"Legalism, Liberty and Lawlessness" (Galatians 5:13)

Lega	defined: "resting upon for salvation."
	A. Scripture references and examples:
	1. Ephesians 2:8-9
	2. Galatians 5:1-4
	3. Galatians 2:21
¥ .	Bis NOT Legalism: (these texts are to believers)
	1. Peter 1:12-16
	2. Romans 12:1-2
	* don't be 'conformed'
	3. I Corinthians 7:1
Libe	rty: defined: "freedom from restraint. No law against it."
	A. Galatians 5:13In Christ, we have been called unto
	B. The biblical balance is noted:
	* Only use not liberty for an occasion to the, but by love, one another.
	C. Matthew 11:28-30 * We were set free from our sin, that we may
	D. Galatians 5:16-23 No limitel

III. Lawlessness:
defined: "a state of disorder due to a disregard of the law"
A. Romans 3:31Once saved, do we make void the law?! *Romans 6:1, 14-15
B. Galatians 5:13
C. Peter 2:1-2, 11, and 16
Conclusion: You and I were saved and set free to
* We were not saved to
1. A train has the most liberty when on the
* A Christian has the most power and liberty when operating according to the word of God.
 Democracy = "people rule" Republic = "people rule within the bounds of the law.
3. Liberty is only true liberty within the bounds of the law.
"For, brethren, ye have been called unto; only use not liberty for an occasion to the, but by love one another" (Galatians 5:13)

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