

First Baptist Church of Clinton, Louisiana
 1689 Second London Baptist Confession
 “Chapter 19, Of the Law of God”
 June 10, 2018

- The Law and the *Historia Salutis*
 - Paragraph 1. The Law in the Garden
 - Two Kinds of Law Given to Adam
 - First, internal. God gave to Adam “a law of universal obedience written in his heart.” Gen 1:27; Eccl 7:29
 - Second, external. God gave to Adam “a particular precept of not eating the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.”
 - Adam and Posterity Bound to Perfect Obedience. Rom 10:5
 - The Promise of Life to Adam. Gal 3:10-12.
 - The promise of life is found in the threat of death. The opposite of death is life.
 - The garden had a tree of eternal life which was a sign of the promise.
 - Adam's Power and Ability to Obey the Law.
 - Paragraph 2. The Nature and Identity of the Moral Law
 - The Nature of the Law: It is moral, natural law, written on the hearts of all men. Rom 2:14-15
 - The Identity of the Law: The Ten Commandments. Deut 10:4
 - Paragraph 3. The Mosaic Ceremonial Laws
 - First, typical prefigurements of Christ. Heb 10:1; Col 2:17
 - Second, moral duties and instructions. 1 Cor 5:7.
 - Third, the abrogation of these laws in Jesus Christ. Col 2:14, 16-17; Eph 2:14, 16
 - Paragraph 4. The Mosaic Judicial Laws
 - First, these laws belonged to the Mosaic institution and they expired.
 - Second, their general equity may be of moral use. 1 Cor 9:8-10.
 - Paragraph 5. The Perpetuity of the Moral Law
 - This moral law binds, in the sense of obligates, both condemned and justified persons.
 - Proof texts: Rom 13:8-10; Jas 2:8-12.
 - Several theological arguments
 - First, the content of the laws. “Not only in regard of the matter contained,” (love to God and love to neighbor).
 - Second, the authority of God. “But also in respect of the authority of God the

Creator who have it.”

- Third, Christ does not dissolve the obligation to moral law, but strengthens it.
Matt 5:17-19; Rom 3:31