



The Problem of False Teachers: Syncretism of The Law with Christ Leads to Legalism, 1 Tim 1:7-8; Societal Order Is Based on the 10 Commandments, vv. 9-10

11. The Catholic Church does not have a “law” that is “unfavorable to homosexuals,” the Bible clearly identifies it as sinful. Our passage documents homosexuality as one among several others.
12. Where Ms Alison got her views is not revealed but too often her opinion is fostered from the pulpits of pseudo-Christian organizations.
13. Those who have deviated from truth and have turned aside to fruitless chatter do so in opposition to things clearly discussed, defined, and settled in Scripture. Having their souls stocked with human viewpoint they desire to instruct the benighted in their midst:

1 Timothy 1:7 -Desiring to be teachers of the Law, even though they do not understand either what they are teaching or the things they assert.

14. In this context the instruction was from the oral tradition surrounding the Mosaic Law. These false teachers didn't have the ability to discern the divine message in the Law they so revered. The Law was designed to reveal the Messiah.
15. Once Messiah was revealed the Law was not only fulfilled it was replaced by His finished work on the cross. To insist on maintaining the rituals of the Law without recognizing their fulfillment in Christ is to distort their message into a system of legalism.
16. If the Law is viewed as the illustration of which Christ is the reality then it may be used to distinguish Jesus as the Messiah.

1 Timothy 1:8 -But we know that the Law is good, if one uses it lawfully [3d class condition: he may or my not do so].

17. Just because the Law has been retired from use does not mean that it was in error. It was primarily meant only for client nation Israel but many of its principles are useful to the Church Age believer in his evaluation of the many circumstances typical to everyday life.
18. The Law was, among other things, designed to regulate, restrain, and reprove the behavior of the individual. All men are identified as sinners and thus require supervision.
19. God introduced to the Israelites a system of order that began with the Ten Commandments. From this basic order came spiritual order in the first four commandments followed by establishment order in the last six. These are summarized by Paul in:

1 Timothy 1: 9 - Knowing that to the righteous the Law does not apply but it does apply to those who are lawless and rebellious, for the ungodly and sinners, for the unholy and profane, [a summary of the first four commandments] for those who kill their fathers or mothers [#5], for murderers [#6]

v. 10 - and immoral men and homosexuals [#7] and kidnappers [#8] and liars and perjurers [#9], and what ever else is contrary to sound doctrinal teaching [#10],



20. The righteous person is not the subject of this list of wrongdoings. This person goes beyond the imputation of God's righteousness at salvation. It also includes the spiritual growth of one who has advanced to experiential sanctification.
21. The believer with doctrine does not need to be regulated by any law. The divine guidance of God's Word circulating in his stream of consciousness becomes an internal governor that regulates, restrains, and reproves his thoughts, decisions, and actions.
22. Those who have chosen to believe the lie deviate into a self-righteous never-never land of spiritual delusion in which they create an imaginary righteousness that may be likened to a house of cards, its instability compounded by the fact that the premises upon which it is based beg for divine discipline.
23. One cannot commit verbicide on the concept of sin, remove deviant behavior from its list of prohibitions, and expect their newly created standard of righteousness to survive divine scrutiny.