

The Law of God

SFA Bible Study Slideshow

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Happy Study

Question:

Who spoke this law from Sinai?

Answer:

Nehemiah 9:11-13; 1 Corinthians 10:1-4

...Thou camest down also upon mount Sinai, and spakest with them from heaven, and gavest them right judgments, and true laws, good statutes and commandments

...And did all eat the same spiritual meat;
And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them:
and that Rock was Christ

Question:

On what was it written? By whom?

Answer:

Exodus 31:18; 32:16

And he gave unto Moses, when he had made an end of communing with him upon mount Sinai, two tables of testimony, tables of stone, written with the finger of God

And the tables were the work of God, and the writing was the writing of God, graven upon the tables

Question:

Where was it placed?

Answer:

Deuteronomy 10:4, 5; 1 Kings 8:9

And he wrote on the tables, according to the first writing, the ten commandments, which the Lord spake unto you in the mount out of the midst of the fire in the day of the assembly: and the Lord gave them unto me

There was nothing in the ark save the two tables of stone, which Moses put there at Horeb, when the Lord made a covenant with the children of Israel, when they came out of the land of Egypt

Question:

Where did the prophet John see the law?

Answer:

Revelation 11:19

And the temple of God was opened in heaven,
and there was seen in his temple the ark of his
testament: and there were lightnings, and
voices, and thunderings, and an earthquake,
and great hail

Question:

How extensive is its jurisdiction?

Answer:

Psalms 103:19

The Lord hath prepared his throne in the heavens; and his kingdom ruleth over all

Question:

How long will these righteous precepts endure?

Answer:

Psalms 111:7, 8

The works of his hands are verity and judgment; all his commandments are sure. They stand fast for ever and ever, and are done in truth and uprightness

Question:

How immutable are these precepts?

Answer:

Psalms 119:172, 142; Isaiah 51:6

**My tongue shall speak of thy word: for all
thy commandments are righteousness**

**Thy righteousness is an everlasting righteousness, and thy
law is the truth**

**Lift up your eyes to the heavens, and look upon the earth
beneath: for the heavens shall vanish away like smoke,
and the earth shall wax old like a garment, and they that
dwell therein shall die in like manner: but my salvation
shall be for ever, and my righteousness shall not be
abolished**

Question:

What is said of the unchangeableness
of the law?

Answer: Matthew 5:17-19

Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.

For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.

Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

Question:

What only did He come to destroy?

Answer:

1 John 3:8; Hebrews 9:26; 2:14

He that committeth sin is of the devil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the devil

Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil

Question:
What is sin?

Answer:

1 John 3:4

Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth
also the law: for sin is the transgression
of the law

Question:

How only can we know sin?

Answer:

Romans 3:20

Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin

Question:

Where and when only is sin imputed?

Answer:

Romans 4:15; 5:13

Because the law worketh wrath: for where
no law is, there is no transgression
For until the law sin was in the world: but
sin is not imputed when there is no law

Question:

What is the character of God's law?

Answer:
Romans 7:12

Wherefore the law is holy, and the
commandment holy, and just, and good

Question:

Where does all opposition to its claims find its origin?

Answer:
Romans 8:7

Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be

Question:

What will be the standard of moral rectitude in the judgement?

Answer: James 2:8-12

If ye fulfil the royal law according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well:

⁹ But if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors.

¹⁰ For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all.

¹¹ For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law.

¹² So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty

Question:

What gracious promise is made to those who have broken its precepts?

Answer:

1 John 1:8, 9

If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness

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