



19:1: The Law and Adam

God gave Adam a law of comprehensive obedience written in his heart and a specific precept not to eat the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. By these God obligated him and all his descendants to personal, total, exact and perpetual obedience. God promised life if Adam fulfilled it and threatened death if he broke it, and He gave Adam the power and ability to keep it.

Adam's Original Obligation

- God required obedience (Holy God, King)
- God required a specific obedience
 - **Genesis 2:16–17**
- Adam was able to obey this command
 - cf. Eccl 7:29, cf LBC 6:1

The Requirement and Results of Obedience (cf LBC 6:1)

- God's Law always requires obedience of all people
 - **Deuteronomy 27:26**
- What does obedience/disobedience result in?
 - **Galatians 3:10, Galatians 3:12, Romans 10:5**
- What kind of obedience is required?
 - *personal, total, exact and perpetual obedience, cf. NCC #7*

19:2: The Law After the Fall

The same law that was first written in the human heart continued to be a perfect rule of righteousness after the fall.

This law continued to be binding after the Fall

Humanity continues to know this basic law

- **Romans 2:14–15**

The Law Revealed in the Ten Commandments

It was delivered by God on Mount Sinai in ten commandments and was written in two tables. The first four commandments contain our duty to God and the other six our duty to humanity.

- Same law, greater clarity
- What were the ten commandments?

Next Steps

1. What was Adam's general responsibility at creation? In addition, what did God specifically require of him?
2. What is the promised blessing and penalty of the law?
3. Why does it matter for evangelism if all humanity has the law written on their hearts?
4. How does the law's high standard for obedience lead us to appreciate the Gospel?