

Conflict: "a difference in opinion or purpose that frustrates someone's goals or desires."  
(29)

### Ways to look at conflict. (22)

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ me.
2. An \_\_\_\_\_ to be conquered quickly no matter the consequences.
3. An \_\_\_\_\_ to solve problems in a way that honors God and benefits others.

### The Slippery Slope of Conflict

*Attack responses. (Focus on \_\_\_\_\_)*

For those more interested in \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_ relationships.

Conflict as a \_\_\_\_\_.

Opportunity to assert rights, take control of others, take advantage of others.

- Assault—Verbal, physical violence, etc. Always makes things \_\_\_\_\_.
- Litigation—Force people to bend to my will through the court system.
- Murder—so desperate to \_\_\_\_\_, resort to violence.

*Escape responses. (Focus on \_\_\_\_\_)*

For those who would rather \_\_\_\_\_ conflict than \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- \_\_\_\_\_—temporary relief, will only make things worse.
- Flight—\_\_\_\_\_ proper solution.
- Suicide—most severe / final attempt to escape.

*Peacemaking responses. (Focus on \_\_\_\_\_)*

- Overlook an offense
- Reconciliation
- Negotiation
- Mediation
- Arbitration
- Accountability

### Conflict Defined:

"A difference in \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ that frustrates someone's \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_." (29)

### Causes of Conflict

1. \_\_\_\_\_ from poor communication.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ in values, goals, gifts, priorities, etc.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ over limited resources.
4. Sinful \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

### Conflict as opportunity.

"Conflict is an opportunity to demonstrate the love and power of God in our lives." (See 1 Corinthians 10:31–11:1)

### Glorifying God

#### Defined

To glorify God is to "bring him praise and honor by showing \_\_\_\_\_ he is, what he is \_\_\_\_\_, and what he is \_\_\_\_\_." (31)

#### Practical ways we can glorify God

1. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Proverbs 3:5–6)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Matthew 5:16; John 17:4)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Ephesians 5:1–2)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Phil 2:13; 1 Pet 3:14–16)

### The Four G's of Peacemaking

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Conflict: "a difference in opinion or purpose that frustrates someone's goals or desires."  
(29)

### Ways to look at conflict. (22)

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ me.
2. An \_\_\_\_\_ to be conquered quickly no matter the consequences.
3. An \_\_\_\_\_ to solve problems in a way that honors God and benefits others.

### The Slippery Slope of Conflict

*Attack responses. (Focus on \_\_\_\_\_)*

For those more interested in \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_ relationships.

Conflict as a \_\_\_\_\_.

Opportunity to assert rights, take control of others, take advantage of others.

- Assault—Verbal, physical violence, etc. Always makes things \_\_\_\_\_.
- Litigation—Force people to bend to my will through the court system.
- Murder—so desperate to \_\_\_\_\_, resort to violence.

*Escape responses. (Focus on \_\_\_\_\_)*

For those who would rather \_\_\_\_\_ conflict than \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- \_\_\_\_\_—temporary relief, will only make things worse.
- Flight—\_\_\_\_\_ proper solution.
- Suicide—most severe / final attempt to escape.

*Peacemaking responses. (Focus on \_\_\_\_\_)*

- Overlook an offense
- Reconciliation
- Negotiation
- Mediation
- Arbitration
- Accountability

### Conflict Defined:

"A difference in \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ that frustrates someone's \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_." (29)

### Causes of Conflict

1. \_\_\_\_\_ from poor communication.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ in values, goals, gifts, priorities, etc.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ over limited resources.

4. Sinful \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

### Conflict as opportunity.

"Conflict is an opportunity to demonstrate the love and power of God in our lives." (See 1 Corinthians 10:31–11:1)

### Glorifying God

*Defined*

To glorify God is to "bring him praise and honor by showing \_\_\_\_\_ he is, what he is \_\_\_\_\_, and what he is \_\_\_\_\_." (31)

*Practical ways we can glorify God*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Proverbs 3:5–6)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Matthew 5:16; John 17:4)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Ephesians 5:1–2)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Phil 2:13; 1 Pet 3:14–16)

### The Four G's of Peacemaking

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

\* Sande, Ken. *The Peacemaker: A Biblical Guide to Resolving Personal Conflict*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2004.

**Glorifying God**

*Defined*

To glorify God is to "bring him praise and honor by showing \_\_\_\_\_ he is, what he is \_\_\_\_\_, and what he is \_\_\_\_\_." (31)

*Practical ways we can glorify God:*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Proverbs 3:5–6)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Matthew 5:16; John 17:4)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Ephesians 5:1–2)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Phil 2:13; 1 Pet 3:14–16)

**The Four G's of Peacemaking**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

**Wisdom is about \_\_\_\_\_.**

"Having wisdom does not mean that you understand all of God's ways; it means that you respond to life God's way (Deuteronomy 29:29)" (39)

*Chapter 2: "Live at Peace"*

**Three dimensions of peace God offers through Christ.**

- Peace with \_\_\_\_\_. (Colossians 1:19–20; Romans 5:1–2)
- Peace with \_\_\_\_\_. (Ephesians 2:11–18; Psalm 133:1; Romans 12:18; Matthew 22:39)
- Peace within \_\_\_\_\_. (1 John 3:21–24)

Internal peace is a \_\_\_\_\_ of righteousness. (Isaiah 26:3; 32:17; 48:18)

**Jesus' \_\_\_\_\_ depends on unity.**

Peace in our relationships is an "essential element of your Christian witness." (Matthew 5:9; John 17:20–23; John 13:34–35; 1 Peter 2:12)

You must be at peace with others before you can \_\_\_\_\_. (Matthew 5:21–24; 1 John 4:19–21)

*Enemies of Peace*

- Greed and dishonesty. (Acts 5:3)
- Deception from Satan (2 Timothy 2:25–26)

- Unresolved anger. (Ephesians 4:26–27)
- False teachers promoting wrong values that encourage selfishness and stimulate controversy. (1 Timothy 4:1–3)

To combat Satan's opposition to peace, we must \_\_\_\_\_ resist the devil. (John 4:7; 1 Peter 5:9; Ephesians 6:12)

We must be ready to \_\_\_\_\_ in our peacemaking. (Ephesians 4:1–3)

*The church and the court*

Reasons to resolve conflict in church rather than the court.

