

Rom. 14 Deals With Matters of Indifference

- The herb eater was weak in faith not sinful. – **vs. 1**
- It was equally right to eat or not eat meat. – **vs. 2**
- It was sinful to condemn the meat eater. – **vs. 4**
- One could eat or not eat “to the Lord.” – **vs. 6**
- Eating meat was clean. – **vs.14**
- Eating meat was good. – **vs. 16**
- Meat eating was deemed pure. – **vs. 20**
- God "received" the meat eater. – **vs. 3**
- The meat eater was approved. – **vs.4**
- One could eat meat as long as he did not cause the weak to stumble. – **vs. 13** **{GO TO PAGE 2}**

Does Rom. 14 Include Sin?

- Is a man who is an adulterer weak in faith or sinful?
- Is it equally right to commit or not commit adultery?
- Is it sinful to condemn the adulterer?
- Can one commit adultery to the Lord?
- Is adultery clean?
- Is committing adultery good?
- Is adultery pure?
- Does God receive the adulterer?
- Is the adulterer approved of?
- Can one commit adultery as long as he is not an occasion of stumbling to the weak?