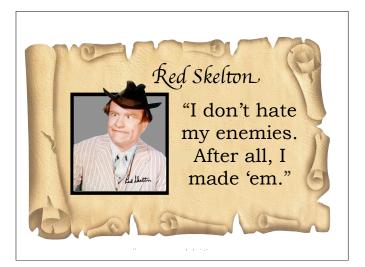
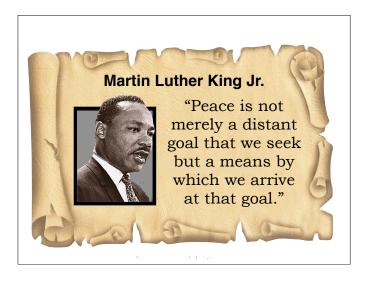


#### Where we are going and where we have been.

- 1. Character and Christianity
- 2. Character and the image of God
- 3. Character and the Body of Christ
- 4. Challenges that shape and show character.
  - 1. Vision direction & expectations
  - 2. Fear faith
  - 3. Relationships community
  - 4. Conflict differences
  - 5. Change growth
  - 6. Success & Failure stress
  - 7. Private life the heart

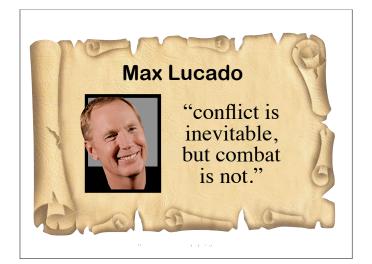




# Persons of Godly character discern the difference between:

- peacemakers, pacifism, and empathy fatigue.
- necessary & unnecessary conflict.

conflict and combat.



### Insight #1

Conflict provides a unique opportunity to develop and demonstrate Godly wisdom, creativity and character.

#### 2 Peter 3:8-9

"to sum up, all of you be harmonious, sympathetic, brotherly, kindhearted, and humble in spirit; **not returning evil for evil or insult for insult, but giving a blessing instead**; for you were called for the very purpose that you might inherit a blessing."

# Being treated unjustly is the context of a call to display Godly virtues.



#### Peter - before Pentecost slow to listen, quick to speak, and quick to anger.

#### Peter - after Pentecost

#### 1 Peter 4

"12 Beloved, do not be surprised at the fiery ordeal among you, which comes upon you for your testing, as though some strange thing were happening to you; 13 but to the degree that you **share the sufferings of Christ**, keep on rejoicing, so that also at the revelation of His glory you may rejoice with exultation."

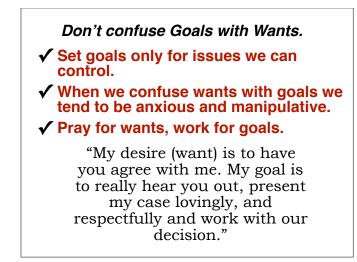
#### Paul - before conversion slow to listen, quick to speak, and quick to anger.

#### Paul - after his conversion Philippians 3:10

"that I may know Him and the power of His resurrection and **the fellowship of His sufferings**, being conformed to His death;"

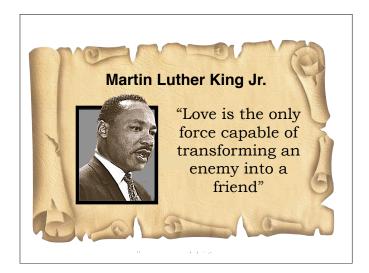
### **Rule of engagement #1**

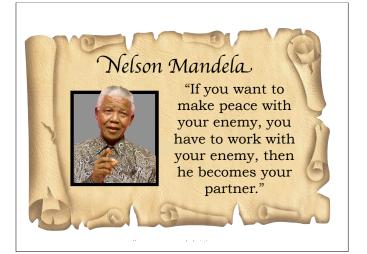
Seize the moment not just to win or even resolve conflict but to respond in a Godly way. The leader's first responsibility in conflict is to model how to respond to conflict. Most of the decisions we make will not be as important as the quality of our relationships in making them.



### Insight #2

When we are committed to love each other we tend to be patient and depersonalize conflicts.





#### We do not mistreat those we love.

#### 1 Corinthians 13

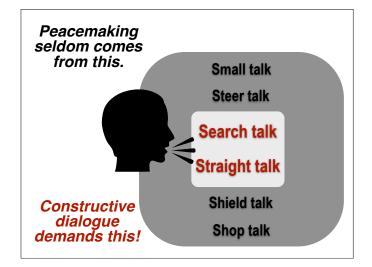
"4 Love is patient, love is kind, and is not jealous; love does not brag and is not arrogant, 5 does not act unbecomingly; it does not seek its own, is not provoked, does not take into account a wrong suffered, 6 does not rejoice in unrighteousness, but rejoices with the truth; 7 bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things."

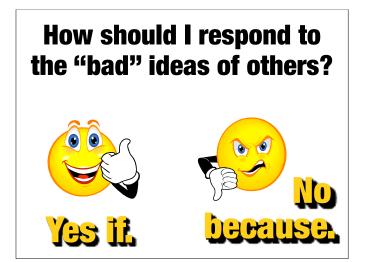
This is not us but Christ in us.

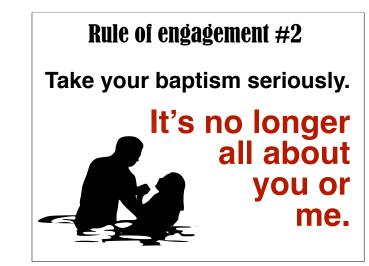












# Insight #3

Dealing with the fear and anger in ourselves and others

# is dealing with the conflict.

Those who demand justice for themselves are poor peacemakers.

Matthew 18:21-35

# Peacemakers will, like Jesus, bear a cross.

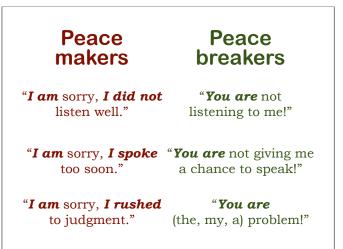
- They must at times absorb a personal loss.
- They must be willing to manage pain in themselves and in others.
- In a conflict, the peacemaker may be seen as an enemy to both sides.
- They must at times be willing to accept failure and not succeed in making peace.

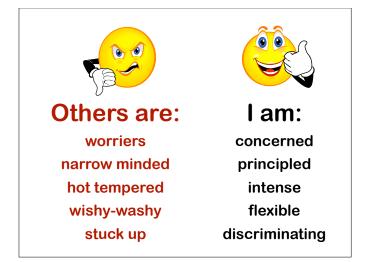
## Rule of engagement #3

Attend (listen) Appreciate (value) Affirm (connect) Argue (reason)

James 1:19 "Be quick to hear, slow to speak, and slow to wrath."

# Slow down and listen!





### Insight #4

# Peacemaking is not always successful.

# Peacemakers may have to agree to disagree but remain one in Christ.

#### Acts 15:39

"And there occurred such a sharp disagreement that they separated from one another, and Barnabas took Mark with him and sailed away to Cyprus."

Paul later mentions Barnabas (1 Cor.9:6) and John Mark (Col.4:10) in favorable ways.

# Rule of engagement #4

We may not agree on the issues, but we can agree to disagree civilly.

