

The Law and the Gospel

John Colquhoun (1815)

Chapter 3 (Lesson 5)

The Properties of the Moral Law

In this chapter we are going to see 7 scriptural truths about the moral law of God.

1. It is _____ (**Romans 3:19-20**)-All people who have ever lived and who will ever live are bound to this law. Also, this law extends to every _____ of the human (thoughts, words, and deeds).

“It extends to all men in every age, place, and condition and to all their inclinations, thoughts, words, and actions...The divine law is a rule for the heart as well as for the life of every descendant of Adam.”

“No finite understanding can reach the boundary of it or find out how comprehensive it is...So extensive are those commandments that everything which He requires may be reduced to one or another of them.”

2. It is _____ (**Psalm 19:7**)-The law itself is complete, lacking _____. Not only is the law perfect but it requires _____ from those under it.

“Nothing must be taken from it or corrected in it, and nothing is to be added to it.”

“It requires all the duty that a man owes to God, to himself, and to his neighbor; and it demands perfection of obedience. No partial or defective obedience can be sustained.”

“The Lord Jesus explained the law, but He did not in the smallest degree either correct or enlarge it, He and His apostles taught nothing but what Moses and the prophets had previously indicated.”

“The prayer, likewise, that our Lord taught His disciples contains no petitions but what the saints under the Old Testament were taught to present to Jehovah.”

“It demands perfection in the principles, in the parts, in the degrees, and in the perpetuity of obedience. In a word, such is the perfection of it that it was sufficient to be the rule even of the consummate righteousness of Jesus Christ Himself.”

3. It is _____ (**Romans 7:14**)-The law is not only concerned with outward actions but it dives into the very heart and _____ of a person. The law deals with the inner man _____.

“His law therefore is spiritual, requiring internal as well as external obedience...It is directed to spiritual ends, the glory of God in Christ and the eternal enjoyment of Him.”

4. It is _____ (**Romans 7:12**)-The law comes to us from the holy _____ of God. God is holy and the law and His law is holy (set apart from all corruption, sin, and evil).

“The moral law is a fair transcript of the infinite holiness of God’s nature and an authoritative declaration of His will; it binds all the children of Adam to perfect holiness of heart and life. It enjoins everything that is holy, everything that is conformable to those moral attributes and actions of God that are patterns of our imitation.”

5. It is perfectly _____ (Romans 7:12)-It makes no demands of us that are not right, and it does not _____ amongst people.

“It requires nothing from us but what we owe to God, to ourselves, and to our neighbor and what we, in the first Adam, had sufficient ability to perform.”

6. It is _____ (Romans 7:12)-All that the law requires for us is good and _____ to that which is good.

“The commandments of it are good that they require nothing but what is good in itself and good for the observers of them...They enjoin nothing but what is conducive to the happiness of both the souls and the bodies of men.”

“As the law, then, is good, desirable, and excellent, it is most unreasonable, as well as sinful, not to love it and not to delight in performing universal obedience to it.”

7. It is of _____ obligation-These commands _____ to be the law for all humanity no matter what state they are in.

“They continue to direct and oblige all men to perfect obedience not only through all time but through all eternity.”