6 Principles regarding the Christian's liberty Possession of a liberty doesn't mean it should be exercised

- 3 Modifying principles:
 - 1. What is profitable.
 - 2. What edifies or advances one spiritually.
 - 3. It cannot master me.

The Corinthians LIKE AMERICANS viewed their freedom as an opportunity to pursue their own interests.

There is a reason why believers can eat anything: ²⁶ FOR THE EARTH IS THE LORD'S, AND ALL IT CONTAINS.

Believers can hang around with unbelievers socially as long as one's conscience is ok about it.

It is not having my own gain in view, but the spiritual gain of others.

Paul advocated not violating the pagan's understanding of what Christians should or should not do.

Why should another person's scruples determine my liberty?

The answer is, they should because his spiritual welfare is more important than our Christian freedom.

We do not need to alter our **convictions** for the sake of others. Nevertheless, we should be willing to change our **behavior** for the sake of unbelievers or weak believers.

The crucial aim of all conduct is the glory of God.

- 3 People groups:
 - 1. Jews
 - 2. Gentiles
 - 3. The church, believers.
- 2 groups on the earth today:
 - 1 Unsaved
 - 2. Saved.

[&]quot;Christian freedom is not given to us for our own sake but for the sake of others."