Litigation	Biblical Peacemaking
Usually _____ tensions and often _____ relationships.	Encourages _____ and _____.
Doesn't deal with the underlying _____ of the conflict. It tends to lead people to be _____ and promote what they have done right.	Points people to Christ to solve the _____.
Limited in the _____ it promotes.	Can promote true _____.
Threatens the witness for Christ.	Preserves the witness for Christ.

\* Sande, Ken. *The Peacemaker: A Biblical Guide to Resolving Personal Conflict*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2004.

*Chapter 1: "Conflict Provides Opportunities"*

**Glorifying God**

*Defined*

To glorify God is to "bring him praise and honor by showing \_\_\_\_\_ he is, what he is \_\_\_\_\_, and what he is \_\_\_\_\_." (31)

*Practical ways we can glorify God:*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Proverbs 3:5–6)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Matthew 5:16; John 17:4)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Ephesians 5:1–2)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Phil 2:13; 1 Pet 3:14–16)

**The Four G's of Peacemaking**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

**Wisdom is about \_\_\_\_\_.**

"Having wisdom does not mean that you understand all of God's ways; it means that you respond to life God's way (Deuteronomy 29:29)" (39)

*Chapter 2: "Live at Peace"*

**Three dimensions of peace God offers through Christ.**

- Peace with \_\_\_\_\_. (Colossians 1:19–20; Romans 5:1–2)
- Peace with \_\_\_\_\_. (Ephesians 2:11–18; Psalm 133:1; Romans 12:18; Matthew 22:39)
- Peace within \_\_\_\_\_. (1 John 3:21–24)

Internal peace is a \_\_\_\_\_ of righteousness. (Isaiah 26:3; 32:17; 48:18)

**Jesus' \_\_\_\_\_ depends on unity.**

Peace in our relationships is an "essential element of your Christian witness." (Matthew 5:9; John 17:20–23; John 13:34–35; 1 Peter 2:12)

You must be at peace with others before you can \_\_\_\_\_. (Matthew 5:21–24; 1 John 4:19–21)

*Enemies of Peace*

- Greed and dishonesty. (Acts 5:3)
- Deception from Satan (2 Timothy 2:25–26)

- Unresolved anger. (Ephesians 4:26–27)
- False teachers promoting wrong values that encourage selfishness and stimulate controversy. (1 Timothy 4:1–3)

To combat Satan's opposition to peace, we must \_\_\_\_\_ resist the devil. (John 4:7; 1 Peter 5:9; Ephesians 6:12)

We must be ready to \_\_\_\_\_ in our peacemaking. (Ephesians 4:1–3)

*The church and the court*

Reasons to resolve conflict in church rather than the court.

Litigation	Biblical Peacemaking
Usually _____ tensions and often _____ relationships.	Encourages _____ and _____.
Doesn't deal with the underlying _____ of the conflict. It tends to lead people to be _____ and promote what they have done right.	Points people to Christ to solve the _____.
Limited in the _____ it promotes.	Can promote true _____.
Threatens the witness for Christ.	Preserves the witness for Christ.

\* Sande, Ken. *The Peacemaker: A Biblical Guide to Resolving Personal Conflict*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2004.

**HARVEST**  
BAPTIST CHURCH  
*Chapter 2: "Live at Peace"*\*

**Three dimensions of peace God offers through Christ**

Peace with God. (Colossians 1:19–20; Romans 5:1–2); Peace with others. (Ephesians 2:11–18; Psalm 133:1; Romans 12:18; Matthew 22:39); Peace within yourself. (1 John 3:21–24)

Internal peace is a byproduct. of righteousness. (Isaiah 26:3; 32:17; 48:18)

**Jesus' \_\_\_\_\_ depends on unity.**

Peace in our relationships is an "essential element of your Christian witness." (Matthew 5:9; John 17:20–23; John 13:34–35; 1 Peter 2:12)

You must be at peace with others before you can \_\_\_\_\_. (Matthew 5:21–24; 1 John 4:19–21)

*Enemies of peace*

- Greed and dishonesty. (Acts 5:3)
- Deception from \_\_\_\_\_. (2 Timothy 2:25–26)
- Unresolved \_\_\_\_\_. (Ephesians 4:26–27)
- False teachers promoting wrong values that encourage selfishness and stimulate controversy. (1 Timothy 4:1–3)

To combat Satan's opposition to peace, we must \_\_\_\_\_ resist the devil. (James 4:7; 1 Peter 5:9; Ephesians 6:12)

We must be ready to \_\_\_\_\_ in our peacemaking. (Ephesians 4:1–3)

*The church and the court*

Reasons to resolve conflict in church rather than the court.

Litigation	Biblical Peacemaking
Usually _____ tensions and often _____ relationships.	Encourages _____ and _____.
Doesn't deal with the underlying _____ of the conflict. It tends to lead people to be _____ and promote what they have done right.	Points people to Christ to solve the _____.
Limited in the _____ it promotes.	Can promote true _____.
Threatens the witness for Christ.	Preserves the witness for Christ.

**Chapter 3: Trust in the Lord and Do Good**

**Steps to obedience**

The more and better you \_\_\_\_\_ God, the easier it is to \_\_\_\_\_ Him. The more you \_\_\_\_\_ Him, the easier it is to \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_ ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

**God's sovereignty**

*Defined.*

"To be sovereign means to be supreme, unlimited, and totally independent of any other influence." (60)

\_\_\_\_\_ alone has this power. (Psalm 86:10; Isaiah 46:9–10)

*Domains of God's sovereignty*

- \_\_\_\_\_ and preservation. (Psalm 135:6–7; John 1:3; Colossians 1:16–17; Revelation 4:11)
- \_\_\_\_\_. (Proverbs 21:1; Daniel 2:20–21; 4:35)
- Individual \_\_\_\_\_ and destinies. (Jeremiah 18:6; John 6:39; Romans 9:15–16; 15:32; Ephesians 1:11–12; James 4:15)
- \_\_\_\_\_ events. (Matthew 10:29)

*Examples of trusting the sovereign God:*

Jesus. (Matthew 26:42; Luke 23:46; 1 Peter 2:23)

Paul. (2 Timothy 1:12)

*Understanding the role of God's sovereignty in unjust or painful events.*

- God is never the \_\_\_\_\_ of sin. (James 1:13–14; 1 John 1:5)
- God never takes \_\_\_\_\_ in what is hurtful. (Ezekiel 33:11)
- Allowing evil is not the same as causing it. (Acts 2:23)
- At the right time, God administers \_\_\_\_\_ on the wicked. (Proverbs 16:4–5; Psalm 33:10–11)
- Sovereignty does not release us from \_\_\_\_\_ for our actions. (Matthew 12:36; Romans 14:12)

"Nothing in our lives happens by \_\_\_\_\_." (62)

\* Sande, Ken. *The Peacemaker: A Biblical Guide to Resolving Personal Conflict*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2004.

