“Christ and the Covenant of Works”

*Genesis 1:26–28; 2:16–17*

**Introduction: A Necessary Distinction**

**The Covenant of Works**

**Evidence for a Covenant in Eden**

Key References—2 Samuel 7; 1 Chronicles 17; 2 Samuel 23:5; Psalm 89:3, 28; Psalm 132:11–12

*1. The parties of a covenant are present.* (Key References—Genesis 1:1; Exodus 20:2; Genesis 1:26–27)

*2. The conditions of a covenant are present.* (Key References—Genesis 1:28; 2:16–17)

*3. The curses of a covenant are present.* (Key Reference—Genesis 2:17)

*4. The blessings of a covenant are present.* (Key References—Genesis 1:28–29; 2:9, 16; Revelation 22:2; Romans 5:14, 17; 1 Corinthians 15:48–49)

*5. The sign of a covenant is present.* (Key Reference—Genesis 2:9)

*6. Genesis 6:14 and Hosea 6:7 imply there was a covenant with Adam.*

*7. Paul compares and contrasts Adam and Christ as covenant heads.* (Key References—Romans 5:12–20; 1 Corinthians 15:21–22, 45–49)

**What About Grace and Merit?**

**Conclusion: Why the Covenant of Works Matters**

*1. The Covenant of Works upholds the goodness of God.*

*2. The Covenant of Works reveals the heinous horror of sin.*

*3. The Covenant of Works teaches you to forsake working for God’s favor.* (Key Reference—Romans 5:12–14)

*4. The Covenant of Works awakens a desire for a better covenant and covenant head.* Key Reference—Romans 5:18–19)

*5. The Covenant of Works leads you to embrace Christ and the Covenant of Grace.* (Key References—Galatians 3:13; 1 Corinthians 15:21–22)