

2010 The Counseling Pastor By Dr. Marty Herron

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INTRODUCTION TO COUNSELING Dr. Marty Herron Zambia 2010

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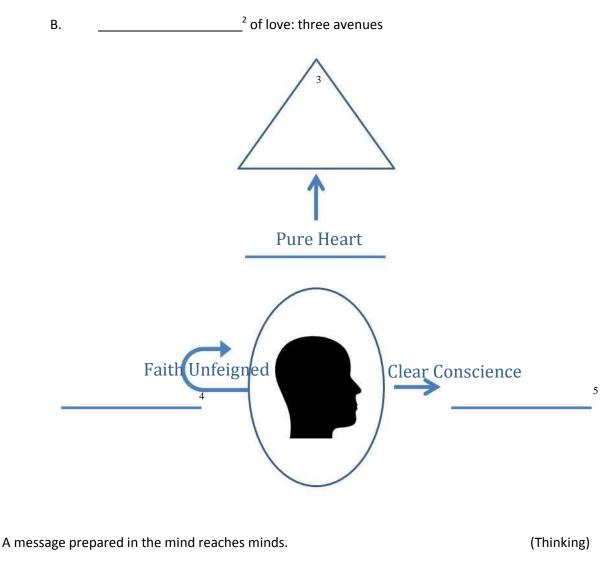


The Life of the Counselor

The counselor's godly life is the most important element in effective counseling.

I. Primary Motive in Counseling (I Timothy 1:5)

A. _____¹ of love: unconditional love (I Corinthians 13)



A message prepared in the heart touches the heart. (Feeling)

A message prepared in the life reaches, changes and _____⁶ another life. (Being)



II. Proper Method in Counseling

Β.

- 1.
 ______⁷(vs. 9)

 2.
 ______⁸ (vs. 10)

 3.
 ______⁹ (vs. 11)

 a.
 Exhort: ______¹⁰

 b.
 Comfort: ______¹¹

 c.
 Charge: ______¹²

 Result: _____¹³ (vs. 12)
- A. Investing your life into others:



Categorizing Counseling

The study of counseling can be organized in many ways. These four major categories can be defined technically from broad to specific terms.

I. Setting

There are two divisions of settings:

A.		 14	$\rightarrow \leftarrow$	В.		15
	1.	 16			1.	 17
	2.	 18			2.	 19

II. Time

Time spent helping the counselee is measured in relation to the length of a problem.

A. ______20

- 1. Bible examples:
 - Jesus with the disciples (Matthew 10; Luke 6:13-49)
 - Jesus with the little children (Luke 18:15-17)
 - Timothy with his grandmother Lois (II Timothy 1:5)
- 2. This can also be accomplished through various ministries:
 - Camps
 - VBS
 - AWANA
 - Bible Memory Club
- Β.

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- 1. Bible examples:
 - The woman at the well (John 4:6-29)
 - Mary Magdalene (Luke 8:2; Mark 16:9)
 - Saul (Acts 8:3; 28:30-31)



- 2. Ministries that can help:
 - Victory Homes
 - Camps
 - Jail Ministries
 - Children's Home
 - Rescue Missions

III. Professions

There are professions and terms with which one should be familiar in the area of counseling.

- A. Professions
 - 1. _____²²: a doctor of medicine who deals with mental disorders.
 - 2. <u>23</u>: a person specializing in the study of mental disorders and behavior.
- B. Terms
 - 1. Free _____²⁴: relates thoughts, feelings, and habits with specific words or material.
 - 2. Psychotic: loss of contact with _____.²⁵
 - 3. Psychotherapy: a form of _____²⁶ for mental disorders.

IV. Approaches

- A. There are three general types of approaches:
 - 1. _____27

Three characteristics:

- a. Counselee does almost all the ______.²⁸
- b. Counselee _____²⁹ upon his own problem.
- c. Counselee finds his own _____.³⁰



2.		31	
	a.	Counselor does almost all the talking.	
	b.	Counselor ³² points out the problem.	
	С.	Counselor very pointedly gives his ³	3
3.		34	
	a.	Counselee and counselor ³⁵ in counseling conversation.	
	b.	Counselor helps counselee to ³⁶ the problem.	
	С.	Counselor assists counselee in finding and responding to the ³⁷ (I Thessalonians 2:12).	
		(Materials taken from "Counseling Teens" by Dr. Wayne Haston)	

B. Five specific examples of Counseling Practices

	Founder	Method	Premise	Solution
1.	Psychoanalyst () ³⁸	Pick (Directive)	39	Resocialize
2.	B40	Bone (Man is an animal)	Environment's fault	41
3.	R ⁴² (Carl Rogers)	Mirror	Failure to live up to potential	43
4.	R T ⁴⁴ (William Glaser)	Syrup	No absolute	45
5.	B ⁴⁶	Balanced	47	Repentance

- C. Three Elements of Truth
 - 1. Freud: The past _____⁴⁸ effect a person's action.

Examples: Adam, Jacob with Esau, David with Bathsheba

2. Skinner: Environment _____⁴⁹have influence over man.



Example: Lot (II Peter 2:7-8)

3. Rogers: Man is responsible.

Example: Hebrews 9:27

- D. **Three Key Significant Counseling Principles**
 - The counselor ______, ⁵⁰God _____⁵¹ and changes. 1.

(Romans 12:1; 15:14)

- 52 2. Bible counseling is listening to a person until a Bible _____ comes to mind.
 - P_____
 - P_____54 P_____55

3. Romans 15:14 – 3 Biblical Requirements for Counseling

- a. "Filled with goodness"
- b. "Filled with knowledge"
- c. "Able also to counsel"

Conclusion: The Bible is the authority. II Timothy 3:16 says, "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is ⁵⁶ for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness."

- Doctrine: Shows you the _____⁵⁷ path. 1.
- Reproof: Shows you _____⁵⁸ you failed. 2.
- Correction: Shows you _____⁵⁹ to get back on track. 3.
- Instruction: Shows you how to _____⁶⁰ on the right path. 4.



First Steps in Counseling

The most miserable person is not the unsaved or the sold-out Christian, but the carnal Christian. He can't enjoy either the world or the Christian life. The first step in counseling this individual is to help him examine the reasons for doubting his salvation.

Α.	⁶¹ about childhood decisions
	I John 5, John 3:36; Matthew 18:3; II Timothy 3:15
В.	⁶² sin.
	Psalm 51:10-12; 66:18; Proverbs 28:18
C.	⁶³ life patterns.
	ll Peter 2:10; l John 3:3; Jude 8
D.	⁶⁴ from past failures.
	Philippians 3:13-14; II Peter 1:10; I John 1:9
E.	⁶⁵ conflicts.
	Psalm 66:18; Matthew 18; Hebrews 12:15
F.	⁶⁶ in adding to their faith.
	Ephesians 4:14, 15; Hebrews 5:13, 14; II Peter 1:5
G.	67

II. Three Questions to Answer

- A. What comes to mind when you are asked, "What are you trusting in?"
- B. Do you think that getting saved will change everything (habits, struggles, etc.)?
- C. Are you believing on the Lord Jesus, not just in Him?



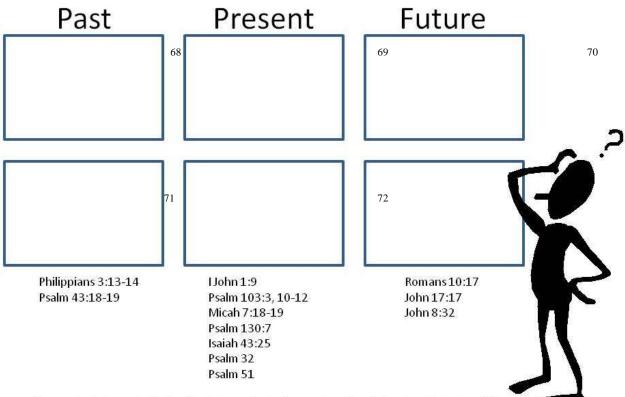
III. Ten Evidences of Salvation

- A. Old things pass away; all things become new (changed). II Corinthians 5:17
- B. God chastens us; we can't get away with sin. Hebrews 12:6
- C. Don't love the things of the world: pride of life, lust of the flesh, lust of the eyes. 1 John 2:15
- D. Desire to please God and do His will; not contrary to His Word. I John 2:17
- E. Holy Spirit tells us spiritually (dwells in us) we can read the Bible and understand. I John 2:20
- F. We can't continually and habitually sin. I John 3:9
- G. Do you love to be with other Christians? I John 3:14
- H. Do you show love for the brethren? I John 3:14
- I. Do you get your prayers answered? I John 3:22; I John 5:14
- J. The Spirit tells you; are there conflicts or comforts? I John 3:24



Tools in Counseling

How often as Christians we make spiritual decisions but find ourselves failing time after time. The confusion and frustration lead us to a point where we don't want to make another decision.

