◆ What pattern do you see in Psalm 40:7-8 that will help in having victory over your sin?

Whilst our enemies are the world, the flesh, and the devil (and our warfare is thus spiritual) the way Israel went about fighting her enemies sets a pattern for us. In Psalms alone the psalmist prays for deliverance 50 times. Prayer for God's help over the enemy is a very common theme.

For more on prayer and its relationship to victory over sin go on to question 4.



QUESTION 4. Armour. What is needed for victory over sin according to Ephesians 6:10?

For more on spiritual power see question 6. What is needed for spiritual victory according to Ephesians 6:11, 13?

What is the reason we need SPIRITUAL armour according to verse 12?

Read Ephesians 6:14-17. What armour is needed in spiritual battles and why?

Soldier's Equipment	Spiritual Parallel	Reason for Equipment
Girdle-Belt		see also question 5
Breast-plate-		
Shoes-		
Shield-		
Helmet-		
Sword-		see also question 5

Look at how Paul ends this passage in verse 18. What advice does Paul give for victory that Christ gave as we saw before?

What extra detail does Paul add that will help us?



QUESTION 5. The Bible. Read Matthew 4:1-11. fill out the following table.

Temptation	Satan's Strategy	Christ's Defense
#1, v1-4		
#2, v5-7		
#3, v8-11		

What implications does Christ's way of victory have for us? What should we do for victory?

What Scripture would it be a help to you to memorise?

QUESTION 6. Power. What is needed for victory according to Ephesians 6:10? (See question 4).

Where does spiritual power for the Christian come from? Read Acts 1:8, Romans 15:13.

How much power can we hope for according to Philippians 3:10?

What will block the Spirit's power in a believers life according to 1 Thessalonians 5:19?

How might such a thing occur? (HINT: An associated verse is Ephesians 4:30. What problems does Paul list in context that might grieve the Holy Spirit? Ephesians 4:25-32)



QUESTION 7. Replacement Principle. Sinful habits need to be replaced by godly habits. What is the danger if this is not done according to Matthew 12:43-45?

Read Ephesians 4:22-32 and Colossians 3:8-14 filling out the following table as you do so.

Reference	Put off..	Put on..
Ep 4:22-24		
verse 25		
verse 26		
verse 28		
verse 29		
verses 31-32		
Col 3:8-9, 12-14		

What are you struggling with? As you seek victory what is it that God would want you to replace it with?



QUESTION 8. Summary. From chapters 6 and 7 you should now be able to develop a personal strategy for overcoming whatever weight is stopping you from running with vigour the Christian race.

***(Hebrews 12:1-2)** Therefore we also, since we are surrounded by so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which so easily ensnares us, and let us run with endurance the race that is set before us, {2} looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith, who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame, and has sat down at the right hand of the throne of God.*

Tick the items in this check-list if you can. If any are left unticked you may have discovered why full victory has eluded you..

- I have a healthy fear to disobey God
 - I have humbly owned my sin
 - I have learnt to hate my sin
 - I love my Saviour and don't want to do anything to hurt him
 - I have wholly given myself to the Lord, the best I know how
 - I have filled my mind with the Scripture's and learnt by heart verses relevant to my problem
 - I am exercising self-discipline
 - I am determined not to give up
 - I understand that the war I am in is spiritual
 - I am alert to my sin, and can sense when I am being tempted
 - I am quick to pray when tempted
 - I know how to use the Bible for victory
 - I understand the spiritual armour I need and have put it on
 - I draw on God's strength for victory
 - I am seeking to replace my sin with godly habits
-



INTRODUCTION. If you are doing your best to experience victory in the Lord but keep falling, the single most likely reason is the lack of self discipline. Self discipline, which can be regarded as the weakest link in the chain of requirements of victory, will be examined in more detail in this chapter. Let's pray for each other that we can exercise the self discipline necessary for victory. If you wanted a title for this chapter it would be "Self Control, The Weakest Link". There will be some review and new material.

QUESTION 1. How does Jesus explain failure in the Christian life? See Matthew 26:41

Some have described this as plenty of 'will power' but no 'won't power'. The flesh is weak to do the work of the Spirit. Nevertheless the flesh is strong in another sense. See Galatians 5:17 to explain in what sense the flesh is strong.

QUESTION 2. Review 2 Peter 1:5-7. What was at the top of the stairs of Christian growth?

