USING YOUR LIBERTY FOR THE SAKE OF HARMONY WITHIN THE BODY (Romans 14:19-15:3)

- I. Understand This Passage Or Issue
- II. Understanding Its Potential Problems & Discord
- III. Understanding Some Principles Concerning The Use of Our Liberty In Christ
- IV. Understanding Christian Liberty In Our Practice (14:13-23)
- A. By Reevaulating our practice and Heeding Some Directives
- B. By Applying These To Our Practice In Life (14:19-23)

1.	Wi	ith Some positive application (14:19	()
	•	Let us!	_with others & use our liberty in a way that results in their
2. 5	Som	e Negative application (14:20-21)	
	a.	Don't theour liberty	God is trying to accomplish in our midst (even if it means for the sake of another.
	b.	To every believer under grace, "you to exercise your liberty in such	things indeed are, "but it isfor a way as to be a to a weaker believer"
3. Specifically , how is this to be accomplished? (14:22-23)			ished? (14:22-23)
	a)	To the stronger believer (v 22)	
		Paul's <u>command</u> : You keep Christian liberty	your right convictions concerning your
		2) But Paul <u>cautions</u> them To ke	eep your convictions to before God
		3) The <u>result</u> : You will be conscience that does not	if you enjoy your liberty with ayou for how you used your liberty!
	b)	To the weaker believer (v 23)	
		1) To be & escape_ or <u>action</u> in which you have	, do not use your liberty in an area
		2) What "saying" does pastor always	ays remind us of in regard to this?

• Why is this important?

C.	By Demonstrating the	in our life (15:1-3)
	a. By means of the	
•	What do I mean by the hard road?	
•	Let me qualify that last statement about the	ne "hard road"
	- The spirit in which we are to accomm some church covenant), not(todate each other in our liberty is not(via thinking (just do what you want to do), but by
	Legalism says "	" ————————————————————————————————————
* Som	eone has wisely summed up the "law of lo - in essentials – (in doctrine) in nonessentials – (in liberty) – - in all things –	
	1) The hard road isthe	road (15:1; Romans 6)
	a) Where the strong	with the scruples of the weak (15:1)
ʻough	t" (opheilo) =	
'to be	ar" (bastazo) =	
•	What are the strong to carry?	
	b) Where we ought <u>not</u> to	ourselves, if it would another

• How else could we say this?