

## Who Says So?

*Exodus 20:1-17; Deuteronomy 10:1-5; 10-13;*

*Romans 2:14-15; Galatians 3:19-24; 6:2*

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The moral principles of the Law are \_\_\_\_\_. In a day when the legitimacy of God's \_\_\_\_\_ is challenged, it is important to know that God's moral law is neither relative to nor \_\_\_\_\_ upon circumstances. It is absolute in its \_\_\_\_\_. To understand the place of the Law in God's \_\_\_\_\_, we must see it in its various aspects.

### A. The Law of \_\_\_\_\_ before Sinai (Romans 2:14-15)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Law of Conscience
  - a. Natural moral \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge that points out and condemns sin.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Law of Conscience (Genesis 3:1-7)
  - a. Man was innocent prior to the \_\_\_\_\_ in the Garden of Eden.
  - b. God gave man a moral \_\_\_\_\_ when he sinned.
3. What the Law of Conscience \_\_\_\_\_ out.
  - a. Man is sinful and under the \_\_\_\_\_ of Satan.
  - b. The conscience is \_\_\_\_\_ by sin. (1 Timothy 4:2)

### B. The Law of \_\_\_\_\_ at Sinai (Exodus 20:1-17; Galatians 3:19-24)

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ under which the Law was given to Moses
  - a. Three \_\_\_\_\_ out of Egypt (Exodus 19:1)
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ of the people (Exodus 19:10)
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ set (Exodus 19:12)
  - d. Mount Sinai quaked, thundered, and had fire and smoke. (Exodus 19:18)
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_ by God (Deuteronomy 5:22)

- f. They were \_\_\_\_\_. (Deuteronomy 5:22)
- g. God \_\_\_\_\_ them on two tablets. (Deuteronomy 5:22)

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Law
  - a. God \_\_\_\_\_ spoke it. (Exodus 20:1)
  - b. God Himself \_\_\_\_\_ it. (Deuteronomy 10:2)
  - c. The moral Law expresses the \_\_\_\_\_ of God. (1 Peter 1:15-16)
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Law
  - a. God \_\_\_\_\_ authority over the moral life of man.
  - b. The principles of the Law are absolute, \_\_\_\_\_ relative or subjective.
  - c. God \_\_\_\_\_ that they be kept.
  - d. The commandments deal chiefly with \_\_\_\_\_, not just thoughts or emotions.
  - e. God brought great deliverance from \_\_\_\_\_ in Egypt, then imposed the Law. The Israelites were given \_\_\_\_\_ so they could worship God and keep the Law.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Law:
  - a. Provide a clear and unmistakable \_\_\_\_\_ of sin (Romans 3:20-23; 7:7)
  - b. Be the \_\_\_\_\_ to point us to Christ (Galatians 3:10-13)
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Law
  - a. It is not of \_\_\_\_\_. (Galatians 3:10-13)
  - b. It cannot bring \_\_\_\_\_. (Galatians 3:21)