

**III. Deșertăciunea ascetismului (2:20, 23).****A. Definirea ascetismului**


---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**B. Cristos, jertfa suficientă (20)**


---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**C. Practicile lipsite de efect ale asceților (21-23)**


---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Lecția 7 - Ce contează cu adevărat**

Coloseni 2:16-23

**Versete-cheie**

„Nimeni, deci, să nu vă judece cu privire la mâncare sau băutură sau cu privire la o zi de sărbătoare, cu privire la o lună nouă sau cu privire la o zi de Sabat, care sunt umbra lucrurilor viitoare, dar trupul este al lui Cristos.” (Col. 2:16, 17).

**Rezumat**

Gnosticii încercau să-i convingă pe creștinii din Colose să fie legalști, mistici și asceți. Pavel însă, insistă asupra faptului că legalismul, misticismul și ascetismul sunt deșertăciune. Cristos este suficient pentru credincioși.

**Tema**

Cristos îi eliberează pe credincioși de legalism.

**I. Deșertăciunea legalismului (2:16, 17).****A. Definirea legalismului**


---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**B. Exemple de legaliști**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**C. Folosirea greșită a legii (16, 17a)**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**D. Cristos, esența (17b)**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**II. Deșertăciunea misticismului (2:18, 19).**

**A. Definirea misticismului**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**B. Smerenia falsă a misticilor (18)**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**C. Cristos, sursa creșterii (19)**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---