

Systematic Theology session 22
The Doctrine of Man, Part 2

- The fall of mankind.
 - The covenant of works.
 - Adam as being under the Covenant of Works when originally created.
 - The covenant of works as requiring Adam's perfect obedience, and his personal obedience (no one could be Adam's substitute under the covenant of works).
 - The Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil, as being a tree of probation, with all of the law of God wrapped up in that tree, and the command to not eat of it.
 - Adam and Eve had original righteousness, the free will and ability to obey, and the obligation to obey.
 - The temptation of Satan and his lies.
 - The great lie of Satan, that mankind could decide good and evil for himself, rather than accepting God's revelation; this is the temptation of autonomy from God.
 - It is a mystery why Adam, with every advantage, chose to act on Satan's lie and sin.
 - The federal headship of Adam.
 - All of mankind was represented by Adam in the garden, either for obedience and reward, or disobedience and loss. All of mankind stood in solidarity with Adam.
 - The guilt of Adam's first sin was imputed to all mankind that descended from him by ordinary generation.
 - Imputation: God's reckoning of someone's sin to another (as in the case of Adam's sin being imputed to mankind), or someone's righteousness to another (as in Christ's righteousness being imputed to His people).
 - Guilt: Liability to punishment.
 - Death spread to all men, because all sinned (Romans 5:12).
 - The image of God in mankind after the fall.
 - The loss of original righteousness (righteousness according to truth, holiness according to truth, and knowledge according to truth).
 - The fall from true uprightness as God created mankind, to sin and scheming.
 - The fall from holiness. Mankind still tries to regain holiness by his own works and resources, but it is a false holiness. After the fall, true holiness is only available in Christ.
 - The fall from relational nearness to God, to alienation from God.
 - The fall from true knowledge of God's character and will, to the construction of false idols. Bavinck: "There can be no true service of God without true knowledge."
 - Total depravity: Sinfulness pervades all areas of life or the totality of human existence.
 - Mankind still has, by God's common grace, "civic righteousness": the outward-facing behavior of most people to, at least to a degree, to follow the law of the land, which makes society possible.
 - Mankind still has the image of God, but original righteousness was lost, and what is left is marred.
 - The noetic effects of sin: Mankind can still reason and logic, but his reasoning and his conclusions are affected by sin.