

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.