

The School of Biblical Law
Introduction to Law and Grace
Lesson Two: “God’s Initial Revelation of Law”

The God of Scripture, as sovereign and absolute Lord, changes not. Therefore, His grace and Law, which remain the same in every age, continually testify to God’s immutable character and to the course of man’s activity. The strength of man is in the absoluteness of his God.

If the Law is an eternal principal, then we must be able to find a revelation of the Law before Moses delivered God’s Law to Israel at Mt. Sinai.

1. A revelation of the Law was planted in the Garden of Eden.

The Tree of Knowledge was a testimony of God’s Law. (Gen. 2:16-17)

The temptation was to autonomously partake of the Law.

2. God intended to instruct Adam and Eve in the concepts of good and evil.

Ps. 19:8, “The statutes of the Lord are right rejoicing the heart; the commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the eyes.”

Ps. 119:66, “Teach me good judgment and knowledge, for I have believed thy commandments.”

Also note: Proverbs 2:1-9 and Proverbs 18:15

The temptation was to not the acquisition of knowledge; the temptation was to usurp God’s role as Sovereign, Law-Giver.

3. The effect of the Law upon autonomous man is death.

It reveals the lawless condition of the heart and attaches a penalty for sin.

Romans 7:7-13

4. The Law is our standard of judgment.

Adam should have used the revelation of the tree to judge the Serpent.

Instead, Adam judged the Law and the Law-giver.

The Tree of Knowledge, the Law in the Garden, placed a boundary around God’s role as Law-giver and man’s role as keeper of God’s standard of good and evil. Man was and is forbidden to be an autonomous determiner of the concepts of holy. God did and will guard the boundary around his righteous standards. God did and will punish those who seek to usurp His position as Sovereign, Law-giver, Righteous Judge, and Administrator of Holy Justice.