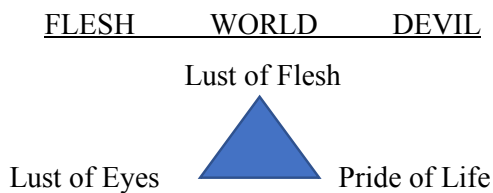


C. Sober and vigilant (watchful) are closely related. 1 Thes 5:6-9; 1 Pet 5:8

B. Be sober/sensible in **2 key areas: lifestyle and in attitude**. 1 Corinthians 6:12, Phi 4:5, Rom 12:3; 1 Cor 8:2; 1 John 2:16

Balance over boundaries will prevent us from limiting ourselves or God.

We Have Unholy Trinities of Enemies:



E. Be sober/sensible in doctrine. Heb 13:9; Titus 2

V. Be of good behavior – 1 Timothy 3:2

A. Strive for good behavior in your **own** life. 1 Thess 2:10; 2 Thess 3:6-13; 1 Pet 3:4; 1 Tim 6:11; 1 Pet 2:12-15; John 19:8-11; Rom 13:1-8; 1 Cor 13:1-8

B. Separate yourself from improper behavior. John 17:15; Eph 5:11-12; 1 Cor 15:33;
Prov 1:10, Prov 16:29; John 3:19-20; Psalm 101

C. A character example of good behavior is David in 1 Sam 18.

VI. Given to hospitality – 1 Timothy 3:2, Titus 1:8

A. Definition – Being soul-**conscious** (sensitive to others’ needs), and willing to let God use whatever he has given **you** to help them **come** to Christ or **grow** in faith.

B. Toward believers – edification, Rom 1:10-13, Heb 13:1-2, 6:10; 1 Pet 4:9

C. Toward nonbelievers – evangelism, Gal 5:14, Rom 13:9-10; 1 Thes 2:5-8

VII. Apt to teach – 1 Timothy 3:2; Titus 1:9

A. This is a learned character quality for every child of God to develop. The gift of teaching goes beyond this, but this is what every believer should have. Why?

Matt 28:18-20; Ezra 7:10, 2 Tim 2:20-21

C. This also means teachable; one who is apt to be taught. Heb 5:12-14, Titus 1:9, 2 Tim 2:2; Prov 6:23, 8:10, 8:33, 9:9, 13:1, 15:5, 23:12; 1:1-6

VIII. Not given to much wine – 1 Timothy 3:3, 8; Titus 1:7

A. The Bible clearly condemns drunkenness in numerous places.

1 Pet 4:3, Prov 20:1, 23:29-34

B. The Bible also implies a broader principle – nothing should control our lives except for the Holy Spirit, Eph 5:18; 1 Cor 6:12; Rom 12:1-2

IX. No striker – 1 Timothy 3:3; Titus 1:7

A. Definition – Contentious and quarrelsome to the point of physical violence

B. There are several “striking” scriptural examples. Gen 4; Exod 2:11-12; John 18:10-11

X. Not greedy of filthy lucre – 1 Timothy 3:3; Titus 1:7

A. Definition of filthy lucre – money received by improper methods, or money withheld from God and spent for selfish uses. Become free from materialism, not dominated by greed.

1 Sam 8:1-3; Prov 13:11

B. The issue is never how **much** money we have, but our attitude **toward** it. 1 Tim 6:6-11, Heb 13:5; Matt 6:8, 24-33, Phil 4:19; 4:15-18

C. There is a special danger in this area for the man or woman of God. Titus 1:10-11, 1 Pet 5:2; Deut 6:10-12; 8:10-20, Prov 30:7-9

D. In this area there is a need for balance. 1 Tim 5:17, 1 Cor 9:14

XI. Patient – 1 Tim 3:3

A. Patience is the ability to bear adversity without complaint

B. So biblical patience goes farther than the world, because we do right and trust God with the consequences. Rom 5:3-5, James 5:7-8

C. Patience is a developed character quality. Jas 1:2-4; 2 Cor 12:7-12

D. Patience is a requirement for those who minister God’s word and lead
2 Cor 6:4-10

E. Patience is illustrated many times in the Bible. Psa 40:1-3; Exod 14:13-14

XII. Not a brawler – 1 Timothy 3:3

A. Definition – A brawler is one who seeks contention, and relishes a quarrel, rather than keeping peace.

B. How to recognize the causes of brawling. James 3:14-17, 1 Sam 18:5-9, Acts 19:23-24, Eph 4:31, Heb 12:14-15, Pro 13:10

C. How to keep from brawling. Eph 4:1-3, 1 Cor 12:20-27, Mat 23:11, 20:24-28, Rom 12:18, 1 Pet 3:10-13, 2 Tim 2:12-26, 1 Tim 6:3-5, Titus 3:9-11
