

Building Up One Another

Lesson 5 • Taken from a Study by Gene Getz

Accept one another (Rom. 15:7)

- A healthy church family is a body of believers who are:
 - Members of One Another (Function)
 - Devoted to One Another (Relationship)
 - Living in Harmony with One Another (Understanding)

Accepting of One Another
- The Context of Rom. 15:7 ...
 - Romans 14 deals with the conflict between those believers who are characterized as _____ and _____.
 - The terms are used in relation to the believer's _____ (14:1) and his/her perception of the full _____ their faith gives them in Christ.
 - The “strong” are to be God-like in their _____ and their _____ toward those who are “weak” in their faith (susceptible to turning back).
 - Both the “weak” and the “strong” are now implored to be God-like in their _____ for the glory of God.

“...the consummate purpose of unity is not to please other believers but to glorify God. (MacArthur Study Bible)
- The Meaning of the Passage
 - 15:7 is the _____ conclusion to Paul's discussion that began in 14:1 (“therefore” [NKJV] or “then” [NIV], lit. δὴ)
 - There's a _____ thrust/purpose to Paul's instruction – to glorify (praise or make much of) God!

How many different ways do we use the word “accept” and how do these definitions help us understand Rom. 15:7?
 - The word _____ means “to welcome or to house or to take in or to receive”. (GK – προσλαμβάνεσθε ... see Acts 18:26 & 28:2)

- The model for “acceptance” is _____, specifically Christ's “acceptance” of the _____.

What two means/ways did Christ employ?

- Christ doesn't ask us to _____ before He accepts us; the same _____ and _____ ought to be present in a healthy local church!
- What does all this mean to CLBC?

What are some of the things that prevent or hinder us from accepting others in the local church?
- _____ - “... seeking to achieve forgiveness from God and acceptance by God through obedience to God.” (Mahaney, The Cross Centered Life)
 - _____ thinking pits the “weak” in faith against the “strong” in faith ... the “strong” view the “weak” as _____, and the “weak” view the “strong” as _____.

“There is nothing in us or done by us at any stage of our earthly development because of which we are acceptable to God. We must always be accepted for Christ's sake or we cannot ever be accepted at all ... It will continue to be true as long as we live ...” (Warfield, The Works of Benjamin B. Warfield, Vol. 7 pg. 113)
- _____ (Rom. 14:1-13 ... cp. Mt. 7:1-6)
 - Includes: _____ (Jn. 7:24), _____ (1 Cor. 4:1-5) and _____ (Jms. 4:11-12)
- _____ - (Jam. 2:1-13)
 - To show _____ is, at its root, the _____ of _____ intentions! (MacArthur ... see vs. 4)

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