**HARVEST**  
BAPTIST CHURCH  
*Chapter 2: "Live at Peace"*\*

**Three dimensions of peace God offers through Christ**

Peace with God. (Colossians 1:19–20; Romans 5:1–2); Peace with others. (Ephesians 2:11–18; Psalm 133:1; Romans 12:18; Matthew 22:39); Peace within yourself. (1 John 3:21–24)

Internal peace is a byproduct. of righteousness. (Isaiah 26:3; 32:17; 48:18)

**Jesus' \_\_\_\_\_ depends on unity.**

Peace in our relationships is an "essential element of your Christian witness." (Matthew 5:9; John 17:20–23; John 13:34–35; 1 Peter 2:12)

You must be at peace with others before you can \_\_\_\_\_. (Matthew 5:21–24; 1 John 4:19–21)

*Enemies of peace*

- Greed and dishonesty. (Acts 5:3)
- Deception from \_\_\_\_\_. (2 Timothy 2:25–26)
- Unresolved \_\_\_\_\_. (Ephesians 4:26–27)
- False teachers promoting wrong values that encourage selfishness and stimulate controversy. (1 Timothy 4:1–3)

To combat Satan's opposition to peace, we must \_\_\_\_\_ resist the devil. (James 4:7; 1 Peter 5:9; Ephesians 6:12)

We must be ready to \_\_\_\_\_ in our peacemaking. (Ephesians 4:1–3)

*The church and the court*

Reasons to resolve conflict in church rather than the court.

Litigation	Biblical Peacemaking
Usually _____ tensions and often _____ relationships.	Encourages _____ and _____.
Doesn't deal with the underlying _____ of the conflict. It tends to lead people to be _____ and promote what they have done right.	Points people to Christ to solve the _____.
Limited in the _____ it promotes.	Can promote true _____.
Threatens the witness for Christ.	Preserves the witness for Christ.

**Chapter 3: Trust in the Lord and Do Good**

**Steps to obedience**

The more and better you \_\_\_\_\_ God, the easier it is to \_\_\_\_\_ Him. The more you \_\_\_\_\_ Him, the easier it is to \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_ ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

**God's sovereignty**

*Defined.*

"To be sovereign means to be supreme, unlimited, and totally independent of any other influence." (60)

\_\_\_\_\_ alone has this power. (Psalm 86:10; Isaiah 46:9–10)

*Domains of God's sovereignty*

- \_\_\_\_\_ and preservation. (Psalm 135:6–7; John 1:3; Colossians 1:16–17; Revelation 4:11)
- \_\_\_\_\_. (Proverbs 21:1; Daniel 2:20–21; 4:35)
- Individual \_\_\_\_\_ and destinies. (Jeremiah 18:6; John 6:39; Romans 9:15–16; 15:32; Ephesians 1:11–12; James 4:15)
- \_\_\_\_\_ events. (Matthew 10:29)

*Examples of trusting the sovereign God:*

Jesus. (Matthew 26:42; Luke 23:46; 1 Peter 2:23)

Paul. (2 Timothy 1:12)

*Understanding the role of God's sovereignty in unjust or painful events.*

- God is never the \_\_\_\_\_ of sin. (James 1:13–14; 1 John 1:5)
- God never takes \_\_\_\_\_ in what is hurtful. (Ezekiel 33:11)
- Allowing evil is not the same as causing it. (Acts 2:23)
- At the right time, God administers \_\_\_\_\_ on the wicked. (Proverbs 16:4–5; Psalm 33:10–11)
- Sovereignty does not release us from \_\_\_\_\_ for our actions. (Matthew 12:36; Romans 14:12)

"Nothing in our lives happens by \_\_\_\_\_." (62)

\* Sande, Ken. *The Peacemaker: A Biblical Guide to Resolving Personal Conflict*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2004.

Chapter 3: "Trust in the Lord and Do Good"\*

**Steps to obedience**

The more and better you **know** God, the easier it is to **trust** Him. The more you **trust** Him, the easier it is to **obey**. Know ⇒ Trust ⇒ Obey.

**God's sovereignty**

*Defined.*

"To be sovereign means to be supreme, unlimited, and totally independent of any other influence." (60) God alone has this power. (Psalm 86:10; Isaiah 46:9–10)

"The sovereignty of God, simply stated, refers to his \_\_\_\_\_ authority and rule over \_\_\_\_\_ aspect of His creation. God is the unrivaled King of all." (Layton Talbert, *Not By Chance*, loc 211)

*Domains of God's sovereignty.*

- Creation and preservation. (Psalm 135:6–7; John 1:3; Colossians 1:16–17; Revelation 4:11)
- Governments (Proverbs 21:1; Daniel 2:20–21; 4:35)
- Individual lives and destinies. (Jeremiah 18:6; John 6:39; Romans 9:15–16; 15:32; Ephesians 1:11–12; James 4:15)
- Small events. (Matthew 10:29)

*Understanding the role of God's sovereignty in unjust or painful events.*

- God is never the \_\_\_\_\_ of sin. (James 1:13–14; 1 John 1:5)
- God never takes \_\_\_\_\_ in what is hurtful. (Ezekiel 33:11)
- Allowing evil is not the same as causing it. (Acts 2:23)
- At the right time, God administers \_\_\_\_\_ on the wicked. (Proverbs 16:4–5; Psalm 33:10–11)
- Sovereignty does not release us from \_\_\_\_\_ for our actions. (Matthew 12:36; Romans 14:12)

"Nothing in our lives happens by \_\_\_\_\_." (62)

**God's goodness**

God's goodness does not mean that he will insulate us from all suffering. Rather it means that he will be with us \_\_\_\_\_ our suffering and accomplish \_\_\_\_\_ through it. (Isaiah 43:2–3)

*Ways God uses trials (and is good)*

- To bring \_\_\_\_\_ to himself by displaying His goodness, power, and faithfulness. (John 9:1–5; 11:1–4; 1 Peter 1:6–7)
- To teach us how to \_\_\_\_\_ to others while they are suffering. (2 Corinthians 1:3–5)
- To teach us to \_\_\_\_\_ more on Him. (2 Corinthians 1:9; 12:7–10)

- When it is a result of our sin, He is showing us our need for \_\_\_\_\_ . (Psalm 119:67–71)
- To \_\_\_\_\_ us to the image of Christ. (Romans 8:28–29).