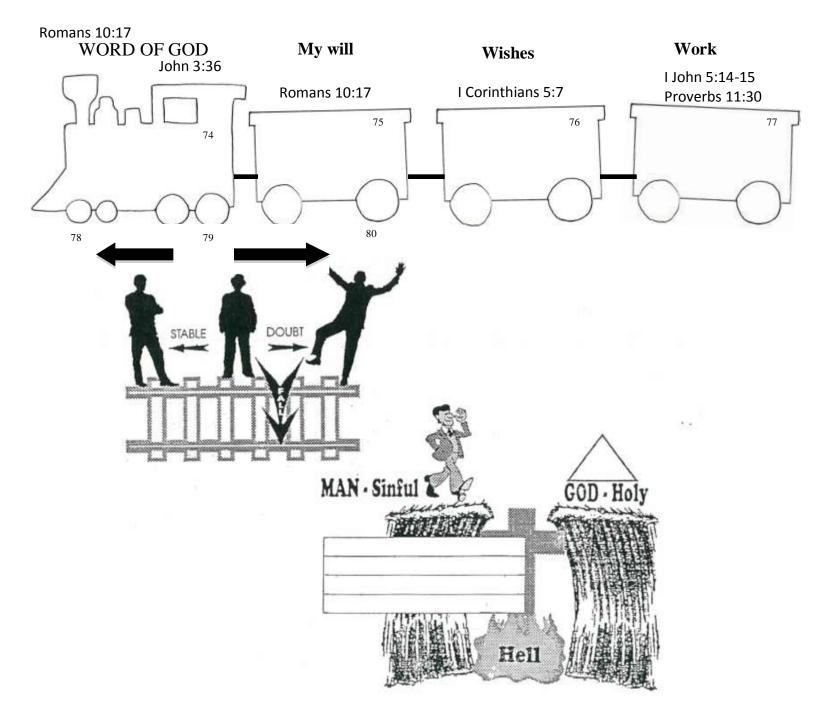


You may be a product of your past, but you need not be a prisoner of it.



Tools for Counseling

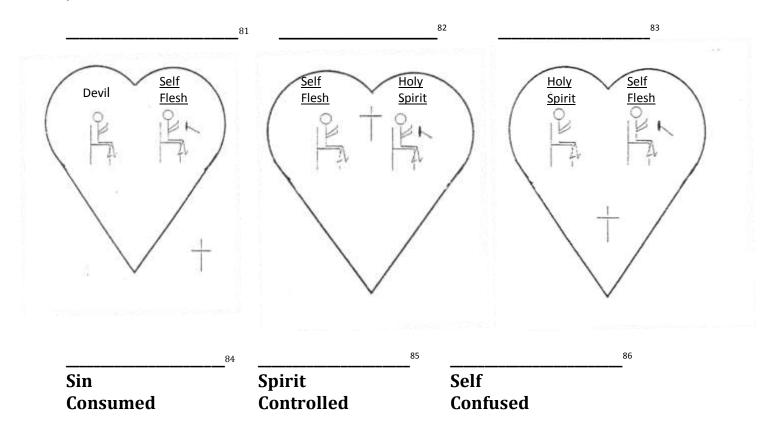
Introduction: You cannot run on feelings or fruit (good works), but rather you must run on facts or faith. Remember, "feed your faith and your doubts will starve!"





Identifying Man

Paul addressed the people of Corinth encouraging them to examine their hearts. He identifies three spiritual conditions in I Corinthians 2:14-3:9. Let's look at these three portraits.



Conclusion: God's desire is for every man to be saved. He is "not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to ______⁸⁷" (II Peter 3:9).



A Biblical Overview of Guilt

I.	Evid	ences
	A.	⁸⁸ others (I Samuel 15:15; Genesis 3:12-13)
	В.	⁸⁹ self (I Samuel 15:20; Genesis 3:9-11)
	C.	⁹⁰ (I Samuel 15:24)
	D.	⁹¹ (I Samuel 15:25-28)
II.	Cons	equences
	Α.	Physical ⁹² (Psalm 51)
	В.	Depression
	C.	Lack of ⁹³ (I John 3:21)
	D.	⁹⁴ self.
	"Some	people attempt to deal with their guilt by beating themselves to death emotionally."
	E.	Does good ⁹⁵
III.	Solu	tion
	Α.	Identify the cause of ⁹⁶
	В.	As far as possible, restore all personal ⁹⁷
	C.	Realize ⁹⁸ for sin is complete (Colossians 2:13; Psalm 32:1-

3).

Because God demands a payment,

He is proven to be holy.

Because God delivers the payment,

He is proven to be loving!



The Triumph Over Temptation

Is any man above temptation? Christ Himself was tempted. How valuable would an opposing coach's playbook be to your team? Satan's plan of attack hasn't changed much. We can make four observations from the temptations of Christ in Matthew 4:1-11.

I.	The _	e ⁹⁹ of attacks (temptations).	
	Α.	Conditions of physical	
		Four high risk times for temptation:	
		1. H ¹⁰¹	
		Esau with pottage (Genesis 25:30)	
		Jonathon with honey (I Samuel 14:2	7)
		2. A ¹⁰² (Ephesians 4:26;	Ecclesiastes 7:9)
		Moses with the Egyptian (Exodus 2:	11-12)
		Jonah (Jonah 4:1, 9) Joseph's brothers (Genesis 45:5)	
		3. L ¹⁰³	
		David at the palace (II Samuel 11:1) Joseph at the palace (Genesis 39:10-	-11)
		Elijah under the tree (I Kings 19:4)	,
		4. T . ¹⁰⁴	
		Samson with Delilah (Judges 16:16-2	20)
	В.	Conclusion of spiritual	¹⁰⁵ (Matthew 3:13-4:1; I Kings 19).
	C.	Commencement of spiritual	¹⁰⁶ (Matthew 4:18; Nehemiah 4).
II.	The _	¹⁰⁷ of appeals (1 John 2:16; Genesis 39).
	What a	are the three types of temptation?	
	Α.	Lust of the flesh (vs. 3); appeal of	. 108
		Morals: desire to do (Eve: Genesis 3; Joseph	: Genesis 39)
	В.	Pride of life (vs. 6); appeal to	.109
		Motives: desire to be (Matthew 4:6)	
	C.	Lust of the eyes (vs. 8); appeal of	.110



Money: desire to have (Matthew 4:8-9)

The telltale symptoms (Genesis 3:1-6). III.

Watch for three areas Satan will attack.

D ¹¹¹ arise about God's love. Α.

Christ quotes Deuteronomy 8:3.

The devil always poses questions; he is the author of question marks.

D_____¹¹² about authority's care. Β.

Satan quotes Deuteronomy 9:11-12.

Christ guotes Deuteronomy 6:16.

The devil always raises the issue about authority.

D ¹¹³about service God has for you. C.

Deuteronomy 6:13

Suffering is a part of service.

IV.

Be prepared.

R_____¹¹⁶ Scripture. Β.

Christ always answered with Scripture.

R ¹¹⁷ when temptation comes. C.

Use temptation as a reminder of God's grace.

Conclusion: Recognizing the attacks, appeals, and the symptoms of temptation will help you triumph over the adversary.

(Adapted from material by Dr. Bob Wood)



Know Your Enemy

When you and I became Christians, God began a work in our lives calculated to conform us to the image of His Son. Simultaneously there began a work in our lives calculated to hinder this process. Our former peaceful coexistence with the forces of evil terminated, and we entered the arena of spiritual conflict. For the duration of our time on earth, we must now wage spiritual warfare. And the principles of spiritual warfare are in some ways similar to modern-day combat.

"There are two kinds of information that no commander can do without – information pertaining to the enemy, which we call combat intelligence, and information on the terrain. Both are vital," says Gen. Matthew B. Ridgeway in his autobiography, *Soldier*.

Combat intelligence is as important for the Christian as it is for the military commander. Both are engaged in battle.

(from "Know Your Enemy" by Rod Sargent)

Enemies Identified	Enemies' Tactics	Christian's Desire	Christian's Defense
World system I John 2:15; James 1:27; James 4:4-9	C ¹¹⁸	S ¹¹⁹ James 4:4	R ¹²⁰ Titus 2:12 Renew Romans 12:1-2
Flesh self Romans 7:18-25; Galatians 5:17, 6:8	C ¹²¹ Corruption	S ¹²² I Thessalonians 4:3-4	R ¹²³ Titus 2:2 Romans 13:14
Devil Satan I Peter 5:8-9; II Corinthians 11:14; Isaiah 14:12-14	C ¹²⁴ Consume	S ¹²⁵ (Soldier) I Corinthians 15:58	R ¹²⁶ James 4:7

Who are these enemies?

The Christian life is not hard, it's ______,¹²⁷ but with Christ as our Captain, we can overcome and win the victory!



Orchard of Desires

Where do all of the problems we see come from? 1 John 2 & Matthew 7 shed light on the problem of the origin of our sin (and the counselee's). Here's a simple tool that will help us to identify and get to the root of sin as we counsel others.

	Lust of the Flesh	Lust of the Eyes	Pride of Life
1 John 2:15-17	¹²⁸ Pleasure	Possessions	130 Power
Genesis 3:6	"Saw that the tree was good for food"	"it was pleasant to the eyes"	"a tree to be desired to make one wise"
Genesis 39	vs. 4-6	vs. 7-12	vs. 13-20
Ezekiel 16:49	131	132	133
1 Corinthians 10:7-10	vs. 8	vs. 7	vs. 9-10
Matthew 4	vs. 3 "And when the tempter came to Him, he said, 'If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread.'"	vs. 8 "Again, the devil taketh Him up into an exceeding high mountain, and showeth Him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them;"	vs. 6 "And saith unto Him, 'If thou be the Son of God, cast thyself down: for it is written, He shall give His angels charge concerning thee: and in their hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone."

A Fruitful Christian

Examples of Roots and Fruits Cause and Effect:



Picking Fruit or Killing Roots

Points to Remember:

- Men are known by their _____¹³⁴ whether good or bad (Matthew 7:20).
 Matthew 7:16 "Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?"
- 2. The soil that sin grows in is ______1³⁵ (Matthew 7:22). Philippians 2:21 "For all seek their own, not the things which are Jesus Christ's."
- 3. To see genuine growth, we have to kill the root not just ______¹³⁶ through obedience to His Word (Matthew 7:24ff).

