Paul's Epistle to the Romans

The *Abuses* of Divine Righteousness, 14:1 – 15:13

Remember the overall theme:

Salvation is afforded to <u>all</u> (Jew & Gentile) through God's power to save by the Gospel.

Also remember that these chapters (<u>14 &</u> <u>15</u>) fall within the *Practical* or *Application* portion of the epistle:

>chps.1-11 were the Doctrinal or Theory section in which God's Scheme of Redemption was shown from start to finish.

><u>chps.12-15</u> manifest the *Application* of it.

As <u>1:16-17</u> keys the *doctrinal* section,
 <u>12:1-2</u> keys to the *practical* portion, outlining:

-what is "holy, acceptable, living sacrifices"

& -what it means to be *"transformed"* rather than *"conformed."*

Now we're ready for the continuation & conclusion of *Living in response to God's Plan of Redemption: Staying* in Divine Righteousness,

hopefully <u>without</u> Abusing It!

- A word of caution: <u>chp.14</u> is one of the most *abused* sections of the Bible.
- Most of the abuse comes from people who want it to say something it doesn't; putting something into the text that doesn't belong.
- **So, let's start with the basics:**
 - -To whom is the chapter addressed? (this is imperative to proper application)
 >the "strong" (by implication*), v.1
 >recognize the dichotomy of the text....

The *Dichotomy* of <u>Romans 14</u>:

the Weak

- weak *in faith-* not *out of faith or sinful,* vv.1,3-4
- eats vegetables only, v.2
- operates on *opinion** he *currently* believes is *faith*, <u>vv.4-5</u>
- cannot judge him who eats, <u>v.3</u>
- must *give account* of himself to God, <u>vv.11-12</u>

the Strong

- is strong <u>in</u> faith, <u>vv.13ff</u>
- eats all things (<u>cf. 1Cor.</u> <u>8:1-13;</u> <u>Gen.9:3-4</u>)
- operates on faith fully founded in truth, <u>10:17</u>
- must accept him who eats vegetables only, <u>14:1; 15:1ff</u>
- must give account of himself to God, <u>vv.11-12</u>

This chapter is not about things on which God has no expressed will...

Or about things toward which He is completely indifferent because:

> He has specified His will on the matter, vv.14,20; 1Cor.8:1-6; 1Tim.4:3.

However, He is somewhat indifferent in that both positions are acceptable to Him!
 Illustration: God says take care of your own, (1Tim.5:8)
 He doesn't care what kind of (non-sinful) job you have!

- Thus, the acceptance or rejection of God is not at stake,
- because <u>both</u> positions, although juxtaposed to one another, are acceptable to Him!
- Although He has specified that *eating meats* is acceptable, <u>1Tim.4:3-5</u>, *not eating* is also acceptable, <u>v.3</u>.
- Now, here is the crux of the matter that we <u>must</u> understand....

These facts do not allow application of this text to matters which He has specified* as being unacceptable to Him!

- For example (of things some want to be in <u>Romans 14</u> which are specified by God as unacceptable):
 - Marriage, Divorce, & Remarriage for any reason at all.
 - >He has a specified will on the matter, <u>Matt.19:9</u>.

>Any reason other than an *infidelity* is *unacceptable*,

And therefore <u>cannot</u> be *put into* <u>Romans 14</u>!

et. al. homosexuality, instrumental music, etc.

Now, <u>vv.13-23</u> give the application of the teaching. Some obvious lessons emerge:

>Rather than judging/condemning one another simply because of disagreement, we should be concerned with not placing obstacles before one another, v.13.

>Failure in this area is <u>failing</u> to *"walk according to love"* v.15; cf.12:9.

>The Kingdom is <u>not</u> "eating and drinking" but rather *"righteousness, peace, and joy."* These are acceptable, <u>vv.17-18</u>.

Additional obvious lessons:

>We should *"pursue the things which make for peace and the building up of one another"* instead of trying to force our own <u>personal</u> <u>convictions</u> on others (obviously, when <u>both</u> are acceptable to God).

>We must live with our own consciences, but that in and of itself does not justify us, <u>1Cor.4:4</u>!

>The goal is to have our consciences operating on a *strong* and *mature* faith founded in truth rather on *weak* and *immature* faith founded in personal desire or opinion, <u>vv.22</u>; <u>10:17</u>.

And now, <u>Chapter 15</u>: the Summing Up of All Things.

vv.1-6 continue and conclude the instructions relative to the situation of <u>chp.14</u> and its applications. Namely:

-the strong must be patient & longsuffering with the weak, v.1

-in so doing, they emulate Christ, <u>vv.2-3</u>

-we should heed previously examples in this regard, <u>v.4</u>

with the result that we will be able to "be of the same mind...that with one voice glorify the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ." <u>vv.5-6</u>

v.7 connects these thoughts to the next, which is a reiteration of the overall theme of *Salvation for all men through the gospel of Jesus Christ!*

>through ministry of Christ to the Jews, <u>v.8</u>

>and for the benefit of/to the Gentiles, <u>vv.9-12</u>

 $\underline{v.13}$ is in some ways the conclusion of the book,

"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit."

The rest of <u>chp.15</u> and most of <u>chp.16</u> have predominantly to do with Paul's personal plans, messages, benedictions, and farewells.

Conclusion?

The epistle has come full circle:

- -from the premise of salvation for all men through the gospel,
- -it has shown God's Scheme of Redemption from beginning to end.
- -It has shown not only the *need* of man for God's gracious salvation,

-but has likewise demonstrated how it is accomplished & maintained w/o abuse!