A. We have _______ regarding __________ things.
   1. Ultimately, God doesn’t want to hear ________, He want to hear ________ and resolutions.

B. How many of you think it is important to be ______ to people in the church?
   1. We find ourselves challenged by the tension of being _______ and gentle, and being ____________ and insistent.

C. In Hebrews 10:24, the writer challenges us to figure out how to ________ each other to _______ and ________ works.
   1. The Greek word *paroxysm* is used only ____ times in the NT, here and Acts 15:39.
   2. Notice the different English words used to translate paroxysm in
      Heb. 10:24: “to ________, to ____________, to ____________, to ____________.”

D. Another interesting thing about Hebrews 10:24 is that we are commanded to be ___________ in our provoking.

E. The final part of Hebrews 10:24 points out what is the end result of our provoking—motivating people toward _____ and _____ deeds.

F. Did you notice that the command of Heb. 10:24 was written to all _________.  This is everyone’s ________.

G. How can we motivate one another toward love and good deeds?
   1. We can provoke people by our ____________. (Heb. 10:25)
   2. We can provoke people by our ____________.
   3. We can provoke people by our ____________. (Pr. 18:21; Gal. 4:16)

H. That _____ is _____________.  Are you ________?
   1. Is there ___________ you need to provoke to get ________?