Matthew 3:10 "And now also the ax is laid unto the root of the trees: therefore every tree which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire."

The Holy Spirit produces the fruit of the ______¹³⁷ in our lives as we keep our lives free from the works of the flesh (Galatians 5:19-26).
 Galatians 5:19, 22 "Now the works of the flesh are manifest...but the fruit of the Spirit is..."

Galatians 5:25 "If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit."



Fruits of Moral Impurity

I.	Walk	s after the138 (II Peter 2:10).
	A.	Despises139
	В.	Daring and irreverent bold
	C.	Arrogant/asserts own will
	D.	¹⁴⁰ those over them
II.	Lack A.	of ¹⁴¹ (Proverbs 5:9-22) Finances (vs. 9-10)
	В.	Physical problems (vs. 11)
	C.	¹⁴² rules (vs. 11)
	D.	Does not listen to correction (vs. 12)
	E.	Direct disobedience to143 (vs. 13)
	F.	Ignores advice (vs. 13; II Samuel 13:13)
	G.	Guilt (vs. 22)
III. 7:14)		of ¹⁴⁴ (II Timothy 3:5; Proverbs
IV.		¹⁴⁵ friends (II Samuel 13:13;

I Corinthians 15:33; Proverbs 13:20)

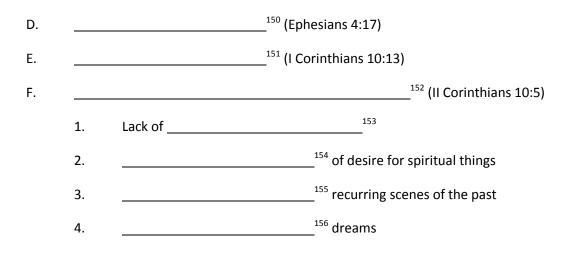
 V.
 Lack of ______146 (Proverbs 25:28)

 A.
 _____147 (Proverbs 22:24; Ecclesiastes 7:9)

 B.
 ______148 (Proverbs 23:3)

 C.
 ______149 (Proverbs 21:23)





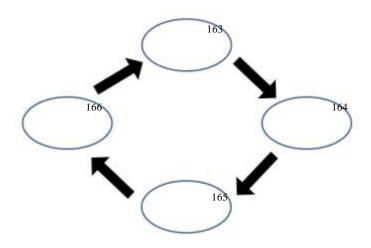


Steps to Moral Victory

Gaining victory over sin involves a progression of steps that ultimately leads to complete victory.

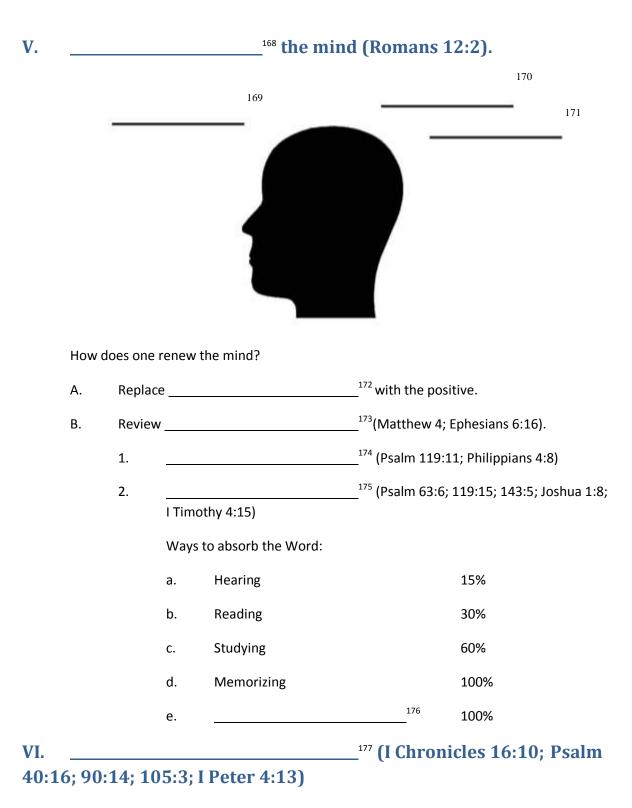
		¹⁵⁸ what tempts you (I Corinthians 10:13;
II Sa	amue	12:13)
Two	directive	25:
A.	Fear	temptation (Matthew 6:13)
В.		¹⁵⁹ temptation (II Timothy 2:22)
	Imm	orality will follow these steps:
	1.	Temptation
	2.	160
	3.	Enticed
	4.	161

III. _____¹⁶² with your will (II Timothy 2:22; Psalm 101; Job 31:1; Psalm 119:9-11)





IV. _____¹⁶⁷ your body is God's temple (I Corinthians 6:19-20).





The Fruit of Bitterness

I. The Principle: "Lest any root of bitterness"

(Hebrews 12:15a)

- A. _____¹⁷⁸ of Bitterness: Bitterness is taken from the root word "seething or squeezing." In the Old Testament the idea is that of discontentment, or grief; in the New Testament it gives the idea of being "tainted." In other words there is ______.¹⁷⁹ You can't keep from being hurt, but you can keep from harboring hurt.
- B. _____¹⁸⁰ of Bitterness:
 - 1. Two general arenas:
 - a. I want it; God ______¹⁸¹ it.
 b. I had it; God ______¹⁸² it.
 - 2. Three specific areas:

a.		183.
	1)	Leadership: authority/family (I Samuel 3:12; 22:2)
	2)	Locality: children of Israel (Exodus 1:34)
h		184.
υ.		•

- 1) Unchangeable: Job (Job 7:11)
 - 2) Uncontrollable: Hannah (I Samuel 1:10)
- c. Unjust ______¹⁸⁵: Christ (I Peter 2:19-25)

II. The _____:¹⁸⁶ "springing up trouble you ..." (Hebrews 12:15b)

- A. Stages of Bitterness (Genesis 39:3-23)
 - 1. Irritation
 - 2. Indignation
 - 3. Infuriation
- B. Scourge of Bitterness: "and thereby many be defiled" (Hebrews 12:15c).



1. Personal Effects:

		a.	¹⁸⁸ (Psalm 32:3-4)			
			Outward ¹⁸⁹			
			1)	Hardened look		
			2)	Physical problems		
		b.		¹⁹⁰ (II Corinthians 2:10-11)		
			1) Immaturity (I Corinthians 3:1-4)			
			2)	Insensitivity: angry, critical, judgmental (Mark 9:34-48)		
		с.	¹⁹¹ (Isaiah 59:2; I Peter 3:12)			
		•	1)	Withdrawn, "shell"		
			2)	Bound, "touchy"		
		d.	Genera	l counseling observations:		
			1)	Eager to talk about the faults of others		
			2)	Constantly reviews past failures of others		
			3)	Decreased concern for my own weakness		
			4)	Feels like he/she can't forgive		
	2.	Public E	Effects: Three-step progression (Romans 14:7)			
		a.	Contempt			
		b.	Concentration			
		с.		192		
The F	Power	of		193		
A.				¹⁹⁴ to God (Proverbs 28:13; I John 1:9; Psalm 32).		
	1.	Give Go	d your _	¹⁹⁵ (I Peter 2:7).		
a. You can't change the facts, bu		You can	't change the facts, but you can change the			
				¹⁹⁶ (Genesis 50:20).		
		b.	Realize	God allows and arranges man's affairs (Genesis 50:20).		
	2.	Give Go	God your ¹⁹⁷ (Romans 12:1-2; 6:13).			
			• -	iving up my right to hurt you for hurting me.		
В.	Clear			¹⁹⁸ with men (I Timothy 1:5, 19; Acts 24:16).		



III.

1.	¹⁹⁹ sinful actions and attitudes (Matthew 15:19;							
	James 4:1-3)							
	a.	Forgive as God forgave you (Matthew 18:35).	e as God forgave you (Matthew 18:35).					
	b.	Guard against unrealistic ²⁰⁰ (Ephesians 4:3						
		Colossians 3:13).						
		1) Expecting the offender to earn or deserve f	orgiveness.					
		2) Desiring to punish the offender: "You're go	ing to suffer for					
		what you did to me."						
		3) Demanding a guarantee: "I'll forgive when	I'm guaranteed					
		you'll never do that again."						
2.	²⁰¹ the offense.							
	a.	 Make a list of those whom you have wronged, hurt or off 						
		have not gone back and made it right.						
	b.	Go to the hardest person first and ask forgiveness ("I was wrong,"						
		not "If I was wrong.").						
		²⁰² on the Savior (Philippians 2:5).						
1.	Review four promises (Matthew 6:12; Colossians 3:13).							
	a.	I promise I will not think about this incident.						
	b.	I promise I will not bring this incident up and use it against you.						
	с.	I promise I will not talk to others about this incident.						
	d.	I promise I will not allow this incident to stand between us or hinder our relationship.						
2.		²⁰³ God regularly (Psalm 36:1; I The	ssalonians 5:18).					
3.	Repl	ace sinful ²⁰⁴ and habits (Luke	e 11:22-26).					



C.

