

A Right Doesn't Make It Right
1 Corinthians 10:23-33

Believers today struggle to know what _____ Christ has secured for us and how we may _____ and _____ them appropriately. So did the 1st Christians.

For years, Jews had strict _____ laws. Their diet authenticated their _____. When Gentiles became Christians, many Jews believed that Gentiles had to follow Jewish law to be _____. Under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, Christians understood that Gentiles did not have to follow Jewish law—that salvation was solely based on _____ in Jesus as Savior and becoming His disciple.

Many Christian Jews concluded they had the right to _____ dietary laws. Others did not. Still others believed Christians did not have the right to eat meat associated with the animal sacrifices offered to _____ _____. Shared meals became difficult. 1 Cor. 10:23-33 addresses this issue and can help us address our own struggles with freedom, rights, and responsibilities.

Paul agreed that because of Jesus's death, we are free from any laws to secure our _____. **Rom. 8:1-2** says, "there is now no _____ for those who are in Christ Jesus" because you are free from the _____ of sin and death."

But with rights came _____. In God's kingdom, that means keeping _____ in mind. We balance our rights with our responsibility to _____.

Our overarching responsibility is to do all for the _____ of God. The glory of God is His love for humanity shown in the _____—the greatest act of sacrificing one's right for the sake of another—the same thing in which we are told to glory.

We can't add to God's glory, only _____ it—make it visible to those who can't seem to see it. Jesus did so by taking _____ rather than demanding rights. So, thank God for your rights and your freedom. But take responsibility to _____!