

Listeners Who Like Their Ears Tickled.

2 Timothy 4:3-4

2 Tim 4:3 = Reasons for These Essentials

C.T./L.T. = For (GAR) the time (KAIROS) will come (EIMI) when they will not endure (OUK + ANECHOMAI) healthy doctrine (HUGIAINW + DIDASKALIA); but *wanting* to have their ears tickled (KN8THW), they will accumulate (EPISWREUW) for themselves teachers in accordance to their own desires (EPITHUMIA),

2 Tim 4:4 = Continued

C.T./L.T. = and from indeed (APO + M8N) the truth (AL8THEIA) their ears they will turn (APOSTREPHW) and will be turned aside (EKTREPW) to myths (MUTHOS).

Summary:

1. The first problem with the “ear-tickling” is a choice to _____ the Truth.
 - A. The Truth is _____ in Jesus the Messiah. John 14:6; Heb 12:25
 - B. Humanity should rather reject _____. Acts 3:26
 - C. From this bad choice easily follows another choice to accept _____ philosophies or _____. Titus 1:13-14
 - D. An example of rejecting the truth is rejecting those in _____. Matt 5:42
 - E. Those who have and _____ the truth will be usually be rejected. 2 Tim 1:15
 - F. One day the Lord will remove all _____. Rom 11:26
2. The consequence of “ear-tickling” is a _____ of Truth.
 - A. Perversion of Truth occurs when one _____ from the objectives of love, a good conscience and faith. 1 Tim 1:5-6
 - B. Perversion of Truth occurs when a people use their _____ time to spread gossip, thus following Satan. 1 Tim 5:14-15
 - C. Perversion of Truth occurs when a person pursues a life of intellectualism rather than _____. 1 Tim 6:20-21
 - D. Perversion of Truth _____ the Body of Christ. Heb 12:13
3. _____ perversions of the Truth are myths and worldly philosophies.
 - A. Enemies of Messiah will say that _____ follow myths.
 - B. Pastors are warned to avoid _____ doctrines and myths. 1 Tim 1:3-4
 - C. Embracing myths leads to lack of _____. 1 Tim 4:6-8
 - D. Beware of following those who _____ these lies. Titus 1:13-14
 - E. Since prophecy is revealed by God Himself, it does not fall under the _____ of “mythology.” 2 Pet 1:15-21

The Measure of a Church Faith-Hope-Love

Applied to: Principles of Worship

1. Introduction: When many Christians think of Biblical worship their thoughts often turn to various styles of music. As we will see, this is only a small part of Biblical worship.
2. Various vocabulary words for worship:
3. Connecting these words together we find that Worship is contact with God (PROSKUNEW) with an attitude of devotion (EUSEBEW) caused by awe (SEBW) and expressed in priestly service (LATREUW).
4. Our responsibility is to contact Him so that we may worship.
5. We are to worship only the Lord our God. Matt 4:10 & Luke 4:8
6. Some may claim to want to worship the Lord but have the real intention of harm to Him or His followers. Matt 2:8; Mark 15:19
7. Satan wants all worship for himself. Matt 4:9 & Luke 4:7
8. Types of people who worshipped Him.
 - A. A leper. Matt 8:2-4
 - B. Synagogue official. Matt 9:18-26
 - C. The disciples. Matt 14:28-33
 - D. A Canaanite woman. Matt 15:21-28
 - E. The Gerasene demoniac. Mark 5:2-10
 - F. A man born blind. John 9:35-41
9. Some people worship Him simply seeking _____ personal requests. Matt 20:20-28
10. The real issue is not _____ you worship but that you worship the Lord. John 4:20-21
11. We must seek to know more fully the _____ we worship. John 4:22; 12:20
12. True worship comes from the Holy Spirit and is based on _____. John 4:23-24; Php 3:3
 - A. True worship occurs as a person accepts his _____ in God's plan. Heb 11:21
 - B. True worship is not "_____." Matt 15:8-9 & Mark 7:7
 - C. True worship produces a sense of _____. Acts 2:43; 16:14
 - D. True worship excludes _____ practices. Acts 19:13
 - E. True worship is _____ with a clear conscience. 2 Tim 1:3; Heb 9:14; 10:2
 - F. True worship does not worship a _____ or _____. Heb 8:5; 9:9