Dealing with Abuse

I. Statistics Related to Abuse

- A. Signs a person was abused as a child:
 - 1. Abrupt _____²⁰⁵ changes.
 - 2. Uncontrolled ______²⁰⁶ and phobias.
 - 3. Nightmares; bedwetting.
 - 4. Irritable, crankiness, _____.²⁰⁷
 - 5. Reluctance to be around _____.²⁰⁸
 - 6. Depression
 - 7. _____²⁰⁹ of being left alone.
 - 8. False _____²¹⁰ in behavior.
 - 9. In a _____²¹¹ world.
 - 10. Threats of _____.²¹²
 - 11. Extreme outbursts of _____²¹³ and aggression.
 - 12. Abnormal _____²¹⁴ to a parent or trusted adult.
- B. Statistics of those that abuse others:
 - 1. Eighty percent of offenders were abused or exposed to sexual abuse of others during their childhood.
 - 2. Never a one-time event; regular, persistent, and progressive in violations.
 - 3. Average age of starting into abusing others is 14-19 years of age.
 - 4. Strong need of mastery and power.
 - 5. Unable to date (find children more acceptable and comfortable).
 - 6. Inadequate father-son relationship.



II. Setting the _____²¹⁵ when counseling the abused.

- A. Question to Ask:
 - 1. Is this in the past or the present?
 - 2. Have you told this to anyone else?
 - 3. Has this been a "_____²¹⁶ offense"?
 - 4. Has it happened with more than one person?
 - 5. Do you _____²¹⁷ yourself for what has happened?
- B. Guidelines and statements to use:
 - 1. If the counselor is a man and the counselee a woman: "I don't want all the details, just enough to allow me to know what direction I should go." Allow another woman to be present.
 - 2. If the counselor is a woman and the counselee a woman: "Be as specific as possible." Tread carefully because of damaged emotional baggage.
 - Remind the abused that recovery is a process. Willingness and
 218 are key elements in cooperation.
 - 4. Eventually, at the right time and in the right setting, others will need to be contacted; those that are a _____²¹⁹ of the problem or the solution.
 - In time the abused will need to be involved in developing a clear
 _____²²⁰ (I Timothy 1:5).

III. Scriptural Principles to Share

- A. You can't change the facts of the hurt; you can change the _____²²¹ (Genesis 50:20).
- B. It is not a sin to _____²²²; it is a sin to hate (Ephesians 4:30-32).
 You will need to ask forgiveness for hating the person. You can be free from bitterness by not harboring hurt.
- C. Forgiveness is giving up the _____²²³ to hurt you for hurting me. (Matthew 18:35).
- D. You are made a _____²²⁴ of Christ's suffering (Philippians 3:10).



- 1. Help the counselee see how Christ personally suffered and was abused (I Peter 2:20-23).
 - a. _____²²⁵ (I Peter 2:22)
 - b. _____2²²⁶; great bodily harm (John 19:1-3). He was beaten with glass-embedded leather, His beard was torn out, one and one-half-inch thorns were jammed into His forehead, He was hit in the face, he carried a heavy cross-piece, and spikes were driven in His hands and feet.
 - c. _____²²⁷; He was stripped naked on the cross. He suffered moral abuse. To be seen naked in public is one of the most embarrassing things in the world. When the Lord Jesus was crucified, He was hung naked on the cross. He understands the shame you feel.
- Help the counselee _____²²⁸ that Christ does understand and can empathize with an abuse victim (I Peter 4:14-16; Philippians 2:8, 3:10). Ask the victim if he she/feels weird or strange. Refer to I Peter 4:11.
- Help the counselee _____²²⁹ with Christ's suffering (I Peter 4:12-13; Romans 8:17; I Peter 5:10). "You are a partaker of Christ's suffering."
- 4. Christ does carry the _____²³⁰ today, but victory is a matter of the will (Matthew 26:42; Mark 14:26; Psalm 143:10; I Peter 1:13, 5:9).
- E. You will truly be able to say "I understand" to others with _____²³¹ trials. It's possible that you will one day sit in the counselor's chair and have a person tell you that no one understands. You will be able to say, "I understand." That is called sympathy (II Corinthians 1:3-4).

Conclusion: With God's help, we can have _____²³² in counseling the abused.



The Remedy in Relationships

Rebellion in teens is as disturbing to a parent as any difficulty. Is teen rebellion related exclusively to authority? Is there a more foundational cause? The deeper and more meaningful the relationship, the less the rebellion. The more shallow and meaningless the relationship, the more the rebellion. There are many Bible examples of rebellious young men: Esau to his parents, Eli's sons and the prodigal son.

- I. Absalom: feature-length story on rebellion (II Samuel 13-15). How does rebellion develop?
 - A. _____²³³ of disobedience.
 - 1. David with Bathsheba (II Samuel 11:1).
 - 2. Amnon, David's oldest son and half brother of Absalom, rapes Tamar

(II Samuel 13:1).

Principle: Predisposition 2^{34} sin is different than being predetermined <u>to</u> sin (Ezekiel 18).

- B. _____²³⁵ with no action (II Samuel 13:21).
 - 1. David perhaps was halted by the memory of his own sin.
 - 2. "Tolerance stretched to an extreme is passivity."
- C. _____²³⁶ to authorities' action (II Samuel 13:22b).

Absalom never said a word – good or bad.

- D. Hidden hurt breeds _____²³⁷ (II Samuel 13:22c; Proverbs 18:14).
 - 1. Time does not solve every problem (II Samuel 13:23).
 - 2. Change of location does not change the heart (II Samuel 13:38)

Absalom fled to Geshur for three years, hiding under the protection of his grandparents.

- 3. Physical, outward appearance emphasized rather than inward spiritual attraction (II Samuel 14:25-2).
- ²³⁸ care but do not verbally communicate it. (II Samuel 13:37, 14:24) Children are not mind readers.



Ε.

	²³⁹ breakdown from unresolved conflicts (II Samuel 14:28)						
1.	Absalom's bitter memory of his sister resulted in naming his own daughter						
	Tamar (II Samuel 14:28).						
2.	Absalom acts in extreme and radical fashion: overstatements!						
	(II Samuel 14:29-32)						
	²⁴⁰ façade without inward closeness (II Samuel 14:33).						
	²⁴¹ exposed (II Samuel 15:1).						
Sym	nptoms:						
1.	Disloyalty (II Samuel 15:1-2)						
2.	Subtlety (II Samuel 15:3)						
3.	Speaking evil of authority (II Samuel 15:4)						
4.	Prolonged disrespect (II Samuel 15:5-7)						
5.	Lying (II Samuel 15:7-9)						

- 6. Involving the innocent (II Samuel 15:11)
- 7. Unrestrained outward rebellion (II Samuel 15:37)
- 8. Moral impurity (II Samuel 16:22)

Rebellion – full blown

II. Solutions: Insights to a Changing Heart.

Absalom's brother, Solomon, who was born in the midst of all this family turmoil, gives us four insights for changing a heart:

A. Rebuild _____²⁴² relationship (Proverbs 1:8).

Statistics show that:

- Eighty percent of those incarcerated in the U.S. prisons have no father figure in the home.
- One in four children is growing up without a father.
- Two hundred thousand 17- and 18-year olds carry a gun to school.
- The U.S. incarcerates more children than any other country. (statistics from "Freedom Flyers" ministry to the imprisoned)
- 1. Three primary responses by a rebel:
 - a. Esau with Rebekah: no _____²⁴³ (Genesis 26:35).
 - b. Eli with his sons: no _____²⁴⁴ (I Samuel 2).
 - c. Rehoboam: no _____²⁴⁵ (I Kings 12).



Causes of Rebellion:	Effects of Rebellion:
When a father does not admit that he is wrong	his children lose confidence in his leadership.
When a father refuses to ask for forgiveness	his children react to his pride.
When a father is too strict in discipline	his children have their spirits broken.
When a father gives too much freedom	his children see freedom as a form of rejection.
When a father disciplines in anger	his children become bitter.
When a father is impatient with his children	his children seek approval from their friends.
When a father tries to warn his children only of	his children are challenged to be successful in
the consequences of sin	avoiding the consequences.

(Excerpts from the Basic Youth Conflicts material, "Why Children Rebel.")

- 2. Five practical building tools
 - a. State _____²⁴⁶ and ask forgiveness
 - b. Spend time
 - c. Show interest in their interests.
 - d. Share _____²⁴⁷ liberally.
 - e. Show consistency.
- B. Remove _____²⁴⁸ influences (Proverbs 1:10, 15).

There are two primary "corrupters."

- violence: corruption (Proverbs 1:11-12)
- values: cash (Proverbs 1:14-19)
- 1. Friends

Symptoms of involvement with the wrong crowd:

- emotionally pulling away from the family
- being dissatisfied with how much freedom is allowed
- becoming friends with kids you've never heard of
- beginning of unusual phone calls (caller hangs up, kids only give first names)
- always taking phone calls in private
- changing appearance to identify with kids who are into the wrong things
- lying and searching for loopholes
- balking about going to church
- being critical of "good kids"

(from Relief for Hurting Parents by Buddy Scott)



- 2. Music
- 3. TV/videos
- 4. **Reading material**
- Satanic/occult influence 5.
- 6. Substance abuse (drugs, alcohol, tobacco)

In Buddy Scott's book Relief for Hurting Parents, he states that "privacy is an earned privilege for teenagers, not an inalienable right." To handle this issue, a parent might say something like, "If you choose to teach us to be worried that you may be harming yourself, our intense love for you will cause us to respond by looking for every clue we can find to discover if you really are involved in something that will end up hurting you. Privacy is a family privilege that comes with teaching us to trust you and maturing toward adulthood. Small children have no privacy at all."

