9/1 - Nature of Mankind and Fall Part 1

1. What is the chief end of man?

Man's chief end is to glorify God, and to enjoy Him forever.

- 2. What rule hath God given to direct us how we may glorify and enjoy Him? The Word of God, which is contained in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, is the only rule to direct us how we may glorify and enjoy Him.
- 3. What do the Scriptures principally teach?

The Scriptures principally teach what man is to believe concerning God, and what duty God requires of man.

10. How did God create man?

God created man male and female, after His own image, in knowledge, righteousness, and holiness, with dominion over the creatures.

12. What special act of providence did God exercise toward man in the estate wherein he was created?

When God had created man, He entered into a covenant of life with him, upon condition of perfect obedience; forbidding him to eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, upon the pain of death.

Upcoming Weeks Preview:

9/8 - Nature of Mankind and Fall Part 2 WSC 13-17 & Confession Ch 7 - Of God's Covenant with Man

9/15 - Of Mankind's Free Will WSC 18-19, 39-41 & Confession Ch 9 - of Free Will

9/22 - Of Christian Liberty, and Liberty of Conscience WSC 83-85, 95-97 & CHAPTER 20 - Of Christian Liberty

CHAPTER 6

Of the Fall of Man, of Sin, and of the Punishment Thereof

- 1. Our first parents, being seduced by the subtlety and temptations of Satan, sinned in eating the forbidden fruit. This their sin God was pleased, according to His wise and holy counsel, to permit, having purposed to order it to His own glory.
- 2. By this sin they fell from their original righteousness and communion with God, and so became dead in sin, and wholly defiled in all the faculties and parts of soul and body.
- 3. They being the root of mankind, the guilt of this sin was imputed, and the same death in sin and corrupted nature conveyed to all their posterity, descending from them by original generation.
- 4. From this original corruption, whereby we are utterly indisposed, disabled, and made opposite to all good, and wholly inclined to all evil, do proceed all actual transgressions.
- 5. This corruption of nature, during this life, doth remain in those that are regenerated; and although it be through Christ pardoned and mortified, yet both itself, and all the motions thereof, are truly and properly sin.
- 6. Every sin, both original and actual, being a transgression of the righteous law of God, and contrary thereunto, doth, in its own nature, bring guilt upon the sinner, whereby he is bound over to the wrath of God, and curse of the law, and so made subject to death, with all miseries spiritual, temporal, and eternal.