Outline – October 3, 2021 Acts 9:1-9; Acts 22:6-10; 1 Timothy 1:12-15 The Conversion Of A Narcissist

Sin Nature Means We Are Broken, Separated, And Malfunction

I. The consequence of our sin nature

- A. Separates us from God
- B. Causes pain, division, destruction in our lives
- C. It hurts us and those connected to us
- D. It is the cause of death (Romans 6:23)
- E. Though sin separates us, not all sin is equal (gossip v. adultery, lying v. abuse)

II. The study of the soul (Psychology)

- A. Sin causes us to malfunction
- B. Psychology gives our sin nature some:
 - 1. Clarity
 - 2. Definition
 - 3. Characteristics
 - 4. Distinguished traits
 - 5. Symptoms
- C. In the 1970's, field of psychology was restructured
 - 1. A distinction between symptoms (short lived) and characteristics (lifelong) was made
 - 2. The difference between something being broken and something missing in the person
 - 3. Characteristics were seen as constant, inherited, imbedded
 - 4. In 1980, the diagnostic criteria of personality disorders were born
 - 5. Today there are 10 primary personality disorders, divided into 3 clusters...
 - 6. This is more than tendencies, or seasons, or moments in life, but a daily struggle of characteristics that hurt you and others. (These individuals are noted throughout the Bible and God's interaction with them)

III. The narcissist (personality disorder)

- A. The characteristics
 - 1. They have difficulty in relationships (problems with others, avoided)
 - 2. Self-proclaimed "watch dog" knows it all, "my way or highway" grandiose beliefs, desires
 - 3. Wants to be in charge by virtue of entitlement
 - 4. Consistent disregard and disrespect of others
 - 5. Obsessed with power and control
 - 6. Lacks empathy

- 7. Displays arrogance
- 8. Thinks criticism is a "spiritual gift"
- 9. Puts obligations on others (they could not live up to)
- 10. Control, control of others
- B. What they create (an environment)
 - 1. Feeling controlled (you ought, you should, you better)
 - 2. Oppressed
 - 3. Anxiety (walking on eggshells)
 - 4. Detachment, division, disconnect
 - 5. People feel sed
 - 6. People feel unfit
 - 7. People feel degraded
- C. How do they get that way?
 - 1. Inherited
 - 2. Reinforced
 - 3. Over indulged
 - 4. Over reaction
 - 5. "Drunk" with power

IV. An example of a narcissist in the scripture

- A. Saul of Tarsus
 - 1. Powerful, grandiose, religious, but not saved
 - 2. Controlling bully
 - 3. Oppressive, dominating, shrewd
 - 4. Zealous threatening
 - 5. Lacked empathy
 - 6. No boundaries respected
 - 7. Desire to punish
- B. How does God deal with the narcissist?
 - 1. Connects with power, flattens him to the ground, blinded him humbled him before others, rebukes him "Saul, Saul"
 - 2. Conviction Jesus asks
 - a. "Why are you doing this?"

Why the rejection?

Why the persecution?

Why the oppression?

Why the destruction?

(Because you can)

(Because it doesn't line-up with your agenda)

- b. Lord makes it clear to persecute His people is to persecute Him. We are one with Messiah.
- c. Why the rejection of: God's offer, God's gift, God's grace? Why don't you believe?
- d. Saul knows he has been indicted

- e. He is broken, humbled, shattered
- f. His rebellion, resistance, resentment was now causing him pain

V. Saul – choices (your choices)

- A. Surrender to God's will, God's grace, God's call, God's purpose
- B. Suffer with a hardened heart, selfish life, a tormented eternity

VI. Saul's conversion

- A. A humbled heart
- B. A changed direction
- C. A Savior and Lord
- D. Friends now enemies, enemies now friends
- E. Fighting his old nature, would be ongoing
- F. His name is changed to Paul

VII. God used him

- A. To plant churches
- B. To convince philosophers, leaders, and dignitaries
- C. He defended the faith
- D. He wrote scripture
- E. He demonstrated how God gives grace

There is Hope If We Submit To Him
As Humility Takes Over Pride
God Can Use You To Do Amazing Things