

***Covenant Theology***  
“The Covenant of Works” – Part B

I. What does this covenant teach?

A. Introduction.

1. Not taught or recognized in many Christian traditions, yet observable in Genesis 1 and 2.
2. A promise for disobedience and implied promise for obedience.
  - a. See Wayne Gruden, *Systematic Theology*, p. 518.

B. Exploring Genesis 2-3

1. The term “Covenant of Works” not found.
2. Yet, note usage of synonyms for everyday life.
3. Ancient Near East context is crucial.
4. Moses is the author.

5. The use of “Lord God” in Genesis 2-3.

6. In Genesis 2:8-9, God plants Eden and causes good and pleasant trees to grow.

7. Tree of Knowledge is one of testing.

8. Relationship to Sinai.

9. A “DNA” match is found even though the word “covenant” is not used.

10. Adam’s law breaking.

11. Adam as priest.

## II. Additional texts that confirm the “Covenant of Works.”

A. Ezekiel 28:11-19

B. Isaiah 24:5

C. Hosea 6:7

D. Romans 5:12-19 and I Corinthians 15:21-22

III. Why is this doctrine important?

A. Adam's failure in the Covenant of Works directly impacts our present condition.

B. The Covenant of Works reveals the standard of God's justice.

C. The Covenant initially made with Adam sheds light on the work of the last Adam.

D. Summation.