<u>1 Timothy 1:5, 12-17</u>
"God's Merciful Grace, Magnanimous Goodness and Magnificent Glory"

Introduction – Love: the Supreme Goal – 1 Timothy 1:5 (Mark 12:29-31; 1 Corinthians 13:1-3, 13; 1 Timothy 1:3-5a)		
18)		

B. Who gets the _____?

II. A Tribute to God's Magn	animous Goodness – 1 Timothy 1:16
A. God's Patience is I	Demonstrated in Paul. (2 Peter 3:9)
B. God's Patience sho	uld be Distinguished in our:
(1)	of God. (Psalm 59:16, 17)
(2)	for the lost. (1 Timothy 2:1-4)
(3)	of the Gospel. (Acts 17:22-34)
(4)	for everyone. (1 Corinthians 13:4a; Colossians 3:12, 13)
III. A Trumpeting of God's N	Magnificent Glory and Greatness – 1 Timothy 1:17
A. Unending	. (1 Timothy 6:14, 15; Philippians 2:9-11)
God never began to exist it can meaning for the high and lofty	lge of the Holy") — "Time marks the beginning of created existence, and because In have no application to Him. 'Began' is a time-word, and can have no personal One that inhabiteth eternity. Because God lives in an everlasting now, He has no Ils in eternity but time dwells in God. He has already lived all our tomorrows as
B. Unimaginable	(1 Timothy 1:17)
it could be called, when God, i dwelt all alone. In the beginni There was no earth to engage upheld by the word of His pow	butes of God") — "'In the beginning, God' (Gen. 1:1). There was a time, if 'time' in the unity of His nature (though subsisting equally in three Divine Persons), ing, God.' There was no heaven, where His glory is now particularly manifested. His attention. There were no angels to hymn His praises; no universe to be er. There was nothing, no one, but God; and that, not for a day, a year, or an uring a past eternity, God was alone: self-contained, self-sufficient, self-satisfied,
C. Unapproachable	. (John 1:18; 1 Timothy 6:14-16)

D. Undeniable ______. (Isaiah 43:10, 11)