

WHAT IS MORALITY?

INTRODUCTION:

1. We are "More Than Conquerors" in Morality.
2. What is **morality**?

DISCUSSION:

I. Morality, According To _____.

- A. _____: (www.etymonline.com).
1. mid-14c., "pertaining to character or temperament" (good or bad) ...
 2. directly from Latin *moralis* "proper behavior of a person in society,"
 3. literally "pertaining to manners,"
 4. coined by Cicero ("De Fato," II.i) to translate Greek *ethikos* ... from Latin *mos* ... "one's disposition," in plural, "mores, customs, manners, morals."
- B. _____: (www.etymonline.com).
1. "the science of morals,"
 2. c. 1600, plural of Middle English *ethik* "study of morals."

II. Morality, According To Modern _____.

- A. Moral: "Concerned with the principles of _____ and _____ behaviour" (*Oxford*).
- B. Ethics: "_____ principles that govern a person's behaviour or the conducting of an activity" (*Oxford*).
- C. Many follow a modern system of ethics that is governed by _____.
- D. _____ claims the only system of ethics we follow is what man devises.

III. Morality, According To _____.

- A. *Ethos* in the New Testament is found as: "custom," "_____, " or "habit" (Luke 2:42; Hebrews 10:25; 1 Corinthians 15:33).
- B. God created man upright, good, with the ability to _____, and instruction of how to make good _____ (Genesis 2:17; 3:4–5; Deuteronomy 31:19; Joshua 24:15; Jeremiah 10:23).
- C. Moral issues today are often portrayed as the "big" three: drugs, sex, and _____.
- D. *Whosoever committeth _____ transgresseth also the law: for _____ is the transgression of the law* (1 John 3:4).

CONCLUSION:

1. We are *more than conquerors through _____ that loved us* (Romans 8:37).
2. In _____, we can conquer sin because He *knew no sin* (2 Corinthians 5:21; cf. 1 John 3:5).

A.C.T.S. — THE SERMON THAT MADE A GOVERNOR TREMBLE

TEXT: Acts 24:24–26

INTRODUCTION:

1. Paul is under the authority of Felix.
2. Felix calls for Paul to come tell him about "the faith in Christ."

DISCUSSION:

I. _____.

- A. Jesus said you are _____ if you hunger and thirst for it (Matthew 5:6).
- B. Paul said, concerning those before the cross, that _____ have it (Romans 3:10).
- C. Paul told Timothy to _____ after it (1 Timothy 6:11).
- D. It is the state of being _____ with God because one is doing _____ (1 John 3:7).

II. _____.

- A. The word literally means to “hold in” or “have _____ over.”
- B. Quite often, it is translated “_____ - _____.”
- C. Why is the _____ of self so important?

III. _____ TO COME.

- A. *But I say unto you, That every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of _____.* For by thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned (Matthew 12:36–37).
- B. *For we must all appear before the _____ seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad* (2 Corinthians 5:10).
- C. *It is appointed unto man once to die, and then the _____* (Hebrews 9:27).

CONCLUSION:

1. _____ — What you _____.
2. _____ — What you _____.
3. _____ To Come — What you’ve _____.