*What does it mean to "trust God"?*

"Trusting God means that in spite of our questions, doubts, and fears we draw on his grace and continue to believe that he is \_\_\_\_\_, that he is in \_\_\_\_\_, and that he is always working for our \_\_\_\_\_." (65)

*Examples of people in the Bible who trusted God's goodness:*

Job (Job 42:2–3); Joseph (Genesis 50:19–21); David (Psalm 37); Peter (Acts 4:24, 27–29); Paul (Acts 16:25).

**Chapter 4: "Is This Really Worth Fighting Over?"**

**God does not \_\_\_\_\_ correction.**

Matthew 7:1–5 does not forbid lovingly correcting our brothers and sisters; it forbids "premature and improper correction." (79)

**Issues that form conflicts**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ issues; solved with cooperation and negotiation.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ issues; solved by overlooking or the process of confession / correction / forgiveness.

**Overlooking minor offenses**

Often the best tactic when sinned against is to overlook this offense against you. (Proverbs 19:11; 17:14; 1 Peter 4:8; Ephesians 4:2; Colossians 3:13)

*Two conditions:*

- 1) Should not create a \_\_\_\_\_ between you and the other person.
- 2) Should not be causing serious \_\_\_\_\_ to God's reputation, to others, or to the offender.

*Overlooking sin is \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_.*

"To truly overlook an offense means to deliberately decide not to talk about it, dwell on it, or let it grow into pent-up bitterness." (83)

\* Sande, Ken. *The Peacemaker: A Biblical Guide to Resolving Personal Conflict*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2004.

Chapter 3: "Trust in the Lord and Do Good"\*

**Steps to obedience**

The more and better you **know** God, the easier it is to **trust** Him. The more you **trust** Him, the easier it is to **obey**. Know ⇒ Trust ⇒ Obey.

**God's sovereignty**

*Defined.*

"To be sovereign means to be supreme, unlimited, and totally independent of any other influence." (60) God alone has this power. (Psalm 86:10; Isaiah 46:9–10)

"The sovereignty of God, simply stated, refers to his \_\_\_\_\_ authority and rule over \_\_\_\_\_ aspect of His creation. God is the unrivaled King of all." (Layton Talbert, *Not By Chance*, loc 211)

*Domains of God's sovereignty.*

- Creation and preservation. (Psalm 135:6–7; John 1:3; Colossians 1:16–17; Revelation 4:11)
- Governments (Proverbs 21:1; Daniel 2:20–21; 4:35)
- Individual lives and destinies. (Jeremiah 18:6; John 6:39; Romans 9:15–16; 15:32; Ephesians 1:11–12; James 4:15)
- Small events. (Matthew 10:29)

*Understanding the role of God's sovereignty in unjust or painful events.*

- God is never the \_\_\_\_\_ of sin. (James 1:13–14; 1 John 1:5)
- God never takes \_\_\_\_\_ in what is hurtful. (Ezekiel 33:11)
- Allowing evil is not the same as causing it. (Acts 2:23)
- At the right time, God administers \_\_\_\_\_ on the wicked. (Proverbs 16:4–5; Psalm 33:10–11)
- Sovereignty does not release us from \_\_\_\_\_ for our actions. (Matthew 12:36; Romans 14:12)

"Nothing in our lives happens by \_\_\_\_\_." (62)

**God's goodness**

God's goodness does not mean that he will insulate us from all suffering. Rather it means that he will be with us \_\_\_\_\_ our suffering and accomplish \_\_\_\_\_ through it. (Isaiah 43:2–3)

*Ways God uses trials (and is good)*

- To bring \_\_\_\_\_ to himself by displaying His goodness, power, and faithfulness. (John 9:1–5; 11:1–4; 1 Peter 1:6–7)
- To teach us how to \_\_\_\_\_ to others while they are suffering. (2 Corinthians 1:3–5)
- To teach us to \_\_\_\_\_ more on Him. (2 Corinthians 1:9; 12:7–10)

- When it is a result of our sin, He is showing us our need for \_\_\_\_\_ . (Psalm 119:67–71)
- To \_\_\_\_\_ us to the image of Christ. (Romans 8:28–29).

*What does it mean to "trust God"?*

"Trusting God means that in spite of our questions, doubts, and fears we draw on his grace and continue to believe that he is \_\_\_\_\_, that he is in \_\_\_\_\_, and that he is always working for our \_\_\_\_\_." (65)

*Examples of people in the Bible who trusted God's goodness:*

Job (Job 42:2–3); Joseph (Genesis 50:19–21); David (Psalm 37); Peter (Acts 4:24, 27–29); Paul (Acts 16:25).

**Chapter 4: "Is This Really Worth Fighting Over?"**

**God does not \_\_\_\_\_ correction.**

Matthew 7:1–5 does not forbid lovingly correcting our brothers and sisters; it forbids "premature and improper correction." (79)

**Issues that form conflicts**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ issues; solved with cooperation and negotiation.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ issues; solved by overlooking or the process of confession / correction / forgiveness.

**Overlooking minor offenses**

Often the best tactic when sinned against is to overlook this offense against you. (Proverbs 19:11; 17:14; 1 Peter 4:8; Ephesians 4:2; Colossians 3:13)

*Two conditions:*

- 1) Should not create a \_\_\_\_\_ between you and the other person.
- 2) Should not be causing serious \_\_\_\_\_ to God's reputation, to others, or to the offender.

*Overlooking sin is \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_.*

"To truly overlook an offense means to deliberately decide not to talk about it, dwell on it, or let it grow into pent-up bitterness." (83)

\* Sande, Ken. *The Peacemaker: A Biblical Guide to Resolving Personal Conflict*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2004.

Chapter 4: "Is This Really Worth Fighting Over?"\*

**God does not \_\_\_\_\_ correction.**

Matthew 7:1–5 does not forbid lovingly correcting our brothers and sisters; it forbids "premature and improper correction." (79)

**Issues that form conflicts**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ issues; solved with cooperation and negotiation.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ issues; solved by overlooking or the process of confession / correction / forgiveness.

