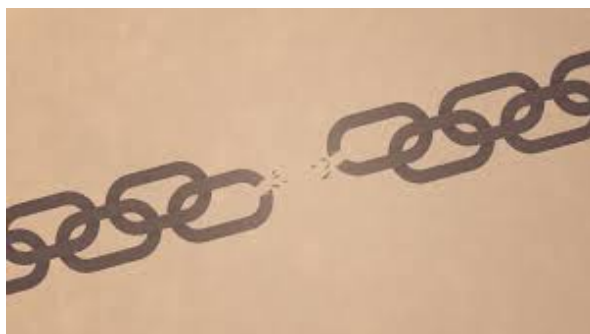


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Liberty Within Torah Obedience

14: 1-23



The contrast **Paul** makes is between the **stronger** and the **weaker** believer, who believes that there is some intrinsic **sin** in **eating** and **drinking meat** and **wine**. The question that is answered in **Chapter 14** is, “What does **Torah** observance means in practical lifestyle?” **Paul** is not dealing with something that was forbidden by **the Torah**, nor ethically wrong, nor something that would jeopardize one’s testimony, rather, **he** was dealing with things that are amoral. Neither good nor bad, but could be used for both good or bad.