Once you know what to do, what is needed to do it?

Read Galatians 5:22-23. If love is indeed the pinnacle of Christian experience, and Paul starts with the pinnacle, what is the foundation on which all other fruit of the Spirit, rest?

How then would you explain the importance of self control?

To grow I need to exercise....

QUESTION 3. Quite a deep question is, "But what is self control?" THINK: If self control is a fruit of the Spirit what does it have to do with self?

Consider this definition from Vines Expository Dictionary:

A. Noun. *enkrateia* (γκράτεια, 1466), from *kratos*, "strength," ... "temperance" .. "self-control" ... **the controlling power of the will under the operation of the Spirit of God;** . . .



QUESTION 3 (cont)

B. Adjectives.

1. *enkrates* (γκρατής, 1468), ... “exercising self-control,” .. “temperate”].

C. Verb.

enkrateuomai (γκρατεύομαι, 1467), .. “is temperate” in 1 Cor. 9:25 [KJV], is used figuratively of the rigid self-control practiced by athletes with a view to gaining the prize. .

So then, the root word *kratos* means _____.

Thus *enkratos* refers to inner _____.

This quality comes from the influence of the _____ on our wills.

QUESTION 4. Read Proverbs 25:28 and comment on the role of the will in victory.

QUESTION 5. Comment on personal discipline from the following verses:

Acts 24:25

1 Corinthians 7:5

1 Corinthians 7:9

Galatians 5:23

1 Timothy 2:15

2 Timothy 3:2-3

Are you exercising personal discipline in all areas of Christian living?.. List those areas where you are struggling. Confession is necessary to move forward (See 1 John 1:9)

We could summarise wisdom as knowing when God says “no” and when God says “yes”. We could summarise the exercise of personal discipline as doing it when Jesus says “yes” and not doing it when Jesus says “no”.



QUESTION 6. Paul talks about personal discipline in Philippians 3:12-14. What was Paul's personal goal?

What words/phrases describe the way he went about pursuing that goal?

Using Paul as an example set yourself a personal goal to live for:

What will you do to achieve this goal?

QUESTION 7. Just as the Holy Spirit helps us against the flesh accountability to Christians helps us against the world.

What is the first thing that the dad warns his son against in Proverbs 1:8-10?

How is this summarised in the New Testament? See Romans 12:2

The word "accountability" is not found in our Bibles. Accountability means "responsibility to another" and this concept is certainly taught in the Scriptures. What do the following verse teach in regard to the subject of accountability?

James 5:16

2 Corinthians 8:16-20

1 John 4:21

Galatians 6:1-2

Encouragement is a positive aspect of accountability. What is the relationship between victory and encouragement according to the following verses:

1 Thessalonians 3:2-3

2 Thessalonians 2:16-17

Titus 2:6 (see NIV also)

Hebrews 3:13, 10:24-25



INTRODUCTION. Flags on the beach indicate the safe area for swimming. Allowing the rip to carry you outside of the flags is dangerous.

God has set standards of holiness in his Word but the church has drifted outside the flags of God's holiness. By looking at other Christians we see that we are largely together; but the whole church has been pulled by the rip of the world, and we need to look back to those flags, (not each other) to see how far we have drifted.

The world has exerted a more powerful pull on the modern Christian than was possible in previous generations because of powerful modern media. The media and other aspects of worldliness, and the appropriate Christian responses will be examined in this chapter.

QUESTION 1. Consider the powerful visual impact of theatre, art, movies, TV, videos, DVD's, internet images, magazines and the like. Of these only theatre and art were present in previous generations, even back to Bible times, and magazines in more recent generations. We now have the lot!! The issues involved in use of such media are:

- ◆ **TIME:** Read Ephesians 5:15-17. What instruction is given to Christians in regard to their use of time and why?

How should the Christian prioritise his life? See Psalm 1:1-2, Matthew 6:33.

- ◆ **POPULARITY:** By popular demand what we normally see on TV (and its mates) will be worldly. What does Paul teach in Ephesians 4:17-24?

- ◆ **CONTENT:** How can we determine what a Christian can watch, according to the following verses?

Philippians 4:8

Psalm 101:2-4

What media (TV shows, movies, latest DVD's etc) will this exclude?

Are you willing to give up what you have liked to be more like Jesus?



