Session 5

Chapter 6 Of the Fall of Man, of Sin, and of the Punishment Thereof

Session 5 Overview

- Westminster Confession of Faith
 - Chapter 6 Of the Fall of Man, of Sin, and of the Punishment Thereof
 - Chapter 9 Of Free Will
- Catechism
 - Q. 21. Did man continue in that estate wherein God at first created him? (WSC Q.13)
 - Q. 22. Did all mankind fall in that first transgression? (WSC Q.16)
 - Q. 23. Into what estate did the fall bring mankind? (WSC Q.15)
 - Q. 24. What is sin? (WSC Q.14)
 - Q. 25. Wherein consisteth the sinfulness of that estate whereinto man fell? (WSC Q.18)
 - Q. 26. How is original sin conveyed from our first parents unto their posterity? (WSC Q.17)
 - Q. 27. What misery did the fall bring upon mankind? (WSC Q.19)
 - Q. 28. What are the punishments of sin in this world?
 - Q. 29. What are the punishments of sin in the world to come?

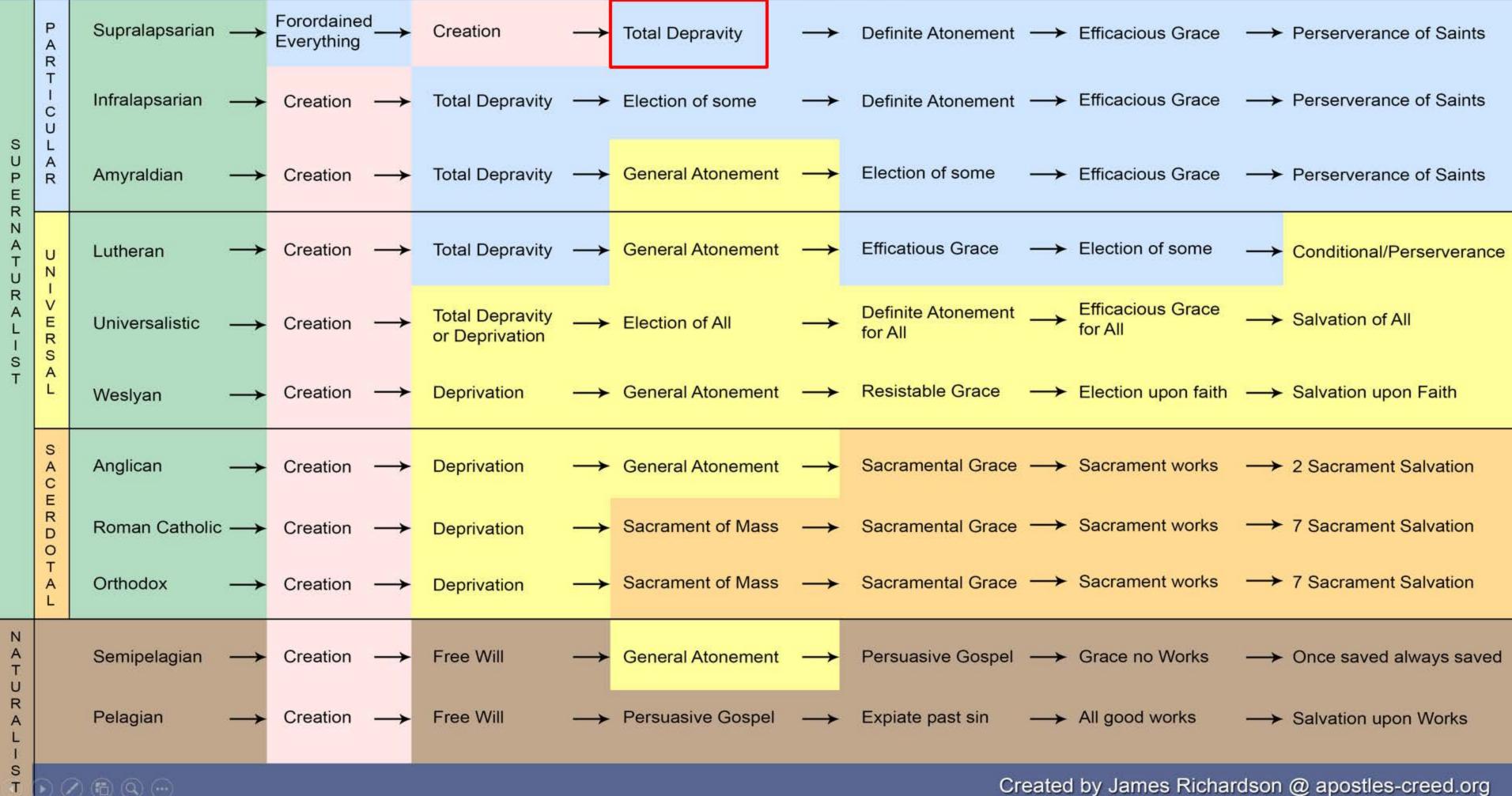
Q. 21. Did man continue in that estate wherein God at first created him? (WSC Q.13)

