

## Chapter 12: "Overcome Evil With Good"\*

Romans 12:21 (NKJV)

Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.

Why w	re can overcome evil with good.
1.	God's ways are not the ways. (2 Cor 10:3–5)
2.	God's ways are not the ways. (2 Cor 10:3–5) We should be guided, motivated, and empowered by our
	in Christ. (2 Cor 5:16–20)
3.	God has given us divine weapons to use in our quest for peace. (Eph 6:10–18; Gal 5:22–23)
Princip	oles from Romans 12:14–21
	your tongue. (12:14) ore intense a dispute becomes, the more important it is to control your tongue."
•	Avoid / prevent offenses. (See 1 Peter 3:9.)
•	
	on your situation.
	adly advisors. (12:15–16) evil alone is very difficult. You need to surround yourself with those who will:
•	you and give you sound Biblical advice.
•	Willing to and admonish you when you are in the wrong. (See Proverbs 27:5–6.)
Keep do • •	ing what is right. (12:17)  "Be careful" = give thought to the future. (See 2 Cor 8:20–21; 1 Pet 2:12, 15; 3:15b–16; 1 Samuel 24:17–20.)  Do what is even if your opponent will not.
Recogni	ize your limits. (12:18–19)
•	You cannot others to do what is right.
•	You are to do everything in your power to resolve
	the conflict—this is all God asks of you.
•	After you have done what you can do, it may not be wise or necessary to waste time and energy on those who refuse to be reconciled.
•	Two key commitments:
	Have a Biblical view of
	o Reject the temptation to take personal (Prov 20:22; 24:29)
	ultimate weapon. (12:20–21)
The ultir	mate weapon: (Luke 6:27–28; 1 Cor 13:4–7)



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