The Covenant of Works

- 1. Getting the garden right
 - a. The covenant of works is that covenant imposed upon Adam, who was a representative of mankind (or a public person), with a reward conditioned upon his obedience and a penalty for his disobedience, for the bettering of man's state.
- 2. What happened in the garden?
 - a. What was Adam's condition at creation?
 - b. What special rule did God give Adam?
 - c. What was the penalty for disobedience?
 - d. Was there a reward for obedience?
 - e. Did Adam and Eve act for themselves alone, or is there evidence that they were acting in a representative capacity?
- 3. How are Adam and Christ parallel?
 - a. Scripture calls Christ "Adam"—1Co 15:45 Thus it is written, "The first man Adam became a living being; the last Adam became a life-giving spirit."
 - b. Rom. 5 sets up an extended parallel
- 4. Was this arrangement with Adam a covenant?
 - a. Objections considered:
 - i. The missing term
 - ii. The word "works"
 - iii. A legal rather than a familial arrangement

- b. It has all the elements of a covenant:
 - i. A relational arrangement
 - ii. Initiated by God
 - iii. For his good eternal life upon obedience
 - iv. Conditions obedience with curse attached for disobedience
- 5. How can we apply this?
 - a. It removes all hope of attaining life by our works.
 - b. Thinking of the work and failure of Adam clarifies the work of Christ.
 - c. Our sin is ultimately against God, not simply an inconvenience or a breaking of horizontal relationships.