	C.	Receive	the	²⁴⁹ (Proverbs 2:1-4	_ ²⁴⁹ (Proverbs 2:1-4).		
		Fourfold process:					
		1.	In (rece	ive, hide, vs. 1)			
		2.	Out (ind	line, apply, vs. 2)			
		3.	Up (cry,	lift, vs. 3)			
		4.	Down (seek, search, vs. 4)			
	D.	Remodel personal ²⁵⁰ (Proverbs 3:1, 11, 21)					
		1.	New en	vironment			
		2.	New ta	ew tastes			
		3.	New patterns				
			a.	Physical: work			
			b.	Mental: problem solving			
			c.	Social: right friends			
			d.	Spiritual: praying, fasting			
Conclus	ion: The	e process	s of chan	ging rebellion to rejoicing is	, ²⁵¹ but the	e reward	
is				. ²⁵² Let us never give up on the y	outh of this day. Never	pray for	
recondit	tioning,	but acce	eptance.				



Fruits of Materialism

I. Bible Characters that will help us recognize the root problem of materialism:

- A. Esau: gave up the eternal for the _____²⁵³ (Genesis 25:33; Hebrews 12:16).
 - 1. Doesn't care about the future.
 - 2. Anger; things are more important than people.
- B. Lot: desire for the things of this _____²⁵⁴ (Genesis 13:12).
 - 1. Sought popularity (II Timothy 4:10).
 - 2. Desired "manufactured" fun of the world.
 - 3. Family problems (Proverbs 15:27).
- C. Achan: desire for things _____²⁵⁵ had (Joshua 7:21).
 - 1. Lying (Ephesians 4:28)
 - 2. Stealing (Proverbs 30:9)
 - 3. Cheating (Proverbs 28:8)
- D. Judas: appeared to be _____²⁵⁶ (Matthew 26:15).
 - 1. Comparing: spiritual piety with no life (I Timothy 6:12; II Peter 2:15).
 - 2. Nervous (Matthew 6:34)
 - a. Produces tension and worry because you feel that you never have enough (Proverbs 23:5; 27:24; Ecclesiastes 5:10-11).
 - b. Causes fear because others can take what you cherish (Matthew 6:19).
- E. Solomon: desire for _____²⁵⁷ (Ecclesiastes 1-2).
 - 1. Overemphasis on possessions.
 - 2. Overemphasis on clothes (Matthew 6:33).
 - 3. Emptiness (Proverbs 23:5).



F. Rich Young Fool: lived for _____²⁵⁸ (Luke 12:15-21).

Temporal view versus eternal perspective

II. Five Bible principles for killing the root of materialism.

- A. Recognize all you have _____²⁵⁹ to God (I Corinthians 6:19).
- B. Confess wrong _____²⁶⁰ as sin (Luke 12:15; Matthew 6:24-34).
- C. Transfer your _____²⁶¹ to God: clothes, car, etc. (I Corinthians 6:20).
- D. Realize you will give _____²⁶² as a steward (II Corinthians 4:2).
- E. Develop a _____²⁶³ attitude (Luke 6:38).



Steps to Counseling

Webster defines a counselor as "one who advises." Everyone needs answers and practical steps to arrive at biblical solutions for the dilemmas he faces. Preaching is an important element in any ministry, but there is also a need for capable people who can counsel the special burdens. It does not take psychological training or know-how to effectively meet needs; it does take a person who knows the Bible and possesses genuine godly love for those with whom he works. Also, there is a need for a clear, concise plan to uncover the real problem.

I.				²⁶⁴ the Stage.			
	Α.	Make	them fe	el at	265 (Proverbs 18:24).		
	В.	Pray a	aloud an	d ask for wisdom and		²⁶⁶ (James 1:5).	
	C.				²⁶⁷ (Proverbs 16:28b). "I will share o are a part of the problem or the solution."		
II.				²⁶⁸ Information.			
	Α.	Ask _		269.			
		1.	General information				
		2.	(1 Sar	nuel 15). Questions con n the	vict a	t accusing or prodding ²⁷¹ ; accusations	
			a.	"What is	273 y	ou most right now?"	
			b.	"What do you	²⁷⁴ most?"		
			C.	could relive one actio	•	²⁷⁵ about? If you or if you could undo one happened, what comes	
			d.	The things he mentic keep him frustrated i	ons are causing guilt, a n the present (fear), u in the Lord. It is amaz	hopes for any solution. nd Satan uses them to nable to have victory in ing how quickly people	
			e.	These questions reveations reveations reveations and the second strength of the second strength ot second strength	al a person's past, prese	ent, and future	
CAL P				tral Africa Baptist		36	

Past	Present		Future		
	276		277		278
	279		280		281

- B. The Counseling Approach
 - <u>282</u> : God gave us two ears and one mouth, so we should listen twice as much as we speak (James 1:19; Proverbs 8:13). Listening enables you to gain insights into the real need. It also conveys your interest. Do not interrupt the counselee until he has expressed himself and all the facts are known (Proverbs 29:11). Key Principle: Listen until a Bible parallel comes to mind: a Bible pattern, principle, or person.
 - 2. _____²⁸³: It is important to have eye contact so the person will know you understand. In addition, you can pick up valuable clues by noting at which points the person becomes fidgety and nervous. Don't be ______²⁸⁴ (Proverbs 17:27).
 - 3. _____2²⁸⁵: After the counselee has spoken, momentarily pause before you give your thoughts. The pause lets the person know that you are thinking about what he said, and if he has not been honest, a five-second pause will seem like an eternity and he will begin speaking again.
 - 4. _____²⁸⁶: Restate in your own words how the person feels based on what he has said. When you have done so he may remark that that's exactly how he feels. Repeating the problem brings it into crisp focus.
 - 5. _____²⁸⁷: Compliment the counselee for his honesty and areas of strength that you can detect (Job 34:7 Elihu). Let him know what help is available. Let him know he is not alone in his problems (1 Corinthians 10:13).

III. _____²⁸⁸ the Problem.

- A. Three causal factors:
 - 1. Natural inclination of _____²⁸⁹ (I Corinthians 2:14).



- 2. <u>290</u> disturbance: is it the cause or result? (Psalm 32:35)
- 3. Spiritual _____²⁹¹ (Psalm 51; I Corinthians 3:1).
- B. Sort out the _____²⁹² problem from the "_____"²⁹³ problem. Most people you counsel have two problems: the respectable problem and the real problem. Most people do not want to share their real problem. It is the responsibility of the counselor to get beyond the respectable problem to the real problem.
- C. Get down to the _____²⁹⁴ problem (I John 2:15-17). If the counselor deals only with the fruit (outward problem) rather than the real (root) problem, the result will only be temporary. Counselors must not pick fruit; they must get to the root; otherwise the fruit keeps coming back.
- D. They must _____²⁹⁵their conscience.

IV. _____²⁹⁶ them back to God (not a principle or person).

- A. Authority is the _____²⁹⁷ (Hebrews 4:12), therefore use it for answers, solutions, and prescriptions for needs.
- B. A _____²⁹⁸ is necessary for long-term change (Ecclesiastes 4:9, 12). Don't allow the counselee to become dependent on you as the counselor.
- C. Be _____.²⁹⁹ Problems don't happen overnight; therefore, problems may not be resolved quickly.



Maintaining Right Relationships

Developing a Clear Conscience

	³⁰⁰ of a clear conscience.		
A.	The English word comes from two Latin words: <i>con</i> means <i>with</i> or <i>together,</i> and <i>scio</i> means <i>I know</i> . The ability to know within ourselves.		
В.	The Greek word used in the New Testament is <i>suneidesis</i> which has the exact same meaning: <i>to know with</i> . This term was used by the Greeks in their everyday conversation. It meant "the pain you feel when you do wrong."		
C.	A clear conscience means to be ³⁰¹ or empty of an offense. Someone has said it this way: "The ability to say I have not wronged, hurt, or offended anyone that I have not gone back to and made it right."		
	<u> </u>		
Α.	To testify of God/sin (Acts 24:16; Hebrews 5:13-14).		
В.	To bear witness to the law (Romans 2:14-15; 9:1). Approves of doing right and accuses of doing wrong!		
C.	To; ³⁰³ not always a guide (I Timothy 1:10-19). It can guide if the standard is right! Conscience is a window. The eye doesn't manufacture light; the eye lets light in (Matthew 6:22-23).		
	³⁰⁴ of a clear conscience.		
Α.	No power in witnessing (I Peter 3:14-16).		
В.	³⁰⁵ attitude which often shows up in the tongue (Romans 2:1-3). Three levels of talk: 1. Malicious gossip 2. Rationalization 3. Gossip		
C.	No joy (Genesis 42:21; I Samuel 24:1-6).		
D.	Lack of ³⁰⁶ with others (Proverbs 28:1, II Corinthians 1:12; 6:3-10).		
E.	Potential failure of health (Psalm 32:3-4).		



A.		³⁰⁷ of a clear conscience.
	1.	³⁰⁹ for a way to clear your
		conscience.
		a. Letter (don't document).
		b. Call.
		c. In person.
	2.	³¹⁰ giving sensual details.
В.		³¹¹ is not to get the other person straightened o
	but to c	lear your conscience.
C.	Don't sa	ay "," ³¹² but rather, "I was wrong."
D.	Confess	ion is only as large as offense.
E.	You nee	ed a forgiving spirit (Matthew 18).
F.	Don't m	nake excuses:
	1.	It happened so long ago!
	2.	It's such a ³¹³ thing!
	3.	They wronged me more than I wronged them.
	4.	l am just too sensitive.
	5.	No one is perfect.
	6.	If I go back, I will get others in trouble.
G.	Never b	e ³¹⁴ of the consequences of your

We're not speaking of morbid introspection but ______³¹⁶ insight. What is most important, our pride or our peace of mind?



