

Life in Community
A Redeemed Community
1 Timothy 1:8-16

- I. The Benefit of the Law: Conviction of Sin (8-11)
 - A. The good of the Law – primarily for the unrighteous
 - B. Notice the description
 - 1. Anti-authority (Lawless & rebels)
 - 2. Intentionally disobedient (Ungodly & sinners)
 - 3. Irreverent (Unholy & profane)
 - C. Paul’s partial use of the Decalogue (loosely follows commands 5-9)
 - 1. Honor your father and mother
 - 2. Don’t murder
 - 3. Don’t commit adultery
 - 4. Don’t steal
 - 5. Don’t lie
 - D. Blanket statement – “Whatever else is contrary to sound teaching” (hygienic)
- II. Encountering Great Sin and Greater Grace (12-14)
 - A. Paul associates himself the “list of sinners”
 - 1. Blasphemy
 - 2. Persecutor
 - 3. Violent aggressor
 - B. Notice Paul was ignorant in his unbelief
 - C. Yet – he received mercy
 - D. “Was more than abundant”
 - 1. Greek verb used only here in the New Testament

- 2. Combination of two words: the verb meaning “to fill up/fulfill” and the descriptor meaning “beyond”
 - 3. Jesus’ grace is “beyond the filling point” – it is “super-abundant”
 - E. What does that grace fill us with
 - 1. Faith & love
 - 2. Which are found in Jesus
- III. Upon What Is The Community Built? Jesus Saves (15-16)
 - A. The foundation of sound doctrine – Jesus came to save sinners
 - 1. Paul is the “foremost”
 - 2. We can all say the same of ourselves
 - B. Why would he save someone like Paul?
 - 1. As an example
 - 2. Demonstrating Jesus’ “perfect patience”
 - 3. For others who would believe
 - C. The implications for all kinds of people in the community