

Reading: 2 Peter 2:1-10

Topic: Developing The Christ-Like Character #3

INTRODUCTION: We cannot do very much to change our _____ stature, but though the working of the _____ and _____ of God, we can change our inner man and character though personal growth.

I. TEMPERMENT:

A. Definition:

1. Temperament is defined as the _____ of inborn traits that affect our behavior and character.
2. The Word of God refers to the temperament in such terms as “the _____ man, the _____ and the _____ man.” 1 Cor. 2:14

B. Can Be Changed:

1. The _____ is often used – “I just can’t help it – that’s the way I _____.” However, the Word of God _____ that it is possible to change. 2 Cor. 5:17
2. The Apostle Paul went through his _____ battle against the natural _____ and found the key to victory and _____ himself was in the Lord Jesus Christ. Rom. 7:18-25
3. Our background can be used as an _____ for present behavior only until we are _____ again, Then we have access to the _____ of God to change us. 2 Pet. 1:4

C. To Be Like Him:

1. When we come to the Lord and are born again, His _____ is to _____ us until His own _____ is formed in us. 2 Cor. 3:18
2. As we are changed by allowing the Spirit of God to _____ in us, then _____ is formed in us and our personal temperament begins to _____. Gal. 4:19
3. This change comes about by _____ to our faith the attributes of the divine _____, and this causes us to begin to act like the Lord Jesus Christ. 2 Pet. 1:6

II. THE FOUR BASIC TEMPERAMENTS:

A. Origin:

1. As far back as 400 B.C., physicians believed that there were four _____ types of temperament in the human race and that they were related to four basic _____ fluids: a. blood (sang) b. choler (yellow bile) c. melancholy (black bile) d. phlegm
2. From these four body _____ came the names for the four basic _____ of temperaments and those names are still in use today: a. sanguine b. choleric c. melancholy d. phlegmatic

B. Identification:

1. “Sparky Sanguine” – is the warm, lively and _____ type of person. He/she is the “_____ of Party” person, who is never at a loss for _____, speaks before _____, with an open sincerity that often disarms his opponents. These types of people make good salespeople, _____, conversationalists, and make good _____.

2. "Rocky Choleric" – is hot-tempered, quick thinking, very _____, practical and strong-willed, and thrives on _____ and activity. He/she is not frightened by adversity, does not wilt under _____ of what others think, and has the traits of a born _____. These kinds of people make good producers and executives and idea _____.
3. "Maestro Melancholy" – is analytical, self-sacrificing, and a _____, with a very sensitive emotional _____; does not make friends as easily as the first two, but is a very _____ friend, and a very dependable individual. However, these people are sometimes moody, going from the heights of ecstasy sometimes to the depths of _____ at other times. These types of persons make good artists, musicians, philosophers and _____.
4. "Flip Phlegmatic" is the calm, _____, easy-going person who doesn't show a lot of _____ and seems to be always the same, no matter what the circumstances are. He/she has a very dry sense of _____ and is a good imitator of others. He/she is reluctant to _____, but is a very capable leader when given the responsibility to lead, and is also a natural _____ maker. These types of persons make good diplomats, accountants and _____.

CONCLUSION: Though there are four _____ types of temperaments, most people have some characteristics of more than one, but major in or lean toward one _____ type. God's desire for us is to be _____ until His Spirit _____ our temperament so the nature of Jesus Christ is manifested in us.