Biblical Principles

I. Definition of Principles:

- A. A principle is a beginning, an origin or something elementary (Hebrews 6:1).
- B. A principle is an orderly arrangement of fundamental elements given in a proposition (Hebrews 5:12).
- C. A principle is "a rule or code of conduct" (Webster).
- A principle is a general truth. Principles are non-specific; precepts are specific (Romans 7:21; Psalms 119:4, 27, 40).
- E. A principle is ______³¹⁷ in application; however, cultural application may change.
- F. A principle is a Bible _____³¹⁸ that does not change.

II. Types of Principles

- A. Principles based on God's _____.³¹⁹
- B. Evil principles based on man's _____³²⁰ nature.
- C. _____³²¹ and effect principles.

III. Four Areas from Which to Draw Principles

How do we determine a biblical principle? We must look carefully at the totality of Scripture. Biblical principles can be determined only in the context of God's complete written revelation. In order to determine supracultural principles from Scripture, we must observe the extent to which New Testament activities and teachings are repeated, verified, expanded, and reinforced through the whole counsel of God in both the Old and New Testaments (A Biblical Theology of Material Possessions).

Example of _____³²³ lives. How to draw principles from the lives of people in Scriptures. Ask three questions:

- 1. What _____³²⁴ their problem?
- 2. What did the Bible character do _____³²⁵ to try to solve the problem?



- 3. What did the Bible character do _____³²⁶ in trying to solve the problem?
- B. :³²⁷ commands in the Bible.
- C. :³²⁸ character of God.
- D. :³²⁹ how God operates in any given situation.

IV. Examples of Principles

- A. Principle of Authority: It is right to obey God-given authority in our lives (Romans 13; Ephesians 6; Hebrews 13:17).
- B. Principle of Purity: A believer has a responsibility to remain pure (Psalm 119:9-11;
 I Thessalonians 4).
- C. Principle of Self-Control: A believer should keep his/her body under control (I Corinthians 9:27).
- D. Principle of Modesty: A believer has a responsibility to dress modestly (I Peter 3; I Timothy 2:9).
- E. Principle of Vision: A believer should not look at anything immoral or evil (Psalms 101:3; Job 31:1).
- F. Principle of Liberty: A believer has the opportunity to exercise Christian liberty within the restraints of love (Romans 14; I Corinthians 8).
- G. Principle of Scripture: The Bible is the Word of God (II Timothy 3:16; II Peter 1:20).
- H. Principle of Witness: A believer should witness to others (I Peter 3:15; John 15:27; Acts 18:9-10).
- I. Principle of Work Ethic: A believer should be an outstanding example of a faithful, hard worker (Colossians 3:23; II Timothy 2:15; Proverbs 10:5; 12:11).
- J. Principle of Personal Growth: A believer should daily feed on God's Word (Joshua 1:8; I Peter 2:2).
- K. Principle of Honesty: A believer should be honest and live with integrity (Hebrews 13:18; Psalm 78:72).



Convictions and Standards

I. Conviction:

- A. Definition:
 - 1. _____³³⁰ of a Bible principle.
 - 2. An _____³³¹ belief, not an outward action.
 - 3. A brief, ______³³² statement expressing my belief.
 - 4. _____³³³ belief based on a principle.
- B. Types of conviction:
 - 1. I will keep myself pure.
 - 2. I will dress modestly.
 - 3. I believe in the inspiration of the Bible.
 - 4. I believe God deals with me in love.
- C. Difference between a conviction and a preference:
 - 1. Webster's definition: the selecting of something over another.
 - 2. A personal belief or taste that is not based on a principle.
 - a. Don't allow yourself to judge whether someone's conviction is a preference.
 - b. Practice Romans 14 and I Corinthians 8.

II. Standard

- A. Definition
 - 1. An outward, visible expression of a conviction.
 - 2. Standards are specific actions reflected in a biblical principle.
 - 3. Standards are not restrictive or confining but protective.
 - 4. Standards might change, but principles do not.
 - 5. _____³³⁴ to keep my conviction.
- B. Reasons for a difference in standards:
 - 1. _____³³⁵ variance.
 - 2. _____³³⁶ of the heart (Matthew 13:1-9).



³³⁷ of believer (I John;

Hebrews 5:13; I Peter 1:13-16; 2:2).

- a. Security: the ______³³⁸ the believer is in the Lord, the less he has to rely on the world for security.
- b. Conscience: weakness in an area means stricter guidelines in that area (Romans 14).
- C. Dangers in having standards: standards are not a _____³³⁹ to wear but a button to hold your convictions together.
 - 1. A ______³⁴⁰ spirit (James 3:14-18; I Corinthians 13).
 - 2. Wrong _____³⁴¹ (I John 2:15-17).
 - a. Young people who have rules without reason will often rebel in the present and reject their standards in the future.
 - b. Young people who conform outwardly but are not sincere inwardly.
 - c. "I'm OK" attitude: standards become an end in themselves. Are people seeing your standard first or your Savior first?
 - 3. Rejection of standards as _____.³⁴²
 - 4. Examples of standards:
 - a. I will go to church regularly.
 - b. I will give out tracts and witness to others.
 - c. I won't look at immoral material.

III. Summary

A. Bottom line:

3.

- 1. _____³⁴³ arise personally in a ministry if preferences are forced on others as convictions.
- Conflicts arise personally in a ministry if standards are not used as ______
 ______³⁴⁴ but used as a spiritual yardstick (Romans 14; I Corinthians 8).
- 3. Be careful that the _____³⁴⁵ of a believer does not become a license or cause division (Galatians 5:13; I Corinthians 8).



- B. Applications:
 - 1. Develop a life philosophy that is _____³⁴⁶ on paper.
 - a. Begin to _____³⁴⁷ out principles you are living by.
 - Write out convictions (a brief, concise statement of your beliefs based on a Bible ______³⁴⁸).
 - c. List the standards which are designed to help keep your convictions.
 - 2. Review your life's philosophy regularly.

Principles:	Convictions:	Standards:
Principle of Authority:	I believe I should be content through the tests and trials of life (Philippians 4:11). I believe all I do should glorify God in some way (I Corinthians 10:31).	I will obey my parents. I will listen and follow through with my God-ordained authority.
Principle of Purity:	I believe I should not look at unclean or wicked things (Psalm 101:3). I believe that any kind of sex before marriage is wrong (I Thessalonians 4:4; Romans 6:18).	I will not look at anything unclean or impure: pornography, rock music, rock music videos.
Principle of Self-Control:	I believe I have a responsibility to keep my body under control (I Corinthians 9:27).	I will not smoke. I will not drink. I will not take drugs. I will not overeat. I will not gossip.
Principle of Vision:	I believe I should not look at unclean or wicked things (Psalm 101:3).	I will not look at pornography. I will not watch rock videos.
Principle of Modesty:	I believe I should keep all my thoughts pure (Philippians 4:8; II Corinthians 10:5).	I will not wear anything sensually oriented.
Principle of Liberty:	I believe that nothing should be more important in my life than Jesus Christ (Colossians 3:2). I believe I should give up my life to God.	I will not go into bars. I will not go into theaters. I will not go into video stores where impure videos are sold.



Principles:	Convictions:	Standards:
Principle of Scripture:	I believe I should read the Bible on my own every day (Joshua 1:8).	I will establish a daily devotion time. I will spend fifteen minutes in prayer every day. I will read five chapters from Psalms and one chapter from Proverbs every day. I will do one book study a month.
Principle of Witness:	I believe I should witness to those who are unsaved (Matthew 28:18-19).	I will give out tracts on trips. I will witness to schoolmates. I will have a Bible study with friends.
Principle of Work Ethic:	I believe I should be a hard worker (Colossians 3:23; II Timothy 2:3).	I will be on time to my job. I will go the extra mile in work quality. I will not punch out early.
Principle of Personal Growth:	I believe I should be growing and maturing as a believer (I Peter 2:2).	I will not steal. I will not lie. I will not borrow anything without asking.



The Fine Art of Decision Making

Our lives can be changed forever on the basis of one decision. We realize that there are a variety of decisions to make—from what cereal to eat or clothes to wear, where to spend our money or whom to date, to choosing a career or college. People have tried many different tactics in decision making: fleeces (asking God for a supernatural sign), fasting (giving up food to seek out God), flipping coins (leaving it up to the toss), floundering (fishing around for answers, or feelings (listening to them and to nothing else).

Who made the first wrong choice? Not Adam or Eve, but the devil! Evidently, the angels did have the capacity to choose, as Isaiah 14:13-14 states that Lucifer affirmed "I will" five times. Up to that point, no wrong choice had been made. Genesis 2:18 tells us that God Himself said, "I will make [for Adam] a helpmeet." The will is man's most God-like part.

The Psalmist realized he needed to be taught the will of God: "Teach me to do thy will; for thou art my God" (Psalm 143:10).