- When the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was a delight to the eyes, and that the tree was desirable to make one wise, she took from its fruit and ate; and she gave also to her husband with her, and he ate. Then the eyes of both of them were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves loin coverings. (Gen 3:4-7 NAS)
- To permit or not to permit? Two views in the WCF
 - A. Our first parents being left to the freedom of their own will, through the
 temptation of Satan, transgressed the commandment of God in eating the
 forbidden fruit; and thereby fell from the estate of innocency wherein they were
 created.
 - not by a bare permission WCF 5:4
 - was pleased, according to his wise and holy counsel, to permit, WCF 6:1

This is the "T" in T.U.L.I.P. or "Total Depravity." In the WCF "Total Depravity" comes after "Unconditional Election."



The Order of Decrees



Of Free Will WCF 9 "We are Not Robots"

- Man's will, in his state of innocency (natural liberty,) WCF 9:1,2:
 - Is neither forced, nor, determined to good, or evil. (Jam 1:13–14)
 - Had free power to will what was good and well pleasing to God. ??
 - Yet, mutably, so that he might fall from it. (Gen. 2:16–17; 3:6)
- Man, by his fall into a state of sin (a natural man) WCF 9:3,4:
 - Wholly **lost all ability of will to any spiritual good accompanying salvation**. (Rom. 8:7–8, John 6:44, 65)
 - Altogether averse from that good and dead in sin. (Rom. 3:9–10, 12, 23; Col. 2:13)
 - Is unable, by his own strength, to convert or prepare himself for salvation.
 (John 3:3, 5–6; 1 Cor. 2:14)
- When God converts a sinner by His grace He WCF 9:4:
 - Translates him into the state of grace freeing him from the bondage of sin. (Col. 1:13; John 8:34, 36)
 - Enables him freely to will and to do that which is spiritually good. (Phil. 2:13 ??)
 - Yet due to remaining corruption, can not perfectly do good and can do evil. (Rom. 7:14–25)
- ► The will of man is made perfectly free to good in the state of glory only. (WCF 9:5)

Q. 22. Did all mankind fall in that first transgression? (WSC Q.16) "The Covenant of Works"

A. The covenant being made with Adam as a public person, not for himself only, but for his posterity, all mankind descending from him by ordinary generation, sinned in him, and fell with him in that first transgression. (Also see WCF 6:2-3)

- Therefore, just as through one man sin entered into the world, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men, because all sinned... (Rom 5:12 NAS)
- For if by the transgression of the one, death reigned through the one...
 (Rom 5:17 NAS)
- So then as through one transgression there resulted condemnation to all men... (Rom 5:18 NAS)
- ► For as through the **one man's disobedience the many were made sinners**... (Rom 5:19 NAS)
- For since by a man came death, by a man also came the resurrection of the dead.
 For as in Adam all die, so also in Christ all shall be made alive. (1Co 15:21-22 NAS)

All man kind from the beginning to the end are required to keep God's Law perfectly in order to be righteous before God.

Comparison of Theological Systems

Covenant Theology Primary objective of God: To develop an "elect People."

Important features:

- 1. Common "covenant of grace."
- Singular "People of God."
- Unity and Uniformity of God's People and Bible.

	Covenant of	Adamic	Noahic	Abrahamic	Mosaic	Davidic	New	New Heaven
	Works	Covenant	Covenant	Covenant	Covenant	Covenant	Covenant	and New Earth
Fall		11						

Dispensational Theology

Primary objective of God: To develop a Kingdom for

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Important features:

- Distinct dispensations of time.
- Dichotomy of Israel and Church.
- Unconditional covenant of God with Israel.

	Dispensation of Innocence	Dispensation of Conscience	Dispensation of Human Government	Dispensation of Promise	Dispensation of Law	Dispensation of Grace	Dispensation of Kingdom	New Heaven and New Earth
Fall								

Christocentric Theology

Primary objective of God: To restore His divine presence in man.

