

8. **#3. Knowledge** Solomon wrote (Prov 24:5) that “a man of _____ increaseth _____.” The opposite would be that those lacking knowledge get weaker. God said to Israel: (Hos 4:6) “My people are _____ for _____ of knowledge: because thou hast _____ knowledge, I will also _____.” In spite of all their faults, Paul thanked God for the Corinthian brethren (1:5) because “that in _____ thing ye are _____ by him, in all _____, and in all _____.” We “destroy” hope when we reject knowledge of God.
9. **Rejecting Knowledge Of God** It may be as simple as saying, “I don’t want to hear about it” or not caring enough to give due diligence (ie: study). Many say, “I already know all about it” or “I already know enough to get to heaven.” Timothy was commanded to study (2 Tim 2:15). Without study we cannot be _____ by God. One is not born with knowledge. It must be acquired. Paul wrote (Eph 5:17), “be ye not _____, but _____ what the will of the Lord is.” We reject God’s knowledge when we fail to take advantage of any opportunity to (Jas 1:21) “_____ with _____ the engrafted _____, which is able to _____ your souls.”
10. **Substituting Man’s Knowledge For That Of God** (Rom 10:1-3) Paul was concerned for his fellow Jews. He said, “For I bear them record that they have a _____ of _____, but not according to _____. For they being _____ of God’s righteousness, and going about _____ righteousness, _____ themselves unto the righteousness of God.” One is foolish to dismiss God and listen to men. (1 Sam 2:3) “The LORD is a _____ of _____, and by him actions are _____.” (1 Cor 3:19) “For the _____ of this _____ is _____ with God.”
11. **#4. Temperance** This refers to the mastery over our evil appetites and inclinations (ie: self control). It mandates abstinence from all evil passions and propensities. This is when good character is manifested. The Apostle said (1 Cor 9:25) that “every man that _____ for the _____ is temperate in _____.” Self-discipline is very important. Every man must (Phil 2:12) “work out” his “own _____ with fear and trembling.” This means conform your personal life to Christ.
12. **Setting Limits** This means that every individual must set the “limits” for his own thoughts and actions independent of all others. *Temperance is temper under control!* (A. Clarke) “A proper and limited use of all earthly enjoyments, keeping every sense under proper restraints, and never permitting the animal part to subjugate the rational.” Paul, on the necessity of self-discipline: (1 Cor 9:27) “_____ keep under my _____, and bring it _____: lest that by _____, when I have preached to others, I myself should be a _____.” See also: Romans 14:22
13. **How Far Is Too Far?** (Rom 14:23) “Whatsoever is _____ of _____ is sin.” Whom is one trying to please when he is always trying to “stretch the limits?” _____ Paul said (15:3) that “even _____ pleased _____ himself.” Hedonism (ie: living only for self-pleasure) is a deadly sin. (Prov 11:30) “He that _____ is wise.” How can one “win souls” if he only cares about “pushing the limits?” _____ (Jas 4:8) “Draw _____ to _____, and he will draw nigh _____.” Jesus (Prov 18:24) “sticketh _____ than a brother” when we are close to him.

Read All The Choices And Circle

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| 14. “Sticketh closer than a brother”? | John | Jesus | James | Josephus |
| 15. Means courage? | faith | virtue | knowledge | temperance |
| 16. “Flee when no man pursueth”? | righteous | needy | weak | wicked |
| 17. Means self-control? | faith | virtue | knowledge | temperance |
| 18. Paul was concerned about? | fellow Jews | high tides | Apollos | Diameon |
| 19. “Destroyed for lack of knowledge”? | Hannibal | Hosea | Horatio | Hittites |
| 20. One is born without? | hair | faith | temper | anxieties |
| 21. “Pleased not himself”? | Christ | Paul | James | Alexander |