

Series:

Sermon Notes & Community Group Discussion

After Eden

Sunday, October 26, 2014

After Eden: *Gently Restore*

Preaching: Brady Traywick

Proverbs 28:13, Galatians

6:1, Ephesians 4:29

Principle #1: Confession brings freedom! (Proverbs 28:13)

The Seven A's of Confession:

1. Address everyone involved. (Luke 19:8)
2. Avoid if, but, & maybe. (Psalm 51)
3. Admit specifically.
 - a. Sinful desires/idols
 - b. Sinful words (Ephesians 4:49)
 - c. Sinful actions (Matthew 7:12)
4. Acknowledge the hurt.
5. Accept the consequences. (Luke 15:19; 19:8)
6. Alter your behavior. (Ephesians 4:22-32)
7. Ask for forgiveness and allow time. (Genesis 50:17)

Principle #2: Constructive correction is a sign of genuine love. (Galatians 6:1)
God calls us to lovingly correct one another.

Correcting means more than confronting.

Sooner or later, talk face to face.

God when someone's sins are too serious too overlook.

Principle #3: Speak the Truth in Love. (Ephesians 4:29)
Bring hope through the Gospel.

Be quick to listen. (James 1:19)

The tongue of the wise brings healing. (Proverbs 12:18)

Recognize your limits. (2 Timothy 2:24-26)

Community Group Questions

1. Why do we often find it so difficult to confess our wrongs? What are some of the ways we minimize or avoid admitting our sin?
2. Which step in the Seven A's is the most difficult for you to do sincerely and thoroughly? Why?
3. How can your celebrating and meditating on God's grace & forgiveness help you to confess your sins more easily & quickly?
4. Describe the most encouraging & effective confession you have ever received, given or heard about within your church. What made it so compelling?
5. Is there someone you need to confess to? If so, think through the grid of the 7A's and set a time to confess to that person.
6. Before this sermon, what thoughts or feelings came to mind when you heard the word "correction"? Why is correction often viewed as being a negative rather than a positive activity?
7. What damage can occur if you correct others for selfish reasons or in a clumsy manner? What benefits result from seeking to correct and restore someone out of genuine love and in a carefully planned way?
8. Some people in the church tend to "over-correct" (confront others too eagerly and quickly), while others tend to "under-correct" (avoid offering correction even when it is truly needed). What excuses do we often use to justify these tendencies? What biblical passages or principles will help us avoid these extremes?
9. Pray for one another.