Important features:

- Messianic promises fulfilled in Christ.
- 2. All God's activity centers in Christ.
- God continues to act in grace by the



The modern message is the "sin of self."

- It is mostly based off of the "Seven Deadly Sins"
 - Lust Stay away from movies, music, books, and images (porn)
 - Gluttony Alcohol, Tobacco, drugs, or eating too much
 - Greed Give money to the Church, Tithe
 - Sloth Dress nice, groom yourself, Keep busy
 - Wrath Feel happy all the time, don't be angry
 - Envy "Keeping up with the Jones" or "I wish I was like ..."
 - Pride Deny self respect, flog yourself, surrender, low self esteem
- "The Sin of self" is NOT taught in the Bible or the WCF. (Mar 7:19-23)
- The only verse found about sin towards your own body is 1 Cor 6:18 will be discussed in Section 5. Q. 14. What is sin?
- You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your strength, and with all your mind; and your neighbor as yourself. (Luk 10:27 NAS)

Q. 24. What is sin? (WSC Q.14)

A. Sin is any want of conformity unto, or transgression of, any law of God, given as a rule to the reasonable creature. (Discussed further in Session 12, 13, 14)

- You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your strength, and with all your mind; and your neighbor as yourself. (Luk 10:27 NAS)
- Want of conformity (indirectly breaking law due to neglect or omission):
 - Jesus replied and said, "A certain man was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho; and he fell among robbers, and they stripped him and beat him, and went off leaving him half dead. And by chance a certain priest ... a Levite also... saw him, passed by on the other side. "But a certain Samaritan... saw him, he felt compassion, and came to him, and bandaged up his wounds...and took care of him... (Luk 10:30-36 NAS)
- Transgression of (directly breaking the law or commission):
 - And the LORD had regard for Abel and for his offering; but for Cain and for his offering He had no regard. So Cain became very angry and his countenance fell...
 And it came about when they were in the field, that Cain rose up against Abel his brother and killed him. (Gen 4:3-8 NAS)

Total Depravity: the "T" of "T.U.L.I.P."

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 parts and faculties of soul and body. (WCF 6:2)

- When they sin against Thee (for there is no man who does not sin) and Thou art angry with them (2Ch 6:36 NAS)
- ► For in Thy sight **no man living is righteous**. (Psa 143:2 NAS)
- All of us like sheep have gone astray, Each of us has turned to his own way (Isa 53:6 NAS)
- For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, (Rom 3:23 NAS)
- Among them we too all formerly lived in the lusts of our flesh, indulging the desires of the flesh and of the mind, and were by nature children of wrath, even as the rest. (Eph 2:3 NAS)
- But a natural man does not accept the things of the Spirit of God; for they are foolishness to him, and he cannot understand them, because they are spiritually appraised. (1Co 2:14 NAS)

Q. 23. Into what estate did the fall bring mankind? (WSC Q.15)

- A. The fall brought mankind into an estate of sin and misery.
- Q. 25. Wherein consisteth the sinfulness of that estate whereinto man fell? (WSC Q.18)
- Man fell into guilt, unrighteousness, corruption, and inclined to evil called "Original Sin."
 - All have turned aside, together they have become useless; There is none who does good, There is not even one." "Their throat is an open grave, With their tongues they keep deceiving," "The poison of asps is under their lips"; "Whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness"; "Their feet are swift to shed blood, Destruction and misery are in their paths, And the path of peace have they not known." "There is no fear of God before their eyes." (Rom 3:12-18 NAS)
 - The fool has said in his heart, "There is no God," They are corrupt, and have committed abominable injustice; There is no one who does good. God has looked down from heaven upon the sons of men, To see if there is anyone who understands, Who seeks after God. Every one of them has turned aside; together they have become corrupt; There is no one who does good, not even one. (Psa 53:1-3 NAS)

Q. 26. How is original sin conveyed from our first parents unto their posterity? (WSC Q.17)

- A. Original sin is conveyed from our first parents unto their posterity by natural generation, so as all that proceed from them in that way are conceived and born in sin.
- 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. (WCF 6:4)
- Original Sin is sin not committed but inherited as a result of Adams sin
 - Behold, I was brought forth in iniquity, And in sin my mother conceived me. (Psa 51:5 NAS)
 - Therefore, just as through one man sin entered into the world, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men, because all sinned-(Rom 5:12 NAS)
- Impute: late Middle English: from Old French imputer, from Latin imputare 'enter in the account,' from in- 'in, toward' + putare 'reckon.'

