

Foundations I, Part 2: Mankind and Jesus Christ, Study Guide

How did God create man?

God created man, male and female, in his own image, in knowledge, righteousness, and holiness, with rule over the creatures.

Genesis 1:26–28

Did our first parents continue in the state in which they were created?

Our first parents, being left to the freedom of their own will, fell from the state in which they were created by sinning against God.

Genesis 3:1–8

What is sin?

Sin is any failure to measure up to what God requires, or any disobedience to his commands.[a]

Romans 3:23

What impact did that first sin have?

1. Death (spiritual separation from God and eventual physical death)

Genesis 2:16–17

2. Spiritual death for all Adam's descendants

Romans 5:12

3. Now every descendent is born with a sin nature.

Psalms 51:5

4. Now every descendent lives in a broken world.

Genesis 3:16–19

Did God leave all mankind in this sinful state?

God, solely out of his love and mercy, from all eternity elected some to everlasting life, and entered into a covenant of grace to deliver them out of the state of sin and misery, and to bring them into a state of salvation by a Redeemer.

Genesis 3:15

Ephesians 1:3–6

Who is the Redeemer?

The only Redeemer of God's elect is the Lord Jesus Christ, who, being the eternal Son of God became man, and so was and continues to be God and man, in two distinct natures and one person forever.

1 Timothy 2:5–6

John 1:1–3, 14

John 14:6

How did Christ, the Son of God, become man?

Christ, the Son of God, became man by taking to himself a body and a soul like ours, being conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit in the womb of the virgin Mary, and born of her, yet without sin.

Matthew 1:18–23

Jesus Christ, as our Redeemer, was a prophet, priest and king.

Jesus as a prophet:

Christ fills the office of a prophet in revealing to us by his Word and Spirit the will of God for our complete salvation.

Luke 4:18–21

Jesus as a priest:

Christ fills the office of a priest in his once offering up of himself to God as a sacrifice, to satisfy divine justice and reconcile us to God; and in making constant intercession for us.

Hebrews 4:14–16

Jesus as a king:

Christ fills the office of a king in making us his willing subjects, in ruling and defending us, and in restraining and conquering all his and our enemies.

Matthew 28:18–20

Jesus's Ministry: Humiliation

Christ's humiliation consisted in being born, and that in a poor circumstance; in being subject to God's law; in undergoing the miseries of this life, the wrath of God and the curse of death on the cross; in being buried; and in continuing under the power of death for a time.

2 Corinthians 8:9

Galatians 4:4–5

Jesus's Ministry: Exaltation

Christ's exaltation consists in his rising again from the dead on the third day; in ascending into heaven; in sitting at the right hand of God the Father; and in coming to judge the world at the last day.

Acts 2:32–34