I.			sions are already 11:23).	³⁴⁹ for you
II.			t always aware of the at the time they are made (Hebrew	
III.	(Hel	brews	some decisions will be 11:25).	
	A.	1.	are three important decisions made in your early Conversion/Commitment	years (Proverbs 3:5-6):
		2.	Career	
		3.	Companion	
		under	on't have to find God's will because it was no stand what God's will is: "Wherefore be ye not the will of the Lord is" (Ephesians 5:17). God isn't	unwise, but understanding



humans, but a loving, helpful Father guiding his children to obedience. God's will is

not a position in life but a _____352 of the heart.

B. Five sign posts to seeing God's will clearly:

1.		ction of othy 3:16-17)	: ³⁵³ discipline
	Four s	pecific directives:	
	a.	Salvation (II Peter 3:9)	
	b.	Separation from the w	orld (Romans 12:2)
	C.	Sanctification (I Thessa	lonians 4:3)
	d.	Spirit of Thanksgiving (I Thessalonians 5:18)
2.	Impul	se of the	: ³⁵⁴ discretion (Romans 8:27).
	voices from h believ	, impressions, visions, or nim. They may be nature	o God. Do not easily suppose dreams, revelations to be from God. They may be e. They may be from the devil. Therefore, st the spirits whether they be from God."
3.	Input	of	
	a.	Parents	
	b.	Pastor	
4.	Indica	tors of	: ³⁵⁶ discernment (Acts 27:9-20)
5.	Intent	of the	: ³⁵⁷ desires (I Samuel 1:17-18).
	What	are your interests, skills,	drives, capabilities, or preferences?
Baland	ce two ir	nportant elements:	
1.	God's		³⁵⁸ (wisdom): direction and instruction
2.	Good		359 (prudence): details and information

Our lives can be changed forever on the basis of one decision. How will you make your life's decisions – by the toss of the coin or by careful ______³⁶⁰ of God's Word? May we say what the Lord Jesus Christ prayed in Matthew 26:39, "Nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt."



C.

How to Erase a Question Mark

Twelve Principles for Knowing Right from Wrong

1.	Is it the	I could be involved in?
	(I Corinthians 6:12)	
2.	Will it bring spiritual bondage (or will it enslave)? (James 1::	14-15; I Corinthians 6:12)
	A ³⁶² leads to lust.	
	B ³⁶³ leads to sin.	
	C ³⁶⁴ leads to death.	
3.	Will it be a stumbling block to a Christian brother? (Romans	14:13; I Corinthians 3:12-13)
4.	How will it affect my ³⁶⁵ ? (I Corinthians 6	:19-20; I Corinthians 10:31)
5.	How will it affect my ³⁶⁶ ? (Philippians 4:8	3)
6.	Is it clearly ³⁶⁷ in God's Word? (James	1:22-25; I Samuel 15:22)
7.	Will it do harm to the cause of Christ? (Philippians 2:15; I The second se	nessalonians 5:22)
8.	Would Christ do it? (I Peter 2:21)	
9.	Would it ³⁶⁸ the Holy Spirit? (Ephesia	ans 4:30)
10.	Will it make it easier or more difficult to ^{369.} Corinthians 3:2)	? (I Corinthians 9:27; II
11.	Are there some people that I wouldn't want to know about	it? (John 3:19-20)
12.	Can I, in good conscience, ³⁷⁰ about th	nis? (Luke 18:1)



Where am I Aiming?

Seven Discipleship Targets

Reasons why people might not be hitting the mark:

- 3. :³⁷³ doesn't know how to aim.
- 4. :³⁷⁴ knows how to shoot, but is overwhelmed with the targets.

Evaluate yourself: put number 1 if fruitful (consistent), 2 if frustrated (inconsistent) or 3 if a failure (defeated) by each statement to indicate your present condition:

- I. ______³⁷⁵ on God: an unreserved lifetime commitment to God (Romans 12:1-2).
 A. How to know assurance of salvation (Romans 10:9; I John 5:13).
 - A. How to know assurance of salvation (Roma
 - B. How to progressively mature.
 - 1. By being Scripturally baptized (Matthew 3:13-17; Acts 8:38).
 - By staying active in a local Bible believing church (Hebrews 10:25; Psalm 122:1; Luke 4:16).
 - 3. By reading and studying the Bible and getting something out of it (II Timothy 2:15; Psalm 119:18, 24).
 - 4.By consistently memorizing and meditating on Scripture (Psalm 119:9-11,
15; Joshua 1:8).
 - 5. By praying effectively (Luke 11:1-4; I Timothy 2:1-2; I Thessalonians 5:17).
 - 6. By accurately recording a journal (I Kings 4:5).
- C. How to be daily prepared as God's servant (Ephesians 6:11-18).
 - 1. Daily dead to sin (Romans 6:11; Galatians 2:20).
 - 2. Daily denying self (I Corinthians 15; Luke 9:23).
 - 3. Daily dependent on the Holy Spirit (Ephesians 5:18).
 - 4. Daily dressed as a soldier (Ephesians 6:11).
 - 5. Daily desire to live by faith (Romans 1:17; 14:23).
 - D. How to exercise my spiritual gift (Romans 12:6; I Corinthians 12:1).
 - E. How to accept themselves as God's creation (Psalm 139:14-16; Ephesians 2:10).



II. _____³⁷⁶ to others: an unselfish, sacrificial love for others (I Corinthians 13; Mark 10:44).

- A. How to maintain a clear conscience daily (I Timothy 1:5, 19; I Peter 3:16).
- B. How to permanently forgive others (Colossians 3:13; Matthew 18:35; Ephesians 4:31-32).
- C. How to show gratitude (I Thessalonians 5:18; Luke 17:15).
- D. How to have a cooperative spirit (Romans 12:16; Nehemiah 4:6).
- E. How to treat others fairly (I Timothy 5:21; I Corinthians 16:17).
- F. How to be tenderhearted (Ephesians 4:31-32).
- G. How to be a godly marriage partner (Ephesians 5).
- H. How to be a godly parent (Ephesians 6:4; Psalm 101:2).
- I. How to display proper manners (Romans 12:10; I Peter 3:8-9).
 - J. How to keep from having a critical spirit (Psalm 1:1; Romans 12:19).
- K. How to accept and thank God for authority (Hebrews 13:17; Ephesians 6:1).

III. _____:³⁷⁷ a sustained daily effort to be controlled and directed by the Holy Spirit (I Timothy 4:7; I Corinthians 9:25-27).

- A. How to control my temper (Proverbs 25:28; Ephesians 4:26-27).
- B. How to handle moral temptations (II Timothy 2:22; Romans 13:14; I Thessalonians 4:3-8).
- C. How to give, spend, and save money (II Corinthians 9:7; Proverbs 3:9-10).
 - D. How to manage time (Ephesians 5:16; Psalm 90:12).
- E. How to regulate eating habits (Proverbs 23:1-2).
 - F. How to think logically (II Timothy 2:15; Hebrews 4:12).
 - G. How to listen effectively (James 1:19; Proverbs 15:31).

IV. _____:³⁷⁸ doing what I ought to do (I Corinthians

4:2; Proverbs 25:19).

- A. How to accept responsibility (I Corinthians 4:2; Acts 20:24).
- B. How to do the little things (Luke 16:10; I Corinthians 15:58).
- C. How to treat others' possessions (Luke 16:12; Genesis 39:6).
- D. How to show initiative (Proverbs 6:6-8; II Corinthians 8:11).
- E. How to do your best (Colossians 3:17; Ecclesiastes 4:10).



- V. _____:³⁷⁹ the ability to see people and circumstances as they really are (Hebrews 5:14; I Corinthians 2:14).
 - A. How to determine God's will (Ephesians 5:17; Matthew 26:39; James 4:15).
- B. How to know God's timing (Proverbs 3:5-6; James 4:14).
- C. How to pick proper friends (I Corinthians 15:33; Proverbs 13:20).
- D. How to enjoy God's direction in dating, engagement, and marriage (I Corinthians 11:3; Proverbs 5-9).
- E. How to maintain godly musical tastes (Ephesians 5:19; Psalm 95:1).
- F. How to understand God's design for dress (I Peter 3:3-4; I Timothy 2:9).
- G. How to live a separated life (James 4:4; II Corinthians 6:17).
 - H. How to ask penetrating questions (I Samuel 15:13-22).

I. How to differentiate between what is good and what is best (I Corinthians 6:12; 10:23; Philippians 1:9-10).

VI. _____:³⁸⁰ the ability to avoid words, actions, and attitudes which are not right (Psalm 112:5; Romans 13:14).

- A. How to control and use speech positively (James 3:5; Proverbs 21:23).
- B. How to avoid unnecessary evil (I Thessalonians 5:22; Proverbs 14:16).
- C. How to resist the devil (James 4:7; Matthew 4:3-11).
- D. How to handle criticism and rejection (Matthew 5:11-12; Job 23:10).
 - E. How to accept others even if they are different (James 2:1; Matthew 7:1-2).

VII. :³⁸¹ transferring convictions to others (Matthew 28:19-20; II Timothy 2:2)

- A. How to witness effectively (Proverbs 11:30; Daniel 12:3; Matthew 9:11-13; Luke 15:1-2).
- B. How to develop and record a personal life philosophy (I Kings 4:5).
- C. How to support missions (Acts 1:8; John 4:35).
- D. How to train faithful men (II Timothy 2:2; I Corinthians 3:9-10).

Are you hitting your target, or are there areas that need to be improved?



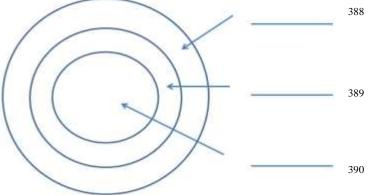
Approaches in Counseling

People are as individual as their faces. A counselor must discern the individual's type, what approaches to take and then counsel them accordingly.