**Overlooking minor offenses**

Often the best tactic when sinned against is to overlook this offense against you. (Proverbs 19:11; 17:14; 1 Peter 4:8; Ephesians 4:2; Colossians 3:13)

*Two conditions:*

- 1) Should not create a \_\_\_\_\_ between you and the other person.
- 2) Should not be causing serious \_\_\_\_\_ to God's reputation, to others, or to the offender.

*Overlooking sin is \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_.*

"To truly overlook an offense means to deliberately decide not to talk about it, dwell on it, or let it grow into pent-up bitterness." (83)

**Steps (principles) to help change your attitude. (Philippians 4:2–9)**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the Lord always.
- 2) Let your \_\_\_\_\_ be known to all. (cf. Galatians 6:1–2)
- 3) Replace \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) See things as they really \_\_\_\_\_. (cf. Proverbs 11:27)
- 5) Practice what you've learned.

**Count the \_\_\_\_\_ of conflict. (Matthew 5:26–27)**

**Remember God's \_\_\_\_\_ when demanding our \_\_\_\_\_. (Luke 6:36)**

"When exercising a right allows you to avoid a moral responsibility or to take unfair advantage of others, you have not acted justly in the eyes of God, regardless of what a court might say." (92)

*Biblical examples of those who gave up rights.*

- Abraham (Genesis 13:5–12)
- Joseph (Genesis 50:19–21)
- David (2 Samuel 16:5–12)
- Paul (1 Corinthians 9:3–15)
- Jesus (Matthew 17:24–27; 26:53–54)

*Examples of appropriate assertion of personal rights.*

- Paul asserted rights as a Roman citizen and asked for civil authorities to apologize for mistreating him. (Acts 16:35–39)
- Paul quickly asserted his rights to avoid flogging and secure an appeal. (Acts 22:25–29; 25:11)

*When to give up rights or assert rights?*

Rights are really \_\_\_\_\_ given by God to be used for \_\_\_\_\_ glory and to \_\_\_\_\_ others. We must \_\_\_\_\_ these rights to honor \_\_\_\_\_. We should never twist this to our \_\_\_\_\_.

---

\* Sande, Ken. *The Peacemaker: A Biblical Guide to Resolving Personal Conflict*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2004.

Chapter 4: "Is This Really Worth Fighting Over?"\*

**God does not \_\_\_\_\_ correction.**

Matthew 7:1–5 does not forbid lovingly correcting our brothers and sisters; it forbids "premature and improper correction." (79)

**Issues that form conflicts**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ issues; solved with cooperation and negotiation.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ issues; solved by overlooking or the process of confession / correction / forgiveness.

**Overlooking minor offenses**

Often the best tactic when sinned against is to overlook this offense against you. (Proverbs 19:11; 17:14; 1 Peter 4:8; Ephesians 4:2; Colossians 3:13)

*Two conditions:*

- 1) Should not create a \_\_\_\_\_ between you and the other person.
- 2) Should not be causing serious \_\_\_\_\_ to God's reputation, to others, or to the offender.

*Overlooking sin is \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_.*

"To truly overlook an offense means to deliberately decide not to talk about it, dwell on it, or let it grow into pent-up bitterness." (83)

**Steps (principles) to help change your attitude. (Philippians 4:2–9)**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the Lord always.
- 2) Let your \_\_\_\_\_ be known to all. (cf. Galatians 6:1–2)
- 3) Replace \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) See things as they really \_\_\_\_\_. (cf. Proverbs 11:27)
- 5) Practice what you've learned.

**Count the \_\_\_\_\_ of conflict. (Matthew 5:26–27)**

**Remember God's \_\_\_\_\_ when demanding our \_\_\_\_\_. (Luke 6:36)**

"When exercising a right allows you to avoid a moral responsibility or to take unfair advantage of others, you have not acted justly in the eyes of God, regardless of what a court might say." (92)

*Biblical examples of those who gave up rights.*

- Abraham (Genesis 13:5–12)
- Joseph (Genesis 50:19–21)
- David (2 Samuel 16:5–12)
- Paul (1 Corinthians 9:3–15)
- Jesus (Matthew 17:24–27; 26:53–54)

*Examples of appropriate assertion of personal rights.*

- Paul asserted rights as a Roman citizen and asked for civil authorities to apologize for mistreating him. (Acts 16:35–39)
- Paul quickly asserted his rights to avoid flogging and secure an appeal. (Acts 22:25–29; 25:11)

*When to give up rights or assert rights?*

Rights are really \_\_\_\_\_ given by God to be used for \_\_\_\_\_ glory and to \_\_\_\_\_ others. We must \_\_\_\_\_ these rights to honor \_\_\_\_\_. We should never twist this to our \_\_\_\_\_.

---

\* Sande, Ken. *The Peacemaker: A Biblical Guide to Resolving Personal Conflict*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2004.

**The root of conflict.**

- Our hearts are the \_\_\_\_\_ of our thoughts. (Jam 4:1-3; Prov 4:23)
- The root cause of conflict is "\_\_\_\_\_ in our hearts." (102)
- A change in circumstances will \_\_\_\_\_ cure conflict because the source for conflict is \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_.

**The progression of an idol.**

"I \_\_\_\_\_."

Options when you do not get what you desire:

- Trust God and seek \_\_\_\_\_ in Him. (Ps 73:25)
  - Ask God to help you grow no matter what the other person does. (Jam 1:2-4)
  - Continue to \_\_\_\_\_ that person, waiting for God to open the door for progress at a later time. (1 John 4:19-21; Luke 6:27)
  - If you take this course, God will bless you and make you more like Christ. (Rom 8:28-29)
- Keep fighting to achieve desire; dwell on disappointment; allow the other person to control our lives.

"I \_\_\_\_\_."

- Demand comes from the belief that we \_\_\_\_\_ something.
- When we see our unmet desires as something we need or \_\_\_\_\_ and therefore \_\_\_\_\_ have so we will be fulfilled or happy, we begin to \_\_\_\_\_ others meet these desires.

"An idol is anything apart from God that we depend on to be happy, fulfilled, or secure. . . . Idols can arise from good desires as well as wicked desires. It is often not what we want that is the problem, but that we want it too much." (104)

X-Ray Questions to reveal idols of your heart. (105)

- What am I preoccupied with?
- How would I answer: "If only \_\_\_\_\_, then I would be happy?"
- What do I want to preserve or avoid at all costs?
- Where do I put my trust?
- What do I fear?
- When a desire is not met, am I frustrated, anxious, resentful, bitter, angry, or depressed?
- Do I want something so bad I am willing to disappoint or hurt someone to get it?

