

5. Should the weaker brother principle (ROMANS 14:20–21) be used to force another person to be a *teetotaler*? Explain.

6. What significance do 1 TIMOTHY 5:23 and PROVERBS 31:6–7 have on the topic of alcohol or substance use?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

1. What questions has this study raised in your mind?

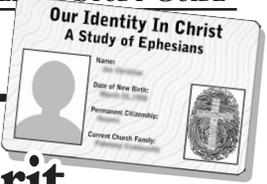
2. About what things in this study do you need to pray more?

If you have never been *born again*, contact Pastor Keith or a trusted Christian friend this week to find out how.

PASTOR D. KEITH WALKER  PAHRUMP COMMUNITY CHURCH WEEKLY STUDY GUIDE

August 13, 2017

Filled with the Spirit
(Part 1)



Series: "Our Identity in Christ" — Ephesians #90

Introduction: EPHESIANS 5:15-20

I. _____ is _____.

EPHESIANS 5:18; GALATIANS 5:19–21

A. God's _____ is _____.

EPHESIANS 5:18

B. _____ is _____. EPHESIANS 5:18

II. _____ your _____

_____ is _____.

A. _____ is

a _____. PROVERBS 20:1

B. When your _____

is _____, you are

_____ from God. EPHESIANS 5:18

• _____ is

in _____.

2 TIMOTHY 3:4; EPHESIANS 5:10; PROVERBS 20:1

III. _____ your

_____ is _____.

A. Your _____.

PHILIPPIANS 3:17

B. Do not _____ the _____ of _____.

ROMANS 14:20–22; 15:1

Conclusion: _____ is befitting

the _____. 1 THESSALONIANS 5:5–8

STUDY & DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. What is *hedonism* and how is it connected to alcohol use in our culture?

2. Read PROVERBS 23:29–35 and answer these questions:

a. Using this passage, make a list of some symptoms of alcohol abuse.

b. What does this passage suggest about the allure of alcohol?

c. What is the application of VERSE 32?

3. Explain PROVERBS 31:4–5 and suggest some specific applications for people in our culture today.

4. What are your thoughts on the fact that social and recreational drinking have become very popular and openly promoted in many Christian circles today?