## HOW TO DEAL WITH TROUBLE-MAKERS Romans 16:17-20

## INTRODUCTION:

- A. Paul has taught the church how they should greet and receive Christians from other churches.
  - 1) Sister Phoebe from Cenchrea
  - 2) Receive her, assist her
  - 3) Priscilla and Aquila, greet them
- B. He teaches them how to greet one another
  - 1) "Salute one another with an holy kiss"
  - 2) Exhibit some token of your love
- C. But what of those who do not behave themselves as saints?
  Do they receive the same greeting?
  - 1) What about those who are busybodies?
  - 2) What of those who sow discord and strife?
  - 3) These are problem people who do not do things for which they are to be excluded.
  - 4) Should they be ignored or is there some plan the church should adopt toward them?
- I. They Should Be Marked And Avoided verse 17
  - A. "Now I beseech you, brethren, mark them which cause divisions and offences..."
    - 1) "mark" = σκοπεω = "to look", "watch", "reconnoiter"
      "mark", "to take note of"
    - 2) "cause" = ποιεω = "to make", "to produce", "to be the means of a thing", "move to do with motion than completion"
    - 3) "divisions" = διχοστασια = "dissension", "discord"
    - 4) "offences" = σκανδαλον = "a cause of stumbling"
    - 5) "To keep your eye on those who stir up dissensions and put hindrances in your way." Mof.

- B. "...contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned"
  - 1) "contrary" =  $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha$  = "beside", "to lay along side for comparison with the inference of superiority", "I think this is a far better idea"
  - 2) "doctrine" =  $\delta \iota \delta \alpha \chi \eta$  = "teaching"
  - 3) "learned" = μανθανω = "to learn intellectually from others, or from study or observation"

## C. "and avoid them"

- "avoid" = εκκλινω = "to bend out of the regular line, bent outwards or away", "to turn away from", "to shun"
- 2) "Disassociate yourselves from them" TENT
- 3) Instead of greeting these people with a holy kiss, they were to show their displeasure by simply turning out of the way when they saw them.
- 4) They would learn that their behavior is unacceptable to the church.
- 5) Do not call what the Bible teaches, unchristian behavior!
- II. Their Character And Motivation verse 18
  - A. "For they that are such serve not our Lord Jesus Christ."
    - "People like these are not servants of our Lord Jesus Christ"
    - 2) The implication is; you must not cause these people to feel like a servant of Jesus Christ. They are not. They are servants of their own self-interests.
  - B. "but their own belly"
    - 1) "But are slaves to their own appetites" TENT
    - 2) They serve their own carnal desires.

- III. The Method Of These Trouble-Makers
  - A. "and by good words..." vs. 18b
    - χρησολογια = "useful or profitable discourse",
       "good natured or kind words"
    - 2) They do not use harsh words of criticism, but they say kind and sensible things.
  - B. "...and fair speeches"
    - ευλογια = eulogy, commendation. Most of the time men will over-do such things. It has the conotation of flattery.
    - 2) "And by their smooth and fair speech they beguile the hearts of the innocent." ASV
- C. "...deceive the hearts of the simple"
  - 1) "deceive" = εξαπαταω = "from απαταω to delude or deceive, but with prefix εξ out of, therefore intensive, to delude thoroughly"
  - 2) "hearts" =
  - 3) "simple" =  $\alpha \kappa \alpha \kappa \circ \varsigma$  = "void of evil" These are people who are unsuspecting, without guile.
- IV. The Romans Were A Trusting People verse 19
  - A. "For your obedience is come abroad unto all men"
    - 1) υπακοη = "a hearing attentively and then obeying as a result of listening closely"
    - 2) They were famous as good listeners
  - B. "I am glad therefore on your behalf;"
    - 1) "glad" =  $\chi \alpha \iota \rho \omega$  = "to rejoice, to be delighted"
    - 2) "I rejoice therefore over you" ASV

- C. "but yet I would have you wise unto that which is good..."
  - 1) "wise" = σοφος = "clever", "sophisticated"
  - 2) "good" =  $\alpha \gamma \alpha \theta \circ \zeta$  = "worthy of admiration"
  - 3) I want you to be able to discern that which is worthy of admiration.
- D. "...and simple concerning evil"
  - 1) "simple" = ακεραιος = "unmixed; hence without guile,
    artless" = Matthew 10:16 "...harmless as doves."
  - 2) "evil" = κακος = "bad", "embracing every form
     of evil"
  - 3) "And innocent in what is evil"
- IV. God Would Actively Protect Them verse 20
  - A. "And the God of peace shall bruise Satan under your feet shortly."
    - 1) "bruise" = συντριβω = "to rub together, to shatter",
       "to break in pieces"
    - 2) "shortly" = εν = in + ταχει = "quickness", "speed"
    - 3) Genesis 3:15 "thou shall bruise His heel"
  - B. "The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you. Amen."
    - 1) They were to continue their lives
    - 2) The Lord would be with them