	<u>Approaches</u>	Types	<u>OT Parallel</u> (Proverbs 1:22)	
Ι.	Warn	Unruly	Scorner	
	Definition:	Definition: Out of Rank	Definition: Independent	
	Dynamics: Rebuke Korah (Numbers 16)	Dynamics: 		
П.	Comfort	Feebleminded	Simple	
	Definition:	Definition: Little-souled; fainthearted	Definition: 	85
	Dynamics: Encourage Jesus (John 21; Luke 24:13-35)	Dynamics: 		
III.	Support	Weak	Fool	
	Definition: Hold him up firmly	Definition: No character; easily led astray	Definition:	387
	Dynamics: Get behind Corinthian Church (Ephesians 4:14)	Dynamics: Without spiritual or moral strength		
			× / —	38



- 1. Don't prejudge
- 2. No cookie cutter clients
- 3. Show patience toward all men





WORD LIST

The Life of the Counselor

- 1. Principle
- 2. Power
- 3. God
- 4. Yourself
- Others 5.
- 6. Transforms
- 7. Time (Work)
- 8. Testimony (Walk)
- 9. Talking (Words)
- 10. To call near
- 11. Encourage
- 12. Earnest Appeal
- 13. Another Step Spiritually

Categorizing Counseling

- 14. Formal
- 15. Informal
- 16. Professional
- 17. Personal Life
- 18. 10% of time
- 90% of time 19.
- 20. Prevention
- 21. Curative
- 22. Psychiatrist
- 23. Psychologist
- 24. Association
- 25. Reality
- 26. Treatment
- 27. Non-directive
- 28. Talking 29. Stumbles
- 30. Solution
- 31. Directive
- 32. Quickly
- 33. Advice
- 34. **Biblical** (balanced)
- 35. Share
- 36. Identify
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38. **Sigmund Freud** 39. Other's fault 40. **Behavior Modification** 41. Recondition 42. Rogerian 43. **Resource in Self** 44. **Reality Therapy** 45. Reality 46. Biblical Man is Responsible 47. 48. Does 49. Could 50. Convinces 51. Convicts 52. Parallel 53. Person 54. Passage Pattern 55. Profitable 56. 57. Right 58. Where 59. How 60. Stay **First Steps in Counseling** 61. Uncertainty

Biblical solution

37.

- 62.
- Unconfessed
- 63. Unconquered
- 64. Unrest 65. Unresolved
- 66. Unfaithfulness
- 67. Unsaved

Tools in Counseling

- 68. Failure 69. Frustration 70. Fear
- 71. Forget
- 72. Forgive
- 73. Faith 74. Facts



- 75. Faith
- 76. Feeling
- 77. Fruit
- 78. Facts
- 79. Faith
- 80. Experience
- 81. Natural
- 82. Spiritual
- 83. Carnal
- 84. Failures
- 85. Fulfilled
- 86. Fear
- 87. Repentance

A Biblical Overview of Guilt

- 88. Blame
- 89. Defend
- 90. Anger
- 91. Argumentation
- 92. Illness
- 93. Faith
- 94. Punish
- 95. Works
- 96. Feelings
- 97. Relationships
- 98. Remedy

The Triumph Over Temptation

- 99. Timing
 - 100. Exhaustion 101. Hungry
 - 102. Angry 103.
 - 104. Tired
 - 105.
 - 106.
 - 107.
 - 108.
 - 109.
 - 110. Possessions 111. Doubts
 - 112. Distress

- 113. Discouragement
- 114. Triumph
- 115. Recognize
- 116. Review
- 117. Rejoice

Know Your Enemy

- Conformity 118.
- 119. Separation
- 120. Repel
- Control 121.
- 122. Sanctification
- 123. Run
- 124. Confusion
- 125. Steadfastness
- 126. Resist
- 127. Impossible

Orchard of Desires

- 128. Morality
- 129. Materialism
- 130. Motives
- "Abundance of idleness" 131.
- "Fullness of bread" 132.
- "Pride" 133.
- 134. Fruit
- 135. Selfishness
- 136. Pick fruit
- 137. Spirit

Fruits of Moral Impurity

138.	Flesh
139.	Authority
140.	Criticizing
141.	Discernment
142.	Hates
143.	Authority
144.	Religion
145.	Wrong
146.	Control
147.	Temper
148.	Taste buds





- Types
- Pleasure
- Pride/Power

149.	Tongue	187.	Indifference
150.	Time	188.	Body
151.	Temptation	189.	Countenance
152.	Thought life	190.	Soul
153.	Concentration	191.	Spirit
154.	Lack	192.	Conformity or control
155.	Constant	193.	Healing
156.	Sensual	194.	Confession
Steps to M	Ioral Victory	195.	Resentment
		196.	Meaning
157.	Repentant	197.	Rights
158.	Recognize	198.	Conscience
159.	Flee	199.	Renounce
160.	Drawn away	200.	Expectations
161.	Sin	201.	Remove
162.	Resist	202.	Concentrate
163.	Input	203.	Praise
164.	Think	204.	Patterns
165.	Action	Dealing v	vith Abuse
166.	Habit	0	
167.	Realize	205.	Behavioral
168.	Renew	206.	Fears
169.	Reasons	207.	Moodiness
170.	Instincts/Habits	208.	Adults
171.	Controls	209.	Fear
172.	Negative	210.	Maturity
173.	Scripture	211.	Fantasy
174.	Memorize	212.	Suicide
175.	Meditate	213.	Anger
176.	Meditating	214.	Clinging
177.	Rejoice	215.	Stage
The Fruit	of Bitterness	216.	Recurring
		217.	Resent
178.	Scope	218.	Honesty
179.	Harbored Hurt	219.	Part
180.	Source	220.	Conscience
181.	Refuses	221.	Meaning
182.	Removed	222.	Hurt
183.	Change	223.	Right
184.	Circumstances	224.	Partaker
185.	Criticism	225.	Verbally
186.	Pollution	226.	Physically



227.	Morally	264.	Setting
228.	Recognize	265.	Ease
229.	Identify	266.	Honesty
230.	Wounds	267.	Confidentiality
231.	Similar	268.	Obtain
232.	Confidence	269.	Questions
	ly in Relationships	270.	Probing
The Reflect	ly in Keldelonships	271.	Conscience
233.	Seeds	272.	Will
234.	Towards	273.	Bothering
235.	Anger	274.	Fear
236.	Indifference	275.	Guilty
237.	Hatred	276.	Failure
238.	Authorities	277.	Frustration
239.	Communication	278.	Fear
240.	Outward	279.	Forgiveness
241.	Bitterness	280.	Forget
242.	Parental	281.	Faith
243.	Respect	282.	Listen
244.	Restraint	283.	Look
245.	Regard	284.	Shocked
246.	Wrongs	285.	Pause
247.	Praise	286.	Repeat
248.	Harmful	287.	Praise
249.	Word	288.	Clarify
250.	Lifestyle	289.	Unsaved
251.	Painful	290.	Physical
252.	Profitable	291.	Disorder
Fruits of M	aterialism	292.	Respectable
		293.	Real
253.	Temporal	294.	Root
254.	World	295.	Clear
255.	Others	296.	Direct
256.	Religious	297.	Bible
257.	Externals	298.	Accountability
258.	Today	299.	Patient
259.	Belongs	Maintainin	g Right Relationships
260.	Priorities		
261.	Ownership	300.	Definitions
262.	Account	301.	Clean
263.	Giving	302.	Duty
Steps to Co	unseling	303.	Convict



308.	Offenses	
309.	Pray	
310.	Avoid	
311.	Goal	Tł
312.	If	
313.	Small	
314.	Afraid	
315.	Obedience	
316.	Meaningful	
Biblical P	rinciples	
317.	Universal	
318.	Truth	
319.	Nature	
320.	Carnal	
321.	Cause	
322.	People	
323.	People's	H
324.	Caused	
325.	Right	
326.	Wrong	
327.	Precepts	
328.	Personage	
329.	Patterns	
Convictio	ons and Standards	
330.	Expression	
331.	Inward	
332.	Concise	
333.	Personal	W
334.	Guidelines	
335.	Cultural	
336.	Condition	
337.	Continued maturity	
338.	Older	
339.	Badge	
340.	Critical	

342. Legalism343. Conflicts344. Guidelines345. Liberty

- 346.Written
- 347. Write
- 547. Write
- 348. Principle

The Fine Art of Decision Making

349.	Made
350.	Magnitude
351.	Important
352.	Condition
353.	Scriptures
354.	Spirit
355.	Authorities
356.	Circumstances
357.	Heart
358.	Leading
359.	Logic
360.	Consideration

How to Erase a Question Mark

361.	Best thing
362.	Temptation
363.	Lust
364.	Sin
365.	Body
366.	Mind
367.	Approved
368.	Grieve
369.	Witness
370.	Pray

Where am I Aiming?

371.	Ignorance
372.	Inadequate
373.	Inexperienced
374.	Indecisive
375.	Dependence
376.	Devotion
377.	Discipline



341.

Motives

304.

305.

306.

307.

Destruction

Judgmental

Testimony

Direction

378.	Dependability		
379.	Discernment		
380.	Discretion		
381.	Discipleship		
Approaches in Counseling			
382.	Admonish		

383. Rebellious

- 384. To calm, console
- 385. Immature
- 386. Discouraged
- 387. Ignorant
- 388. Weak
- 389. Discouraged easily
- 390. Rebellious