How can I tell what motives rule my heart?

- How do I \_\_\_\_\_ when my desires are not being met?
- How do I \_\_\_\_\_ when my desires are not being met?

"I \_\_\_\_\_."

Sinful judging is marked by feelings of:

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- Indignation.
- Condemnation.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- Resentment.

Sinful judging often involves speculating about the \_\_\_\_\_ of others.

Sinful judging involves an absence of genuine \_\_\_\_\_.

"I \_\_\_\_\_."

"Idols always demand sacrifices . . .When someone fails to satisfy our demands and expectations, our idol demands he should \_\_\_\_\_." (108)

**Overcoming Idols**

*Three vehicles of God's grace to overcome idols. (110-111)*

- His \_\_\_\_\_ . (Heb 4:12)
- His \_\_\_\_\_ . (1 Cor 2:10-15; Phil 2:13)
- His \_\_\_\_\_ . (Gal 6:1; Rom 15:14)

*Practical steps to identifying and overcoming idols. (111-112)*

- When in a conflict, work backwards to identify the \_\_\_\_\_ that are controlling you. How am I punishing? How am I judging?
- Prayerfully ask yourself the X-Ray Questions.
- Keep track of your discoveries to identify \_\_\_\_\_. Go after specific idols.
- Pray God would remove the idol's \_\_\_\_\_ in your life by making you miserable when you give in to it.
- Describe your idols to a spouse or accountability partner and ask them to approach you if and when they see it in your life.
- Realize that idols might disguise themselves or change.
- Ask spiritually mature helpers to identify hard to see idols.
- Ask God to replace your idols with a growing \_\_\_\_\_ for Him.

*Replace idol worship with true worship. (112-114)*

- \_\_\_\_\_ before God. (1 John 1:8-10; Ps 51:17)
- \_\_\_\_\_ God. (Prov 1:7; Matt 10:28; Ps 130:3-4)
- \_\_\_\_\_ God. (Matt 22:37)
- \_\_\_\_\_ God. (Ps 118:8; 37:5-6)
- \_\_\_\_\_ in God. (Ps 37:4; Phil 4:4; 1 Thess 5:16-18)

\* Sande, Ken. *The Peacemaker: A Biblical Guide to Resolving Personal Conflict*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2004.

**The root of conflict.**

- Our hearts are the \_\_\_\_\_ of our thoughts. (Jam 4:1-3; Prov 4:23)
- The root cause of conflict is "\_\_\_\_\_ in our hearts." (102)
- A change in circumstances will \_\_\_\_\_ cure conflict because the source for conflict is \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_.

**The progression of an idol.**

"I \_\_\_\_\_."

Options when you do not get what you desire:

- Trust God and seek \_\_\_\_\_ in Him. (Ps 73:25)
  - Ask God to help you grow no matter what the other person does. (Jam 1:2-4)
  - Continue to \_\_\_\_\_ that person, waiting for God to open the door for progress at a later time. (1 John 4:19-21; Luke 6:27)
  - If you take this course, God will bless you and make you more like Christ. (Rom 8:28-29)
- Keep fighting to achieve desire; dwell on disappointment; allow the other person to control our lives.

"I \_\_\_\_\_."

- Demand comes from the belief that we \_\_\_\_\_ something.
- When we see our unmet desires as something we need or \_\_\_\_\_ and therefore \_\_\_\_\_ have so we will be fulfilled or happy, we begin to \_\_\_\_\_ others meet these desires.

"An idol is anything apart from God that we depend on to be happy, fulfilled, or secure. . . Idols can arise from good desires as well as wicked desires. It is often not what we want that is the problem, but that we want it too much." (104)

X-Ray Questions to reveal idols of your heart. (105)

- What am I preoccupied with?
- How would I answer: "If only \_\_\_\_\_, then I would be happy."
- What do I want to preserve or avoid at all costs?
- Where do I put my trust?
- What do I fear?
- When a desire is not met, am I frustrated, anxious, resentful, bitter, angry, or depressed?
- Do I want something so bad I am willing to disappoint or hurt someone to get it?

How can I tell what motives rule my heart?

- How do I \_\_\_\_\_ when my desires are not being met?
- How do I \_\_\_\_\_ when my desires are not being met?

"I \_\_\_\_\_."

Sinful judging is marked by feelings of:

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- Indignation.
- Condemnation.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- Resentment.

Sinful judging often involves speculating about the \_\_\_\_\_ of others.

Sinful judging involves an absence of genuine \_\_\_\_\_.

"I \_\_\_\_\_."

"Idols always demand sacrifices . . .When someone fails to satisfy our demands and expectations, our idol demands he should \_\_\_\_\_." (108)

**Overcoming Idols**

*Three vehicles of God's grace to overcome idols. (110-111)*

- His \_\_\_\_\_ . (Heb 4:12)
- His \_\_\_\_\_ . (1 Cor 2:10-15; Phil 2:13)
- His \_\_\_\_\_ . (Gal 6:1; Rom 15:14)

*Practical steps to identifying and overcoming idols. (111-112)*

- When in a conflict, work backwards to identify the \_\_\_\_\_ that are controlling you. How am I punishing? How am I judging?
- Prayerfully ask yourself the X-Ray Questions.
- Keep track of your discoveries to identify \_\_\_\_\_. Go after specific idols.
- Pray God would remove the idol's \_\_\_\_\_ in your life by making you miserable when you give in to it.
- Describe your idols to a spouse or accountability partner and ask them to approach you if and when they see it in your life.
- Realize that idols might disguise themselves or change.
- Ask spiritually mature helpers to identify hard to see idols.
- Ask God to replace your idols with a growing \_\_\_\_\_ for Him.

*Replace idol worship with true worship. (112-114)*

- \_\_\_\_\_ before God. (1 John 1:8-10; Ps 51:17)
- \_\_\_\_\_ God. (Prov 1:7; Matt 10:28; Ps 130:3-4)
- \_\_\_\_\_ God. (Matt 22:37)
- \_\_\_\_\_ God. (Ps 118:8; 37:5-6)
- \_\_\_\_\_ in God. (Ps 37:4; Phil 4:4; 1 Thess 5:16-18)

\* Sande, Ken. *The Peacemaker: A Biblical Guide to Resolving Personal Conflict*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2004.