Q. 27. What misery did the fall bring upon mankind? (WSC Q.19)

- A. The fall brought upon mankind the loss of communion with God, his displeasure and curse; so as we are by nature children of wrath, bond slaves to Satan, and justly liable to all punishments in this world, and that which is to come.
 - But your iniquities have made a separation between you and your God, And
 your sins have hidden His face from you, so that He does not hear. (Isa 59:2 NAS)
 - To the woman He said, "I will greatly multiply Your pain in childbirth, In pain you shall bring forth children; Yet your desire shall be for your husband, And he shall rule over you." (Gen 3:16 NAS)
 - Then to Adam He said, "Because you have listened to the voice of your wife, and have eaten from the tree about which I commanded you, saying, 'You shall not eat from it'; Cursed is the ground because of you; In toil you shall eat of it All the days of your life. "Both thorns and thistles it shall grow for you; And you shall eat the plants of the field; By the sweat of your face You shall eat bread, Till you return to the ground, Because from it you were taken; For you are dust, And to dust you shall return." (Gen 3:17-19 NAS)

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Judgment for sin happens before and after death

- 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. (WCF 6:6)
- For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord. (Rom 6:23 NAS)
- For the one who sows to his own flesh shall from the flesh reap corruption, but the one who sows to the Spirit shall from the Spirit reap eternal life. (Gal 6:8 NAS)
- For this you know with certainty, that no immoral or impure person or covetous man, who is an idolater, has an inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God. Let no one deceive you with empty words, for because of these things the wrath of God comes upon the sons of disobedience. (Eph 5:5-6 NAS)

Q. 28. What are the punishments of sin in this world?

- The punishments of sin in this world are either inward or outward.
- Inward, as
 - Blindness of mind (Eph. 4:18) Unable to see the truth
 - Reprobate sense and vile affections (Rom. 1:26-28) Perverted sensuality
 - Strong delusions (2 Thess. 2:11) Believing lies
 - Hardness of heart (Rom. 2:5) unrepentant towards disobedience
 - Horror of conscience (Gen. 4:13; Matt. 27:4) Anguish of mind (Judas)
- Outward, as
 - In our bodies, names, estates, relations, and employments (Deut. 28:15) ie. Sickness, War, Prostitution, Crime
 - Death itself. (Rom. 6:21-23) "the wages of sin is death"

Q. 29. What are the punishments of sin in the world to come?

- A. The punishments of sin in the world to come, are (See Session 11)
 - Everlasting separation from the comfortable presence of God (2 Thess. 1:9.)
 - Most grievous torments in soul and body (Mark 9:43–44, 46, 48, Luke 16:24, 26.)
 - Hellfire forever. (Matt. 25:41, 46; Rev. 14:11; John 3:36)
- And another angel, a third one, followed them, saying with a loud voice, "If anyone worships the beast and his image, and receives a mark on his forehead or upon his hand, he also will drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is mixed in full strength in the cup of His anger; and he will be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Lamb. "And the smoke of their torment goes up forever and ever; and they have no rest day and night, those who worship the beast and his image, and whoever receives the mark of his name. (Rev 14:9-11 NAS)

The WCF has no Christian Perfectionism

- 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. (WCF 6:5)
- "Flip the light switch" theology
- Christians do not cease to be sinners upon conversion. Christians remain sinners and by no means will ever achieve perfection in this life.
 - If we say that we have not sinned, we make Him a liar, and His word is not in us. (1Jo 1:10 NAS)
 - My little children, I am writing these things to you that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous; (1 Jo 2:1 NAS)
 - Who can say, "I have cleansed my heart, I am pure from my sin "? (Pro 20:9 NAS)
 - Indeed, there is not a righteous man on earth who continually does good and who never sins. (Ecc 7:20 NAS)

Next Lesson - Session 6

- Westminster Confession of Faith
 - Chapter 7 Of God's Covenant with Man (1)(2)
- Catechism
 - Q. 30. Doth God leave all mankind to perish in the estate of sin and misery? (WSC Q.20)
 - Q. 31. With whom was the covenant of grace made?
 - Q. 32. How is the grace of God manifested in the second covenant?
 - Q. 33. Was the covenant of grace always administered after one and the same manner?
 - Q. 34. How was the covenant of grace administered under the old testament?
 - Q. 35. How is the covenant of grace administered under the new testament?
 - Q. 36. Who is the Mediator of the covenant of grace? (WSC Q.21)