

The Proclamation of Liberty **Luke 4:14-22 (7/5/09 AM)**

The founding fathers understood that liberty was tied to morality which was established by religion.

The Founding Fathers' Concept of Liberty Was Rooted in the _____

1. The Presentation of the Messiah

- **His _____ example**

The synagogues came about after the destruction of the Temple.

Jesus Set the Example of Regular _____ at Public Worship

- **His _____ of scripture**

The passage Jesus read from is Isaiah 61:1-2.

Jesus Interpreted Prophecy _____

- **His _____ of scripture**

He ended the reading in the middle of Isaiah 61:2. He did not include "the day of vengeance of our God". Both advents of Jesus are in this verse.

Jesus Publicly Presented Himself as the _____ to Israel

2. The Proclamation of Liberty

- **The Gospel is a proclamation of _____**

The believing sinner is set free from both the payment and the penalty of their sin, Romans 6:23 and Colossians 2:13-14.

Salvation Is the Greatest _____ a Person Can Experience

- **The Jubilee was an _____ of this time**

This is reminiscent of the year of Jubilee in Leviticus 25.

It was a year of release when debts were forgiven.

2 Corinthians 6:2, "now is the day of salvation."

We Are Still Living in this Age of _____

3. The Responsibilities of Liberty

- **Liberty can be _____**

Galatians 5:13, "do not use liberty as an opportunity for the flesh"

1 Peter 2:16, "...as free, yet not using liberty as a cloak for vice"

Liberty in Christ is never an excuse to sin. Even in areas that are not wrong the mature Christian must use discernment. The

question is not "can I do it?" but "should I do it?" 1 Corinthians 10:23

God Never Intended for Liberty to Become _____

- **Liberty can be _____**

Galatians 5:1, “Stand fast in the liberty in which Christ has made us free and do not be entangled again with a yoke of bondage”.

The person who breaks the law and goes to jail forfeits their liberty. Christians forfeit their liberty when they exchange the Word of

God for man made rules. Legalism never restrains sin. It, in fact, encourages sin. It incites self to engage in a struggle it cannot

win. It encourages pride and it paralyzes love, Colossians 2:23.

God Never Intended for Us to Surrender Our Liberty to Loveless _____

- **Liberty can be _____**

2 Corinthians 3:17, “where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty.”

We can only truly enjoy liberty when we understand the balance between its responsibilities and its privileges. We have the privilege of living in a free country. This brings certain responsibilities.

Our spiritual liberty also brings responsibilities.

Galatians 5:13-14, “but through love serve one another. For all the law is fulfilled in one word, even in this: “You shall love your neighbor as yourself”.”

My liberty must always be exercised with others in mind.

1 Corinthians 8:9, “But beware lest somehow this liberty of yours become a stumbling block to those who are weak.”

Peter makes the same connection that Paul makes.

1 Peter 2:16-17, “as free, yet not using liberty as a cloak for vice, but as bondservants of God. Honor all people. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honor the king.”

God Intends for Us to Use both Our Civil and Spiritual Liberty for _____