6. Do all debatable issues fit in the category of "foolish controversies" (Titus 3:9)? Explain and defend your answer.

7. Give some practical suggestions for handling interpersonal disagreements with a gracious attitude.

PERSONAL APPLICATION

• How will this study inform your prayers this week?

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

4

PASTOR D. KEITH WALKER PAHRUMP WEEKLY STUDY GUIDE COMMUNITY CHURCH

Harmony

August 22, 2021

Introduction: Philippians 3:12–14; John 21:22

I. A	
A. Some Proverbs	6:19; 1 Corinthians 11:18
B. The::: EPHESIANS 4:1-3, 11–13; 1 CORINTHIANS 1:10	·
C. The root cause:	
James 4:1; 2 Timothy 3:2; 1 Corinthians 13::	5; Matthew 7:1; Romans 14:10
II. The	
A your Psala	м 32:5
B from Revela	TION 3:19
III. Steps for	
A. Be of the	·
2 Corinthians 2:11; Revelation 12:9;	
Colossians 2:8; 1 Peter 5:6–10; 2 Peter 2:1-	-2
B. Avoid	Titus 3:9–11
C. Develop a	Romans 14

<u> </u>			
('onc	liigion.	ROMANS	15.1_7
COHO	lusion.	LOMANS	13.1-7

in with one

STUDY & DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Read Romans 12:18. Disagreements with others are inevitable. Explain how you might apply this verse when you have a disagreement with a fellow Christian over COVID measures.

2. Jesus said, *Judge not*, *that you be not judged* (MATTHEW 7:1). Would it be true that expressing any definitive statement about someone's sinful behavior is to be guilty of having a *judgmental spirit*? Explain and defend your answer.

3. This Bible study emphasized the problem of *divisions* among God's people (see 1 Corinthians 11:18). Yet 1 Corinthians 11:19 seems to indicate that some form of division have value. Explain this paradox.

4. Pastor Keith identified some Biblical examples of the devil's schemes. What were these three examples?

5. Can you list some additional examples of the devil's schemes?