Rightly Dividing the Word: The Law

1 Timothy 1:8

| I. The Foundation of the Law | |
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| A. The law is the law of God. (Luke 2:22-24) | |
| B. The law is founded upon the nature of God. | |
| C. The law requires the existence of God. | |
| II. The Formation of the Law | |
| A. It was given to the nation of Israel. (Deuteronomy 4:5-8) | |
| B. It was not given to the gentile nations. (Psalm 147:19-20) | |
| C. The law divided between Jew and gentile. (Acts 15:6-11) | |
| D. The law was given to Moses on Mount Sinai. | |
| III. The Facets of the Law | |
| A. The law in the Bible can refer to a couple different things. | |
| B. The Commandments | |
| C. The Civil Law | |
| D. The Ceremonial Law | |
| IV. The Function of the Law | |
| A. The law defines man's sin. (Romans 7:7) | |
| B. The law declares men guilty. (Romans 3:19) | |
| C. The law drives men to Christ. (Galatians 3:24) | |
| D. The law gives directions to society. (1 Timothy 1:8-10) | |
| E. The law depicts Christ. (Hebrews 10:1) | |
| V. The "Failure" of the Law | |
| VI. The Fulfilment of the Law | |
| VII. The Followup to the Law | |