

5. Christians are instructed to obey the laws of the land (ROMANS 13:1).
How should a Christian deal with a law that is Biblically immoral?
Defend your answer.

6. Explain how submitting to restrictive moral standards
is consistent with personal freedom.

PERSONAL APPLICATION

1. What can you do to promote God's standards of morality
in your family?
2. What can you do to promote God's standards of morality
in your culture/community?

If you have never been *born again*, contact Pastor Keith
or a trusted Christian friend this week to find out how.



Introduction: JAMES 1:21-25

- I. The _____ of _____.
- A. _____ is not a matter of _____
_____, but of _____.

1 PETER 1:14-17

- B. _____ is not a _____
that _____, but a _____ that leads
to _____. JAMES 1:25; JOHN 8:31-36

- II. The _____ of _____.

- A. _____ is necessary due
to _____. PROVERBS 22:15; JEREMIAH 17:9

- B. _____ is
an _____ inherent in _____
and _____. EPHESIANS 6:1-4; PROVERBS 22:6

- C. _____ is essential
for _____. TITUS 2:1-3:8

III. The _____ of
_____.

A. _____ is _____
in any _____. PSALM 125:3

B. _____ is the _____
of an _____ society. JUDGES 17:6; PROVERBS 29:18

C. To be effective, _____ must
_____.
PSALM 25:8; ISAIAH 5:20–21,24

D. _____ that is _____
_____ leads to the _____ of a _____.
PROVERBS 14:34; PSALMS 110:4–6; ROMANS 13:3–4

Conclusion: Legislating morality is a _____ step of
_____ to the _____
_____ of God’s Word, which brings
_____ on our nation.
PROVERBS 24:23–25

STUDY & DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Many Christians have bought into the “*live and let live*” approach to ethics—that is, *as long as it doesn’t directly involve me, I should not be concerned about the moral choices of others*.
What Bible passages might address this issue?

2. Some say it is wrong to impose Biblical standards on unbelievers.
How would you respond to such a statement?

3. How might EZEKIEL 3:18–21 be applied to the issue of legislating morality?

4. Is the human conscience evidence that there are moral absolutes?
Explain your answer.