

7. **The Part Of Man We Define As Will** (a) It Determines (1 Cor 7:37) “*Hath power over his own _____, and hath so decreed in his _____.*” (b) It Intends (Heb 4:12) “*And is a discerner of the thoughts and _____ of the _____.*” (c) It Purposes (Acts 11:23) “*That with _____ of _____ they would cleave unto the Lord.*” (d) It Obeys (Rom 6:17) “*Ye have _____ from the _____.*” God calls it the “heart.” We define it as man’s will.
8. **The Part Of Man We Define As Conscience** Read these words carefully: (1 Jn 3:20-21) “*For if our _____ condemn us, _____ than our heart, and knoweth all things. Beloved, if our heart _____, then have we _____ toward God.*” We walk in full assurance of faith “*if our heart condemns us not.*” Why? We are not restricted by a guilty conscience. God knows our accountability. Conscience(ness) = awareness = accountability.
9. **What Must “Change” In The Sinner’s Heart?** Answer: Everything we have studied (Q5-Q8) must be involved in one’s “change” from the former preoccupation with worldliness to spirituality. In a nutshell, one must (Prov 3:5) “*_____ in the LORD*” with all his heart and “*_____ not*” to his “*own _____.*” The principle is simple (Rom 6:7): “*To whom ye _____ yourselves servants to _____, his servants ye are _____.*” One truly must (Ez 18:31) “*make you a _____ heart.*” A partial change won’t work. (Jas 3:11): “*Doth a _____ send forth at the _____ sweet water and bitter?*”
10. **How Intellect Is Changed** (Jn 20:24-29) “*Thomas, one of the _____*” was told by the other disciples (concerning Jesus’ resurrection), (V25) “*We have _____ the Lord.*” His reply shows his disbelief: “*Except I shall _____ in his hands the print of the nails, and _____ into the print of the nails, and _____ into his side, I will not believe.*” _____ days later Thomas exclaimed (V28), “*My _____ and my God.*” His intellect was changed by evidence. God’s Word was (Jn 20:31) “*written, that ye might _____.*”
11. **How Emotions Are Changed** Again, it is by evidence or testimony. (Rom 10:17) “*So then _____ cometh by _____, and hearing by _____ of God.*” What you believe causes you to feel as you do. One can now “get faith” by reading because we have the printed New Testament. Jesus said (Jn 14:1), “*_____ also in me.*” If one doesn’t believe in Jesus he has no hope and is (1 Cor 15:19) “*of all men most _____.*” Why? Because his heart tells him there is nothing to anticipate. Conversely, if one is a dutiful Christian, he feels and experiences, (Phil 4:7) “*the _____ of God, which _____ all _____.*”
12. **How One’s Will Is Changed** It is by motives produced by faith. Example: Saul of Tarsus did not believe that Jesus was the Son of God. He honestly thought Jesus was an impostor. The audible word of Christ changed his mind. He was told: (Acts 22:16) “*Arise, and be _____, and _____ thy sins.*” He promptly obeyed. Why? Because he determined the truth and new evidence gave purpose to his intention to obey posthaste. He (Rom 6:17) “*obeyed from the _____.*” His now changed free will prompted his change of conduct.
13. **How The Conscience Is Changed** Once one knows a better way, he cannot have an approving conscience until he adheres to that way. Peter said that (1 Pet 3:21) “*_____ doth also now _____ us*” and that it is “*the answer of a _____ toward God.*” A good what? _____. Before he learned the truth of Christ, Paul said (1 Tim 1:13), “*I did it _____ in unbelief.*” Learning the truth changed his conscience forever.
14. **Where Do I Pat?** Some religionists bang on their chest and proudly exclaim, “Thank God, I’ve been saved. I feel it right here in my heart!” Are they “patting” the right place? ____ Remember, the “whole heart” must be changed. (1 Cor 10:21) “*Ye cannot drink the cup _____, and the cup _____.*” A partial change of heart is totally unacceptable. You can’t say, “I’ll believe on Jesus, but I won’t repent” or “I accept Jesus but I staunchly deny that baptism is essential to my salvation.” Be true to thine own self. Think about it!