

Introduction:

- A. Confrontation is _____.
 - B. Our culture is both radically _____ and morally _____.
 - C. God says that admonition is _____ and _____.

I. What Does it Mean to Admonish One Another?

- A. The Greek word *noutheteo*—literally to place on one’s _____, is also translated “to counsel, to warn, to instruct.”
 - B. Love demands that we hold each other accountable to God’s _____ and the truth about _____.
 - C. What must be present for admonition?
 1. We must be characterized by _____.
 2. We must have a good grasp of _____.

II. How to Offer Admonition

- A. _____ prepare before hand.
 - B. It should be done with pure _____ and the proper _____.
 - C. It should be done in _____ and _____.
 - D. It should be _____ and _____ rather than vague, sarcastic, and judgmental.
 - E. It should be grounded in _____ (2 Tim. 3:16, 4:2; Heb. 4:12)
 - F. We should be as _____ as necessary, but also be _____ and constructive.
 - G. We shouldn't insist on immediate _____.

III. How To Receive Admonition

- A. We must welcome _____ (Prov. 12:1; 17:10; 19:20)
 - B. Consider it as a _____ correction, not a personal _____.
 - C. Look for the _____ in the admonition.
 - D. When someone admonishes you, _____ them for _____ you enough to do it.

Conclusion:

- A. It was _____, and his admonition, who kept _____ on his horse.

Answer Key: Intro.A. risky, business. B. individualistic, relativistic. C. necessary, helpful. I.A. mind. I.B. truth, ourselves. I.C.1. goodness. I.C.2. God's, Word. II.A. prayerfully. II.B. motives, goal. II.C. private, face-to-face. II.D. direct, specific. II.E. God's, Word. II.F. strong, empathetic. II.G. compliance. III.A. correction. III.B. course, rejection. III.C. truth. III.D. thank, loving. Concl.A. Rawlins, Grant.