**Chapter 5: "Conflict Starts in the Heart"\***

**Overcoming Idols**

Three vehicles of God's grace to overcome idols. (110-111)

- His \_\_\_\_\_ (Heb 4:12)
- His \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Cor 2:10-15; Phil 2:13)
- His \_\_\_\_\_ (Gal 6:1; Rom 15:14)

Practical steps to identifying and overcoming idols. (111-112)

- When in a conflict, work backwards to identify the \_\_\_\_\_ that are controlling you. How am I punishing? How am I judging?
- Prayerfully ask yourself the X-Ray Questions.
- Keep track of your discoveries to identify \_\_\_\_\_. Go after specific idols.
- Pray God would remove the idol's \_\_\_\_\_ in your life by making you miserable when you give in to it.
- Describe your idols to a spouse or accountability partner and ask them to approach you if and when they see it in your life.
- Realize that idols might disguise themselves or change.
- Ask spiritually mature helpers to identify hard to see idols.
- Ask God to replace your idols with a growing \_\_\_\_\_ for Him.

Replace idol worship with true worship. (112-114)

- \_\_\_\_\_ before God. (1 John 1:8-10; Ps 51:17)
- \_\_\_\_\_ God. (Prov 1:7; Matt 10:28; Ps 130:3-4)
- \_\_\_\_\_ God. (Matt 22:37)
- \_\_\_\_\_ God. (Ps 118:8; 37:5-6)
- \_\_\_\_\_ in God. (Ps 37:4; Phil 4:4; 1 Thess 5:16-18)

**Chapter 6: "Confession Brings Freedom"**

"He who covers his sins will not prosper, But whoever confesses and forsakes them will have mercy." Proverbs 28:13 (NKJV)

The \_\_\_\_\_ drives reconciliation. (117)

The gospel in John 3:16 reveals 1) our radical \_\_\_\_\_ and 2) the radical \_\_\_\_\_ of God that Jesus would die for our sins.

Two things happen when recognize this:

- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are stripped away. No self-righteousness; find freedom through admitting wrongdoing.
- Do everything we can to repair harm we have caused and be \_\_\_\_\_.

The restoration process involves: (118)

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.

- \_\_\_\_\_.

Elements of repentance. (118)

- A \_\_\_\_\_ from God. (2 Tim 2:24-26)
- To \_\_\_\_\_ the way we think.
- Sometimes described as "coming to our \_\_\_\_\_." (Luke 15:17)

Remorse vs. repentance (See 2 Corinthians 7:9-11). (118-119)

"Worldly Sorrow"

"Godly Sorrow"

Sad you were \_\_\_\_\_ doing wrong.  
Sad because you must suffer \_\_\_\_\_.  
Because thinking doesn't change, the sinner's grief / bad feelings eventually wear off and he will \_\_\_\_\_ to his behavior with the goal of not getting caught again.

Sad because you have offended \_\_\_\_\_.  
Sincerely regretting you did morally wrong whether or not you suffer consequences.  
Involves a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ — possible when you see sin as an offense against God. (2 Chron 6:37-39).  
Not always accompanied by intense \_\_\_\_\_; implies a change of thinking which should lead to a change in behavior.

Token statements that are **not** confession: (126)

- "I'm sorry if I hurt you."
- "Let's just forget the past."
- "I suppose I could have done a better job."
- "I guess it's not all your fault."
- "I'm sorry you took it that way."

The Seven A's of Confession. (126-133)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ everyone involved.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ "if" "but" and "maybe."
3. \_\_\_\_\_ specifically. (Luke 15:21)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the hurt.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the consequences. (Luke 15:19; 19:18)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ your behavior.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ for forgiveness (and \_\_\_\_\_ time).

\* Sande, Ken. *The Peacemaker: A Biblical Guide to Resolving Personal Conflict*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2004.

*Chapter 5: "Conflict Starts in the Heart"\**

**Overcoming Idols**

Three vehicles of God's grace to overcome idols. (110–111)

- His \_\_\_\_\_ (Heb 4:12)
- His \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Cor 2:10–15; Phil 2:13)
- His \_\_\_\_\_ (Gal 6:1; Rom 15:14)

Practical steps to identifying and overcoming idols. (111–112)

- When in a conflict, work backwards to identify the \_\_\_\_\_ that are controlling you. How am I punishing? How am I judging?
- Prayerfully ask yourself the X-Ray Questions.
- Keep track of your discoveries to identify \_\_\_\_\_. Go after specific idols.
- Pray God would remove the idol's \_\_\_\_\_ in your life by making you miserable when you give in to it.
- Describe your idols to a spouse or accountability partner and ask them to approach you if and when they see it in your life.
- Realize that idols might disguise themselves or change.
- Ask spiritually mature helpers to identify hard to see idols.
- Ask God to replace your idols with a growing \_\_\_\_\_ for Him.

Replace idol worship with true worship. (112–114)

- \_\_\_\_\_ before God. (1 John 1:8–10; Ps 51:17)
- \_\_\_\_\_ God. (Prov 1:7; Matt 10:28; Ps 130:3–4)
- \_\_\_\_\_ God. (Matt 22:37)
- \_\_\_\_\_ God. (Ps 118:8; 37:5–6)
- \_\_\_\_\_ in God. (Ps 37:4; Phil 4:4; 1 Thess 5:16–18)

**Chapter 6: "Confession Brings Freedom"**

"He who covers his sins will not prosper, But whoever confesses and forsakes them will have mercy." Proverbs 28:13 (NKJV)

**The \_\_\_\_\_ drives reconciliation. (117)**

The gospel in John 3:16 reveals 1) our radical \_\_\_\_\_ and 2) the radical \_\_\_\_\_ of God that Jesus would die for our sins.

Two things happen when recognize this:

- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are stripped away. No self-righteousness; find freedom through admitting wrongdoing.
- Do everything we can to repair harm we have caused and be \_\_\_\_\_.

**The restoration process involves: (118)**

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.

Elements of repentance. (118)

- A \_\_\_\_\_ from God. (2 Tim 2:24–26)
- To \_\_\_\_\_ the way we think.
- Sometimes described as "coming to our \_\_\_\_\_." (Luke 15:17)

Remorse vs. repentance (See 2 Corinthians 7:9–11). (118–119)

<i>"Worldly Sorrow"</i>	<i>"Godly Sorrow"</i>
Sad you were _____ doing wrong.	Sad because you have offended _____.
Sad because you must suffer _____.	Sincerely regretting you did morally wrong whether or not you suffer consequences.
Because thinking doesn't change, the sinner's grief / bad feelings eventually wear off and he will _____ to his behavior with the goal of not getting caught again.	Involves a _____ of _____ — possible when you see sin as an offense against God. (2 Chron 6:37–39).
	Not always accompanied by intense _____; implies a change of thinking which should lead to a change in behavior.