QUESTION 2. This question looks at the consequences of **refusing** to discipline our viewing:

- ◆ **PASSIVITY TO SIN:** We just don't see how dangerous sin is we think we can view wrong behaviour and/or stimulating images without effect... but what does the Bible advise according to these verses:

Deuteronomy 4:9

Psalms 139:23-24

Proverbs 4:23-27

- ◆ **APPROVAL OF SIN:** Failure to turn from sin leads to condoning sin.. Explain the sequence according to Romans 1:29-32

Why include a chapter on morality in a Bible study on victory?
Because fleshy/worldly media and music will feed the _____ and lead to _____.

- ◆ **ACTING OUT THE SIN:** Read Matthew 12:34-35 and explain the spiritual principle.

Is it possible to watch TV indiscriminately and be unaffected?

Are you willing now, to give up the viewing you listed in the previous question?

QUESTION 3. Music has been said to be the most powerful value-former for youth today.

Whilst music is just one aspect of worship, what did Jesus have to say about worship (and therefore, music)? See John 4:24.

What is the truth standard for music? See Colossians 3:16.

What is Spirit filled music? See Ephesians 5:18-21. ... And comment on the phrases below;

- ◆ Comment on music/singing in these verses: ("singing...to the Lord")
Job 38:4-7
-



QUESTION 3. (continued)

Revelation 15:3-4

Psalms 104:33

Isaiah 12:5

Psalms 30:4

Romans 15:6

◆ Comment on “making melody in your heart”..

Read Ezekiel 36:26 and 2 Corinthians 5:17 and state what happens to the Christian’s heart when he comes to Christ?

How is this ‘heart’ reflected in singing? See Psalm 40:1-3

What does this imply about old secular songs that were sung before becoming a Christian?

Would the music a person chooses reveal where their heart really is?

◆ Comment on “giving thanks always” and “submitting to one another”

What are the evidences of being filled with the Spirit according to Ephesians 5:18-21?

So “singing in your heart to the Lord” is **associated with** these other godly behaviours. Is music, that is associated with ungodly behaviour, likely to be “spirit filled”?

What kinds of modern music have strong associations with ungodly or immoral behaviour?

Would it be appropriate for a Christian to use such music? (See 1 Thessalonians 5:22, Romans 12:17).. How would it effect your testimony?



QUESTION 3. (continued)

◆ Comment on “speaking to one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs”
When we sing to the Lord what other ministry is going on? (See also Colossians 3:16)

Consider churches which use different kinds of music. Which churches produce holiness, godliness, Christ-likeness best? The churches that use..... Which music?

- ◆ Comment on “to one another”. What must be avoided in music since we are building up/unifying each other? (See 2 Corinthians 6:3)
- ◆ Comment on “psalms and hymns and spiritual songs”. These categories of music imply?...

Is new/modern music allowable if it meets the criteria above? (See Psalms 33:3, 96:1, 98:1, 149:1 and comment)

QUESTION 4. Objections. Some refer to lists of ungodly viewing and worldly music as legalism, but is it? Be careful, for we tend to call any rule we don't want to obey, 'legalism'. But the New Testament is full of rules as indicated by the verse listed in questions 1-3. To obey a stated command or live by a Biblical principle is not legalism. Read Colossians 2:16-17, 20-23.

What are the characteristics of men's rules (legalism) as compared to Bible principles?

Do principles regarding viewing or listening fall into the legalism group? Why?

What about clothing? Is it a mere external like tasting touching or religious days? We examine clothing in the next question.



QUESTION 5. Clothing.

Consider Genesis 3:21 and its context (Genesis 3). What is the significance of clothing?
....Does clothing matter to God?

Read 1 Timothy 2:8-10. Clothing is mentioned in verse 9. What is the context?

List 3 characteristics of Christian clothing according to verse 9.

Why does Paul single out the women in regard to clothing? Do the same principles apply to the men?

Now let's examine the three characteristics of Godly clothing that you listed above:

1. _____ Give examples of clothing that are and are not appropriate for godly people to wear.

2. _____. Here is the definition of the Greek word that is translated 'propriety'... "127. aidos,(through the idea of downcast eyes); bashfulness, i.e. (towards men), modesty or (towards God) awe:--reverence, shamefacedness." What is immodest in men and women?

3. _____. How does 'moderation' regulate Christian spending on clothes?

Why is clothing NOT a mere external like food and religious festivals?
