

## Lesson 55 Answers and Comments

Corrections – Ps. 2:1 should be Ps. 2:2 & Luke 4:6, 7 should be Luke 4:5, 6

Lord's	idol	no
Fullness	nothing	if
All	God	disposed
Earth	one	go
Mine	earth	whatsoever
Heaven	knowledge	eat
Heavens	glory	questions
Lord's	Lord	But
Earth	waters	offered
Therein	sea	sacrifice
Whatsoever	kings	idols
Heaven	earth	eat
Mine	rulers	not
Earth	counsel	free
Lord's	against	all
Fullness	Lord	made
World	anointed	myself
Dwell	course	servant
Call	world	all
Own	kingdoms	none
Names	world	offence
Vanity	prince	please
Works	world	men
Nothing	evil	all
Molten	earth	own
Images	for	profit
Wind	ever	saved
Confusion	yes	

I'm reminded how Paul asked Philemon to apply the governing grace principles of liberty to Onesimus. Philemon was at liberty to discipline his thieving runaway servant, Onesimus. Or, he could as Paul suggests, receive him back as a brother and a helpful minister to Paul in the gospel. Paul was confident that Philemon, after considering what was most expedient, most edifying and have the best affect on others would exercise his liberty to the glory of the Lord. Read Philemon to refresh yourself in this wonderful account.

## Lesson 56 Liberty not License

I Cor. 6:12 “All things are lawful unto me, but all things are not expedient: all things are lawful for me, but I will not be brought under the power of any.”

Paul warns the Corinthians about the danger of letting their liberty turn into bondage.

I must admit that this passage is a challenge for me. Read I Cor. 6:9-20. It is in the context of the sins of the flesh (vs. 9 - 11) that Paul reminds these saints that they are \_\_\_\_\_, but ye are \_\_\_\_\_, but ye are \_\_\_\_\_ in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God.” Vs. 11

The Corinthian saints had a washed, sanctified, justified position before God. Nothing they had done or would do could ever change that. But here’s where I’m puzzled. Our vs. 12 comes next. Paul says to these saints, “All things are \_\_\_\_\_ unto me...” I don’t know if he is referring back to all those sinful activities of the flesh or not! I think he is saying that he is truly free to do anything. That’s the great wonder of grace. That doesn’t make it right or pleasing to the Lord. It doesn’t change my washed, sanctified, justified position. But free, nonetheless I am. But how could these things be lawful?? If you have any insights here, please share them with me. I know we are not under the law and thereby as such there’s no law that binds us. But as Rom. 8:2 says “For the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the \_\_\_\_\_ of sin and death.”

As believers, another principle is now operating in us. The “Spirit of life in Christ Jesus.” This principle doesn’t allow for fornication, idolatry, drunkenness, etc. as lawful for me, does it? You can see my dilemma. I am perplexed at the moment but that’s why it’s so exciting to keep studying.

Well let’s get beyond that. Paul goes on to say in I Cor. 6:12 that he will not engage in liberty that will bring him under the \_\_\_\_\_ of any.

Prov. 5:22 “His own \_\_\_\_\_ shall take the wicked himself, and he shall be \_\_\_\_\_ with the \_\_\_\_\_ of his \_\_\_\_\_.”

Sin is said to have cords. Cords that bind and hold.

Is. 5:18 “Woe unto them that draw \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ of vanity, and sin as it were with a \_\_\_\_\_.”

We know that sin is a destroyer. We think we can dabble in it a little just for fun. But sin can bring a powerful bondage on our life resulting in what we read in:

Gal. 6:7, 8 “Be not \_\_\_\_\_; God is not mocked: for \_\_\_\_\_ a man \_\_\_\_\_, that shall he also \_\_\_\_\_. Vs. 8 for he that \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ shall of the \_\_\_\_\_ reap \_\_\_\_\_;...”

James 1:15 “Then when \_\_\_\_\_ hath \_\_\_\_\_, it bringeth forth \_\_\_\_\_; and \_\_\_\_\_, when it is \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ forth \_\_\_\_\_”

Believers should have a sober attitude toward sin.

### **Lesson 56 Continued**

Gal. 6:1 “Brethren, if a man be \_\_\_\_\_ in a \_\_\_\_\_, ye which are spiritual, restore such an one in the spirit of meekness; considering \_\_\_\_\_, lest thou also be \_\_\_\_\_.”

I Cor. 10:12 “Wherefore let him that \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ take heed lest he \_\_\_\_\_.”

I think back to the account of Abraham and Lot. Remember how their possessions got to be so plenteous that fighting over land and water was a problem?

Gen. 13:8 “And Abram said to Lot, Let there be no \_\_\_\_\_, I pray thee, between me and thee, and between my \_\_\_\_\_ and thy \_\_\_\_\_; for we are brethren.” Abram then told Lot to look over the land and choose which way he wanted to go. Lot had a choice. He exercised his liberty in the direction of \_\_\_\_\_ vs. 12. Lot moved toward the sinful city of Sodom. Next thing you know, we find Lot, “...who \_\_\_\_\_ in Sodom...” Gen. 14:12

It didn’t take Lot long before his desire to be toward Sodom turned into his dwelling in Sodom.

Yes, we may be at liberty to do things, but will those things bring you into bondage? We generally say, “Not me,” but, you and I need to be careful as to what we decide to indulge ourselves in.

Gal. 5:13 expounds on this thought in a little different way “For, brethren, ye have been \_\_\_\_\_ unto \_\_\_\_\_: only use not \_\_\_\_\_ for an \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_, but by love serve one another.”

Believers in the age of grace are called unto liberty. No more living under the law but living as a dear son under grace. We can set aside our “rights” but we are never to go back to a law or performance based life for acceptance with God. Grace believers are often accused of “being able to do whatever.” Paul was accused of that, Rom. 6:1 “What shall we say then? Shall we \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_, that \_\_\_\_\_ may abound?”

It is true that there are no strings attached to God’s grace. How can we say that and then choose to sin against our Lord? Paul instructs the Galatian saints not to use their liberty as a base of operation for the flesh. “I can” should not become “I will” for the believer.

Next week we will finish our study on the liberty in the believer’s life. Be sure to remember this fourth point under liberty:

1. Is it expedient?
2. Will it edify?
3. How will it affect others?
4. Will it enslave me?