Token statements that are **not** confession: (126)

- "I'm sorry if I hurt you."
- "Let's just forget the past."
- "I suppose I could have done a better job."
- "I guess it's not all your fault."
- "I'm sorry you took it that way."

**The Seven A's of Confession. (126–133)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ everyone involved.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ "if" "but" and "maybe."
3. \_\_\_\_\_ specifically. (Luke 15:21)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the hurt.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the consequences. (Luke 15:19; 19:18)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ your behavior.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ for forgiveness (and \_\_\_\_\_ time).

\* Sande, Ken. *The Peacemaker: A Biblical Guide to Resolving Personal Conflict*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2004.

Chapter 6: "Confession Brings Freedom"\*

Remorse vs. repentance (See 2 Corinthians 7:9-11). (118-119)

"Worldly Sorrow"

"Godly Sorrow"

Sad you were _____ doing wrong.	Sad because you have offended _____.
Sad because you must suffer _____.	Sincerely regretting you did morally wrong whether or not you suffer consequences.
Because thinking doesn't change, the sinner's grief / bad feelings eventually wear off and he will _____ to his behavior with the goal of not getting caught again.	Involves a _____ of _____ — possible when you see sin as an offense against God. (2 Chron 6:37-39). Not always accompanied by intense _____; implies a change of thinking which should lead to a change in behavior.

Token statements that are **not** confession: (126)

- "I'm sorry if I hurt you."
- "Let's just forget the past."
- "I suppose I could have done a better job."
- "I guess it's not all your fault."
- "I'm sorry you took it that way."

**The Seven A's of Confession. (126-133)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ everyone involved.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ "if" "but" and "maybe."
3. \_\_\_\_\_ specifically. (Luke 15:21)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the hurt.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the consequences. (Luke 15:19; 19:18)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ your behavior.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ for forgiveness (and \_\_\_\_\_ time).

Why confess?

\* Sande, Ken. *The Peacemaker: A Biblical Guide to Resolving Personal Conflict*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2004.

**Chapter 7: Just Between the Two of You\***

Confronting sin does not give license to be a \_\_\_\_\_.

“Anyone who is eager to go and show a brother his sin is probably disqualified from doing so.” (153)

Excuses people use to avoid confrontation. (153–154)

- Misunderstanding Matt 7:1 (“Judge not,” right?)
- Misunderstanding Matt 5:39 (“Turn the other cheek,” right?)
- “Who am I to tell someone what to do? (Rom 15:14)
- “Isn’t it God’s job to show people where they are wrong?” (2 Tim 2:24–26)

Restoring work is \_\_\_\_\_. (Galatians 6:1) (154–155)

- “Overtaken”—*paralambano*, “caught, surprised, entangled.”
- “Restore”—*katarizo*, to “mend, repair, equip, complete, repair”—like fishermen mending their nets.

**Special considerations concerning confrontation. (155–158)**

- Going to non-Christians: \_\_\_\_\_
- Going to a person in authority. (1 Timothy 5:19–20): \_\_\_\_\_
- Dealing with abuse. \_\_\_\_\_
- Go tentatively and \_\_\_\_\_. Many offenses are the result of \_\_\_\_\_. Give the benefit of the doubt.

**Possible actions after “get the log out of your own eye.” (158–159)**

- \_\_\_\_\_ the offense.
- \_\_\_\_\_ on the other’s superficial confession.
- You may need to talk about the other person’s sin now.
- You may \_\_\_\_\_ confrontation until another time.

**Chapter 8: Speak the Truth in Love**

Ephesians 4:14–15 (NKJV)

14 that we should no longer be children, tossed to and fro and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the trickery of men, in the cunning craftiness of deceitful plotting, 15 but, speaking the truth in love, may grow up in all things into Him who is the head—Christ—

**Bring hope through the gospel.**

“Rather than dwelling on what people should do or have failed to do . . . focus primarily on what God has done and is doing for them through Christ.” (163)

**Be quick to listen. (James 1:19)**

Why? (165)

- 1) It improves your ability to \_\_\_\_\_ others.
- 2) It shows you realize you do not have all the \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3) It tells the other person you value his opinion—demonstrating \_\_\_\_\_ even if you do not agree.

*Important listening skills to develop.*

- Waiting (Prov 18:13).
  - Don’t \_\_\_\_\_ to conclusions.
  - Don’t \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Be comfortable with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Don’t offer \_\_\_\_\_ solutions.
- Attending.
  - The mind works faster than you can talk. Don’t get distracted!
  - Maintain eye contact.
  - Avoid negative body language.
  - Eliminate \_\_\_\_\_.
- Clarifying questions. Show interest; encourage openness.
- Reflecting. Paraphrasing; summarizing with content and feelings.
- Agreeing. Especially important if you are wrong. (Prov 15:31).

**The tongue of the wise brings healing.**

- Breathe \_\_\_\_\_ . (Gal 5:22–23)
- Make \_\_\_\_\_ judgments. (1 Cor 13:6)
- Speak the truth in \_\_\_\_\_. (Eph 4:15; Phil 2:3–4; 1 Thess 5:14–15)
- Talk from \_\_\_\_\_ not from \_\_\_\_\_.
- Help others examine the desires of their heart.
- Choose the right \_\_\_\_\_.
- Talk in person whenever possible.
- \_\_\_\_\_ rather than \_\_\_\_\_.
- Communicate so clearly you \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ your words. (Prov 14:22)
- Use “I” statements.
- Be \_\_\_\_\_.
- Use the Bible \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - Don’t use the Bible to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Don’t take verses out of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Encourage people to read the passage on their own.
  - Know when to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Ask for \_\_\_\_\_.
- Offer solutions and preferences.
- Recognize your \_\_\_\_\_. (2 Tim 2:24–26)

Ron Kraybill: “Effective confrontation is like a graceful dance from supportiveness to assertiveness and back again.”

\* Sande, Ken. *The Peacemaker: A Biblical Guide to Resolving Personal Conflict*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2004.