Romans Lesson 14

- 1. Subject to the Government (13:1-2)
 - 1.1. Every soul is to be subject to the governing authorities
 - All authority exists as a result of God's will. God favors order over chaos (Gen. 1; 1 Cor. 14)
 - All authority has been appointed by God
 - Resisting governing authorities is therefore resisting God
 - Exceptions made for improper conduct (Dan. 3; Acts 4:19)
 - Brings judgment upon those who disobey
 - 1.2. Role of the Ruler (13:3-4)
 - Rulers do not harass the obedient, but they do pursue the disobedient
 - Do what is asked of you and they may praise you
 - Perhaps they will may leave you alone
 - Rulers are God's ministers to those who do good
 - They serve God by keeping order
 - They run His errands and avenge His justice on earth
 - If you do evil, be afraid
 - Of the ruling authorities
 - Of God who has appointed them to execute wrath against disorder and lawlessness
 - 1.3. Christian Response to Government (13:5-7)
 - Therefore, be subject to authorities
 - To avoid their wrath
 - To maintain a good conscience
 - Pay taxes, for God appointed the rulers as His ministers to attended to their collection and use in government
 - Render to all their due
 - Taxes to whom they are due (state and local taxes)
 - Customs to whom customs are due (tolls on goods bought/sold)
 - Fear to whom fear is due (reverence for those in authority)

• Honor to whom honor is due (honor of rank or status, not personal character)

1.4. A Life of Brotherly Love (13:8-10)

- Have no outstanding/past due debts to a brother
 - Owing love is encouraged, owing unpaid financial debt is not
 - The Law is fulfilled through brotherly love (James 2:8)
- All the commandments are summed up in the saying, "You shall love your neighbor as yourself."
 - Love does no harm to a neighbor (not paying a debt)
 - Love fulfills the Law
- 1.5. The Reason for Obedience (13:11-14)
 - We are to live in accordance with His will and righteousness
 - It is high time to wake from our sleep (ignorance)
 - Our salvation is nearer than when we first believed
 - It is long past time to cast off the works of darkness
 - We need to put on the armor of light and walk properly as in those in the daytime
 - Not in revelry and drunkenness
 - Not in lewdness and lust
 - Not in strife and envy
 - Put on Christ and make no provision for the flesh
- 2. Jesus Christ is Our Judge (14:1-6)
 - 2.1. How we treat those weak in their faith
 - 2.2. How refrain from disputes over doubtful things (essential doctrine vs. doubtful things) ...
 - Some doctrines are clear and understandable in Scripture
 - Creation
 - Salvation by faith in Christ alone
 - Authority of Scripture
 - Some doctrines are subject to wide-ranging views and human interpretations leading to disputes
 - o End-times

- Mystery of Christ's two-fold nature as God and Man
- o Trinity
- God's election
- Worship styles and volumes
- Over what we eat, or refrain from eating (meat or vegetables)
- How we honor our days (Sabbath, Sunday, all)
- Each should act in accordance to how convinced he is in his own mind
- Each observes a day in honor to the Lord, or to the Lord he does not honor a day that others do
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- 3. We Do Not Live to Ourselves Alone (14:7-13)
 - 3.1. We neither live or die apart from God's authority
 - Our lives our in His hands always.
 - If we are alive, we owe God thanks for the life we live
 - If we die, then we die according to the will of God
 - Regardless of life or death, believers are the Lord's
 - 3.2. It is for this reason that Christ died and rose and lived again
 - To be Lord of the dead
 - Those who died believing in the promises of God before He went to the cross
 - Those who remain dead in their trespasses and sins (Eph. 2:1)
 - To be Lord of the living those who are a living sacrifice to Him (12:1-2)
 - 3.3. Since Christ is Lord of the living and the dead, how you anyone else judge or show contempt for a brother?
 - Each person will stand before the judgement seat of Christ (2 Cor. 5:10)

- Paul ascribes the reference to the LORD in Isaiah 45:14-25 (23-24)
- Each shall give account of himself to God (specifically Jesus Christ)
- 3.4. Therefore, (since each one shall bow before the judgment seat and give account of himself to God)
 - Let us not judge one another anymore
 - Rather, be diligent and determined not to put a stumbling block or cause to fall in a brother's way
- 4. Walk in Brotherly Love (14:14-18)
 - 4.1. Do not grieve a brother with the law of liberty
 - Nothing is unclean of itself
 - Yet if a brother perceives something to be unclean, my liberty may cause harm to him
 - Flaunted liberty is not an attitude of love
 - Destroying a brother's faith is evil
 - Therefore what you perceive a "good" may, in fact, be evil if it causes a brother to stumble
 - The kingdom is not about liberty in food and drink, but is the source of righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Spirit The one who remembers this as they serve the Lord is acceptable to God and approved by men
 - 4.2. Walk in Brotherly Love (14:19-23)
 - Pursue the things which make for peace
 - Pursue the things which edify one another
 - Do not destroy the work of God over food
 - All things are pure, but not if they cause offense
 - It is not good to cause another to stumble, to be offended, or to be made weak in faith by the actions of a more mature believer
 - Enjoy your faith with liberty between yourself and God
 - Don't condemn yourself in what you approve
 - If you doubt your liberty, you condemn yourself by a lack of faith
 - Whatever is not of faith is sin