

that were established in relation to the earthly sanctuary services established by God in the wilderness to teach the Children of Israel the principles of salvation in types and symbols (see Hebrews 9:1; 10:1-5). These “laws” and “ordinances” were abolished when Jesus died on the cross, because, since the real sacrifice for sin had now come, there was no more need for the sacrifice of animals and for an earthly sanctuary service (see Matthew 27:50, 51).

#### 10. How does God enable us to keep His law? Ezekiel 36:26, 27

“A new \_\_\_\_\_ also will I give you, and a new \_\_\_\_\_ will I put within you: and I will take away the \_\_\_\_\_ heart out of your flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh. And I will put my \_\_\_\_\_ within you, and cause you to \_\_\_\_\_ in my \_\_\_\_\_, and ye shall keep my \_\_\_\_\_, and do them.”

**NOTE:** God, by the Holy Spirit, is able to write the principles of His law in the hearts of those who accept His salvation, so that they can walk in His ways and keep His law (see Hebrews 8:10; Romans 8:1-4; Psalm 40:8).

### MY DECISION

- I acknowledge that it is my duty to love God and obey all of His commandments.
- I believe that God has provided the strength needed for me to obey His commandments.
- I pledge that, by the grace of God, I will live my life in harmony with His commandments.

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## BASIC BIBLE DOCTRINES

### Lesson 7— “The Whole Duty of Man”

In the previous lesson, we learnt that we are “saved by grace through faith”; of ourselves, we can do nothing to be saved. But , the question is, when we accept Christ and surrender our lives to Him, ‘what type of life are we expected to live?’ What does God require of us? Does He have a standard by which He will judge us? Are we all free to choose the standard by which we live as Christians?

#### 1. What does the Bible say is “the whole duty of man?” Ecclesiastes 12:13, 14

“Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: \_\_\_\_\_ God, and \_\_\_\_\_ His \_\_\_\_\_: for this is the whole duty of man.”

**NOTE:** Our duties in relation to God are derived from this principle—to “fear” or “love” God (Matthew 22:37-40). And the greatest demonstration that we truly fear or love God, is that we should obey His commandments (John 14:15; Deuteronomy 6:1-5).

#### 2. What are the commandments that define our duty to God and to our fellowmen? Exodus 20:3-17

“Thou shalt have \_\_\_\_\_ before me.”

“Thou shalt not make unto thee any \_\_\_\_\_, . . . . Thou shalt not \_\_\_\_\_ thyself to them, nor \_\_\_\_\_ them:

“Thou shalt not take the \_\_\_\_\_ of the LORD thy God in \_\_\_\_\_;

“Remember the \_\_\_\_\_, to keep it \_\_\_\_\_.

“Honour thy \_\_\_\_\_ and thy \_\_\_\_\_:

“Thou shalt not \_\_\_\_\_.

“Thou shalt not \_\_\_\_\_.

“Thou shalt not \_\_\_\_\_.

“Thou shalt not bear \_\_\_\_\_

“Thou shalt not \_\_\_\_\_.

**NOTE:** These are the Ten Commandments that outline our duty to God and to our fellowmen. The first four (4) commands outline our specific duties to God and the last six (6) speak to our duty to our fellowmen (see also Deuteronomy 5:6-21).

**3. According to Jesus, what are the two great principles on which Ten Commandments is based? Matthew 22:37-40**

*“... Thou shalt \_\_\_\_\_ the Lord thy \_\_\_\_\_ with all thy \_\_\_\_\_, and with all thy \_\_\_\_\_, and with all thy \_\_\_\_\_. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt \_\_\_\_\_ thy \_\_\_\_\_ as thyself. On these two \_\_\_\_\_ hang all the law and the prophets.”*

**NOTE:** The Ten Commandments are based on the principle of love—love to God and love our fellowmen. Love is the basis of all of God’s commandments (see also Romans 13:8-10).

**4. How were the Ten Commandments given? Deuteronomy 4:12, 13**

*“... And he declared unto you His \_\_\_\_\_, which he commanded you to perform, even \_\_\_\_\_; and he \_\_\_\_\_ them upon two \_\_\_\_\_.”*

**NOTE:** The Ten Commandments were spoken from Mount Sinai to the Children of Israel by God Himself, who wrote them on two tables of stone with His own fingers and gave the stones to Moses (see also Exodus 24:12; 31:18).

**5. Can we be saved (justified) by merely attempting to keep the law of God in our own strength? Romans 3:20**

*“Therefore by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ there shall no \_\_\_\_\_ be \_\_\_\_\_ in his sight:”*

**NOTE:** The Law of God is the standard of righteousness, but it is not the means of salvation. Man, because of sin, has fallen under

the condemnation of the law and has become so morally weak, that of himself he cannot render acceptable obedience to the law of God (see Romans 8:6-8; Isaiah 64:6). Therefore, man cannot be saved from sin by merely attempting to obey the law.

**6. What role does the law play in plan of salvation? Romans 7:7**

*“... I had not known \_\_\_\_\_, but by the \_\_\_\_\_: for I had not known \_\_\_\_\_, except the law had said, Thou shalt not \_\_\_\_\_.”*

**NOTE:** Like a mirror that shows us our true physical condition, the Law of God reveals to us our true spiritual condition. It points out sin in our lives, but it is not able to save us from sin (see also Romans 3:20).

**7. What is the means by which we can be justified before God? Romans 3:28**

*“Therefore we conclude that a man is \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ without the deeds of the \_\_\_\_\_.”*

**8. The fact that we are justified by faith, does this nullify our obligation to keep the law of God? Romans 3:31**

*“Do we then make \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ through faith? God forbid: yea, we \_\_\_\_\_ the law.”*

**9. If not the Ten Commandments, ‘What is it that was “nailed to the cross” at the death of Jesus?’ Colossians 2:14**

*“Blotting out the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, \_\_\_\_\_ it to his \_\_\_\_\_;” (see Ephesians 2:15)*

**NOTE:** The Bible refers to the “handwriting of ordinances” or the “law of commandments contained in ordinances” as being abolished by the death of Jesus Christ. These phrases do not refer to the Ten Commandments, which are the moral standard of God’s government. These phrases refer to the “ordinances” and “laws”