INTRODUCTION:

- **1.** WHAT IS THE CONSCIENCE AND WHAT DOES IT DO?
 - a. The *definition* of conscience
 - b. The *nature* of conscience
- 2. 1 CORINTHIANS 8-10
 - (1) Knowledge puffs up; love builds up (8:1).
 - (2) Our knowledge of the Bible and theology is limited (8:2).
 - (3) The mark of a true Christian is love for God (8:3-6).
 - (4) We must be cautious that we do not draw wrong conclusions from God's Word (8:4-6).
 - (5) Love must prevail because arrogant liberty can ruin other believers (8:7-12).
 - (6) To sin against another believer is to sin against Christ (8:11-12).
 - (7) Christlike—sacrificial and self-denying—love is the remedy (8:13).
 - (8) Paul surrendered his apostolic rights for the good of the Corinthians (9:1-27).
 - (9) Christlike, self-denying love is the remedy (10:1-31).
- 3. ROMANS 14-15
 - (1) Christ's congregations are usually made up of strong and weak consciences (14:1-2).

- (2) God receives His children whether strong or weak (14:3-4).
- (3) All believers should be fully persuaded in what they believe (14:5).
- (4) Jesus alone is the Lord of his people and their consciences (14:5-9).
- (5) All believers will give account of their lives in the Day of Judgment (14:10-13a).
- (6) We must not let our liberty destroy a weaker believer (14:13b-17).
- (7) All believers should seek peace with other believers (14:18-20).
- (8) All believers should deny themselves for the well-being of others (14:21).
- (9) All believers must embrace or reject what they do by faith (14:22-23).
- (10) The strong must not please themselves but build up others as Christ did (15:1-3a).
- 4. APPLICATIONS:
 - (1) *Above all, we must have a right understanding of the gospel and justification by faith alone.*
 - (2) We must load our consciences with the pure Word of God.
 - (3) We must enliven our consciences by communing with God.
 - (4) We must care for and encourage the consciences of God's people.

CONCLUSION: