

4. What does JOHN 16:33 teach about real peace?

5. What does 1 CORINTHIANS 14:33 (*God is not a God of confusion but of peace*) teach about peace?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

1. Would you say you have the peace of God?

Describe what that means as if talking to a non-Christian.

2. How are you sharing the message of peace this Christmas?

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

WEEKLY BIBLE STUDY GUIDE



PASTOR D. KEITH WALKER

December 24, 2017

The Advent Season: A Time of Peace

Introduction: LUKE 2:8-14.

Four suggestions to help you find peace:

I. _____ Peace.

A. _____
for peace _____
in Jesus Christ.

LUKE 2:13-14; COLOSSIANS 1:19-20; GALATIANS 5:22-23

B. Peace is not the _____
of _____, but the _____
of the _____. ISAIAH 9:6-7

C. _____ peace can _____
be _____ by _____.

ROMANS 5:1; EPHESIANS 2:14

STUDY & DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

II. _____ Peace.

- The _____ of peace requires a _____ of _____ to God's _____.
1 PETER 3:10–11; COLOSSIANS 3:15; 2 TIMOTHY 2:22;
ROMANS 8:6; HEBREWS 12:11

III. _____ Peace.

- A. _____ and _____ are often in the _____. PHILIPPIANS 4:6–7
- B. _____ for _____ in _____.
JEREMIAH 29:7

IV. _____ Peace.

- A. God has instructed believers to _____ that _____.
ROMANS 12:18; 14:19; EPHESIANS 4:3
- B. There are _____ for _____ peace.
MATTHEW 5:9; JAMES 3:18
- C. Use the Christmas season to _____ the _____ of _____.
EPHESIANS 6:14–15

Conclusion: ISAIAH 48:22; 2 THESSALONIANS 3:16

1. In LUKE 2:14 the angels proclaimed Jesus had come to bring peace, but in LUKE 12:51 Jesus said He came to bring not peace but division. How can these both be true?

2. Is peace best described as a *condition*, a *relationship* or a *state of mind*? Explain and defend your answer.

3. ROMANS 16:20 seems to teach that God is both the source of peace and a God of vengeance. How can these both be compatible?