THE LAWFUL USE OF LAW

I Timothy 1:8-11

Intro:

- A. Paul urged Timothy to remain in Ephesus.
 - 1. He was to forbid them to teach false doctrine.
 - 2. They were to stop using heroic figure of the past as sermonic material.
- B. Some had no interest in aiming for a true relationship with God.
 - 1. They had become twisted and dislocated.
 - 2. They used empty arguments.
- C. These people viewed themselves as experts in the law of Moses.
 - 1. They sought to impose it upon the church as rules of behavior.
 - 2. They had no comprehension of the major errors they were making.
- D. Paul then clarifies the use of the law. Vs 8
 - 1. The law is good.
 - 2. In order for it to be good it must be used for it's intended purpose.
 - 3. The purpose of the law was to identify sin, not regulate the life of the believer.
 - 4. Romans 7:4-14

I. Those For Whom The Law Was Made. Vs 9

- A. "Knowing this, that the law was not made for a righteous man,..."
 - 1. This is not a claim that good people do not need civil law or that good people are exempt from the good that comes from obeying the laws of our land.
 - 2. Those who are made righteous in Christ are not to use the Law of Moses as a guide, but the teachings of Jesus Christ.

- B. "...but for the lawless and disobedient..."
 - 1. "Lawless" = $\alpha\nu o\mu o\rho =$ "without law".
- C. "...for the ungodly and for sinners..."
 - 1. "Ungodly" = $\alpha\sigma\epsilon\beta\eta\varsigma$ = "irreligious", "one who never reverences the things of God".
 - 2. "Sinners" = $\dot{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\tau\omega\lambda$ os = "straying from the way", "not coming up to the standard".
- D. "...for unholy and profane,..."
 - 1. "Unholy" = $\alpha\nu0\sigma\log$ = "the opposite of holy", A person that is totally without inner purity.
 - 2. "Profane" = $\beta \in \beta \eta \lambda \circ \varsigma$ = "one who treads the threshold thereby entering into a home or place without right and by force" Here applied to the work and name of God. A shameless intruder.
 - 3. "Those who live unholy lives and insult holy things".
- E. "...for murderers of fathers..."
 - 1. "Murderers" = $\pi \alpha \tau \rho o \lambda \omega \alpha s$ = "one who smites one's own father".
 - 2. The Romans had no law against this act because to them it was an unthinkable act.
- F. "...and murderers of mothers..."
 - 1. "Murderers" = $\mu\eta T\rho o\lambda \omega as$ = "one who strikes his own mother".
 - 2. One of the most unnatural sins.
- G. "...for manslayers..."

 - A killer of one's fellow man.
- H. "...for whoremongers..."
 - 1. $\Pi o \rho \nu \eta = \text{"a harlot"}$ This is derived from $\pi \varepsilon \rho \nu \alpha \omega = \text{"to sell"}$ Those who buy or sell sex.
 - 2. These people trafficked in sex.

- I. "...for them that defile themselves with mankind..."
 - 1. Apoeudkolths from apohu = "male" and kolth = "a bed".
 - "Men who sin sexually with women or with other
 men" BECK
 - 3. All of the older commentaries and translations make this to be homosexuality and sodomy.

J. "...menstealers..."

- 1. A ν δ pa π o δ lo τ η ς = A compound word containing man and foot or heel. It is one who kidnaps by catching by the foot.
- Perhaps one who steals children to sell into sexual slavery.

K. "...for liars..."

- 1. $\Psi \in VOTHS =$ "a deceiver", "a false person".
- 2. Those who make up a lie.

L. "...for perjured persons..."

- 1. $E\pi \iota o \rho \kappa o s = "taking oath upon oath".$
- 2. One who swears to a lie.

M. "...and if there be any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine."

- 1. "Contrary" = $\alpha \nu \tau \iota \kappa \epsilon \iota \mu \alpha \iota$ = "to lie opposite", "to oppose", "to be adverse".
- 2. "Sound" = $\dot{\nu}\gamma\iota\alpha\iota\nu\omega$ = "to be sound, healthy", "to be in good health".
- 3. "Doctrine" = $\delta \iota \delta \alpha \sigma \kappa \lambda \iota \alpha$ = "teaching, the substance of teaching", "result".
- 4. If the Law applied to them then they are people who have the sins mentioned above. Since they are righteous in Christ they are to conform themselves to the glorious gospel.

N. Vs. 11 "According to the glorious gospel of the blessed God,..."

- 1. "As it is taught in the glorious good news of the ever-blessed God" TENT
- 2. Nothing should stand in opposition to this revelation of God!

- O. "...which was committed to my trust."
 - 1. "<u>Committed</u>" = πιστευομαι = "entrusted".
 - Paul had the gospel entrusted to his care. Here it is good news, but more than how to be saved.