# **Romans: Passing Judgement**

(Romans 14)

Introduction:

- 1. Romans 14 is perhaps the most difficult passage in the book of Romans.
  - 1. Perhaps not theologically, but practically.
- 2. How do Christians get along when we have differences of opinion?
  - 1. Everyone here has opinions and preferences that we are bound by conscious of upholding.
  - 2. We are not permitted to bind those options on others.

## I. Do Not Pass Judgement

- A. (Romans 14:1-12)
- B. Who is weak, and who is strong?
  - 1. The Weak
    - a) Those who are bound by consciousness not to violate certain opinions which go beyond what is required.
  - 2. The Strong
    - a) Those who recognize the freedoms that Christ offers and confidently stand in them.
  - 3. Some Thoughts on "Liberalism" and "conservatism."
    - a) Are you liberal or conservative?
      - (1) The perspective of Anti's or 1 cup churches?
      - (2) The perspective of a church with "small groups" or "female Children's minister."
    - b) It is always easy to extend the "right" hand of fellowship but not the "left."
      - (1) We need to take doctrinal stands. But we should also be careful not to exclude those whom the lord would include because of our own opinions.
      - (2) God is a God of Grace, but he is also a God of Justice.
    - c) Our desire is not to be "left" or "right." It's to be Biblical.
      - (1) What that means is: we need balance and discernment, and selfevaluation.
        - (a) There are people who take liberties that ought not to be taken.
        - (b) There are people who bind things that ought not to be bound.
- C. Two Specific Examples
  - 1. To Eat or Not to Eat?
    - a) Do we have the right to participate in something innocent that others may use in a perverse way?
    - b) All food is clean. (1)
  - 2. To Celebrate or not to Celebrate?

- a) The context here is specifically Jewish holidays (Sabbath, feast days, etc.)
  - (1) Is it wrong to Remember God on the Sabbath?
    - (a) Not personally, but it is wrong to bind that conviction on others.
- b) (Colossians 2:16)
- 3. Here's the Key: Whatever you do, do it for the Lord.

### II. Do Not Cause Another to Stumble

- A. (Romans 14:13-23)
- B. All Things are lawful... but not all things are helpful
  - 1. (1 Corinthians 11:23)
- C. We need to keep stumbling blocks from our brethren.
  - 1. (Mark 9:42)

#### III. Let's apply this:

- A. How do we distinguish between opinion and doctrine?
  - 1. Absolute wrongs vs. Contextual wrongs
- B. When do we defer to a weaker brother?
  - 1. Example Playing Cards:
    - a) My Grandparents were conscientiously opposed to playing Cards. What should I do?
      - (1) I understand their concerns, and I understand that cards are not inherently sinful.
      - (2) I should not be restrained by their conscious. I am free to play cards.
      - (3) I would never force them to play cards with me.
      - (4) We did not play cards when we were their guest out of respect for them.
    - b) What if they insisted that we never play cards?
      - (1) They are in the wrong for binding what is not theirs to bind.
      - (2) I am not bound by their conscious. The Weak should not domineer the strong.
      - (3) It may be good for them to learn.
    - c) The Strong should be careful not to force the weak to violate their own conscience.
      - (1) They are conscientiously opposed. I should respect that and not force them to violate their conscience.
    - d) We need to show one another grace.

#### Conclusion:

- 1. Let's summarize with one verse that encapsulates this:
  - 1. (Philippians 2:3-4)