

Text: Romans 14:13-23

The Stumbling Block Principle

- What constitutes a stumbling block?
 - A stumbling block is *“any action taken by a biblically informed believer, that does not in itself violate any scriptural principle, but which another believer _____ in a way that _____ their conscience” (Randy Alcorn).*
- The nature of _____ compels us to consider others ahead of our rights.

The Most Important Behavioral Question

- Two questions based in _____.
- Does this serve to _____ my Christian siblings?

What to Do

- Don't make things harder for others, _____.
- Don't do things that stand in the way of others _____.
- Don't pass judgment (that's Jesus' job), _____.
- Freedoms have _____.
- It's always appropriate to go to _____ in _____ personal freedoms for the welfare of other Christians (1 Co 8:13).

Life Enrichment

What about today's sermon challenged, disturbed, or encouraged you?

- When has your freedom been an obstacle to someone else? What happened?
- Has your sensitivity to the consciences of other Christians changed over time? If so, how has it changed?
- Why do you think Paul is so concerned with the impact of our behavior on other Christians?
- What do Paul's words in Philippians 2:3-11 and Romans 15:3-4 suggest about the nature of Christian love and liberty? How does this differ from our American concept of personal liberty and individual rights?
- When determining whether a behavior is right or wrong, what are the most natural questions for people to ask?
- Why is it important for Christians to consider the consciences of other believers when determining their behavior?
- What extremes might we be required to go to in renouncing personal freedom for the welfare of other Christians (1 Co 8:13)? How are you going to suppress your societal obsession with individual rights/freedoms?