

# Unity Among Diversity

## Romans 15:1-13

### 1A. Introduction & Review

1B. Romans 14:1-12 Don't J\_\_\_\_\_.

2B. Romans 14:13-24 Don't O\_\_\_\_\_.

### 2A. Pleasing Others and Not Ourselves (vs. 1-2)

1B. When we must choose between pleasing o\_\_\_\_\_ or pleasing God, then G\_\_\_\_\_ must ALWAYS take precedence.

2B. When we must choose between pleasing others and pleasing o\_\_\_\_\_, our n\_\_\_\_\_ must always take precedence.

3B. Our focus is never to be on p\_\_\_\_\_ ourselves. Our first concern must be for God's g\_\_\_\_\_ and secondarily for the e\_\_\_\_\_ of our brother and sister in Christ.

### 3A. The Example of Christ (vs. 3)

1B. Jesus lived not to please Himself, but to please His F\_\_\_\_\_.

2B. Paul quotes Psalm 69:9 which portrays Christ as willing even to s\_\_\_\_\_ for His Father's sake.

### 4A. Old Testament Examples (Rom. 15:4)

1B. Paul says that the earlier Scriptures (i.e., the O\_\_\_\_ T\_\_\_\_\_, was written for our i\_\_\_\_\_.

2B. The Old Testament was meant to be a Source of e\_\_\_\_\_ and h\_\_\_\_\_ to us.

3B. The Old Testament is absolutely foundational in u\_\_\_\_\_ the New Testament.

### 5A. Paul's Prayer for Unity (vs. 5-6)

1B. In the middle of his writing, Paul breaks into a p\_\_\_\_\_ that God would grant p\_\_\_\_\_ and e\_\_\_\_\_ to the Roman believers as they pursued unity in the Church.

### 6A. Jesus' Example of Acceptance (vs. 7-12)

1B. Jesus accepted both J\_\_\_\_\_ and G\_\_\_\_\_ into His Church. That's the basis for u\_\_\_\_\_ in the Church—a mutual Savior Who loved us all!

### 7A. Benediction (vs. 13)

1B. In this beautiful closing prayer Paul asks God to fill His people with all j\_\_\_\_\_, p\_\_\_\_\_, and h\_\_\_\_\_.