

# What is Man?

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## Section Study Guides

ACADEMIC  
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USING THE ACADEMIC PACKETS





WHAT IS MAN?  
STUDY GUIDE 1.1  
Lesson 1: In the Beginning  
Section 1: Creation

#### OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES

Introduction

I. Creation

A. Biblical Accounts

B. Historicity

1. Genesis

2. Old Testament

3. New Testament

C. Superiority

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## REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. What is the term theologians often use for the doctrine of humanity?
2. What are "creation ordinances"?
3. How does the lesson explain the two different accounts of creation in Genesis 1 and 2?
4. According to the lesson, what is the difference between the manner in which the animals were created and the manner in which man was created?
5. In what unique way was Eve created?
6. The Hebrew name for "man" is "ish" and the Hebrew name for "woman" is " \_\_\_\_\_."
7. What does the similarity of names for "man" and "woman" imply?
8. What are some of the arguments the lesson gives for accepting the fact that the story of Adam and Eve is real history?
9. "...For now, it will suffice to say that to be God's image is to be like a \_\_\_\_\_."
10. In the ancient Near East, what would kings do in order to remind their citizens of their benevolence and greatness?
11. What did Adam do in the Garden of Eden to show his superiority over the animals?

## APPLICATION QUESTIONS

1. How does the creation story affect the way you view other people? How should it change the way you treat people that are different, or maybe not attractive?
2. How does the story of Eve's creation affect the way you view women? And the relation between man and woman? In what ways do you see them as equal? How do you see the structure of authority in the family?
3. How does the creation story affect your view of the relation between people and animals? How should we treat animals? How does the biblical teaching compare to the views often expressed in contemporary society?
4. What do you expect to learn from this course? Why is it important to you?

WHAT IS MAN?  
STUDY GUIDE 1.2  
Lesson 1: In the Beginning  
Section 2: Composition

OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES

II. Composition

A. Physical Body

B. Immaterial Spirit

1. Origin

2. Immortality

3. Trichotomy

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. On what point do most evangelicals agree regarding the aspects of man?
2. Are our physical bodies only temporary?
3. Even though our physical bodies are separated from our immaterial souls at death, do they continue to be part of us?
4. What is the view presented in the lesson regarding the different aspects of man's immaterial being?
5. What is the view presented in the lesson regarding the origin of the soul of a person?
6. According to the lesson, does the soul of a person continue after the body dies?
7. Does the lesson teach that unbelievers will cease to exist when they die?
8. What is the name used for the view that man is made of body, soul, and spirit?

APPLICATION QUESTIONS

1. How does the biblical teaching about man affect the way you think of yourself? How does it affect the way you view your own body? How does it affect the way you view your soul?
2. Do you agree with the dichotomic view or the trichotomic view of man? Why? What difference would it make to you whether man has two basic aspects or three?
3. What are some of the aspects of the immaterial part of man that you consider most important? Why?
4. What is your opinion about the origin of the soul? Why is this important to you? What difference would it make?

WHAT IS MAN?  
STUDY GUIDE 1.3  
Lesson 1: In the Beginning  
Section 3: Covenant

OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES

III. Covenant

A. Divine Benevolence

B. Human Loyalty

1. Priestly Obligations

2. Royal Obligations

C. Consequences

Conclusion

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. What arguments are given in the lesson for the fact that God made a covenant with Adam in the Garden of Eden?
2. What aspects of a covenant are mentioned in the creation account in Genesis 1-3?
3. Some people think that Adam received the full moral law, which was later summarized in the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Garden of Eden was a precursor of what structure?
5. In what way did Adam and Eve do the work of priests?
6. Is God's covenant with Adam no longer binding on humanity?
7. In what way were Adam and Eve to carry out kingly obligations?
8. "We ought to view each of our \_\_\_\_\_ as aspects of the dominion that God has given us over the earth."
9. In one word, the consequences of Adam's disobedience of the covenant was \_\_\_\_\_.
10. In what ways did God show benevolence in the Garden of Eden, even after the Fall?
11. Make sure you are familiar with the content of Genesis 3:15.

## APPLICATION QUESTIONS

1. Does it matter to you whether it was really a covenant that God made with Adam in the Garden of Eden? Why?
2. How does it affect your view of your work or vocation to know that it is a way of exercising dominion over the creation? Can you think of specific ways in which your work reflects that dominion? In what ways does your work reflect the fact that you are the image of God? In what ways does your work contribute to building the kingdom of God or making the world a better place?
3. Were you familiar with the fact that God expressed the gospel to Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden? How does that affect your sense of God's mercy and grace? How does that affect the way you view the rest of the Bible?

4. What is the most important teaching you learned in this whole lesson? Explain why it is important.

5. In 1949, Francis Bacon painted "Head VI," which shows a man dressed in religious clothes, closed in a transparent box, screaming, while the upper part of his head is disappearing.

He wrote: "...Man is aware that he is an accident, that he is a completely futile being, and that he must finish the game without reason."

[H. R. Rookmaaker, *Modern Art and the Death of a Culture* (Downers Grove, Illinois: Inter-Varsity Press, Chicago, 1970), p. 174.]

*If you agreed with his view of man, how would you feel?*

6. Jean Paul Sartre (1905-80), in his novel *Nausea*, tells about the protagonist, Antoine Roquentin, who stares at himself in the mirror until he can no longer recognize himself. He sees only "insipid flesh blossoming and palpitating." His eyes look like fish scales, and his wrinkled face looks like an "embossed map."

[Jean Paul Sartre, *Nausea* (New York: New Directions, 1964), 17.]

*What do you think the author is trying to say?*

7. A philosopher named Cabanis once said, "The brain secretes thoughts as the liver secretes bile."

[Quoted in James Sire, *Universe Next Door* (Downers Grove: IVP, 1997), p. 98.]

*If you agreed with this view of man, how would you feel?*

8. Explain why it is important to you to know that you are created by God. What practical difference does it make to you?

WHAT IS MAN?  
STUDY GUIDE 2.1  
Lesson 2: The Image of God  
Section 1: Office

OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES

Introduction

I. Office

A. Images of False Gods

1. Idols

2. Kings

B. Images of the True God

1. Vocabulary

2. Jesus

3. Authority

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. What is the first aspect of the image of God in man as taught in Lesson 2 of the course?
2. Why did the people of ancient religions venerate their idols? Why were they so important to them?
3. What does Isaiah 44 say about the use of idols? Why are they foolish?
4. What does Scripture teach about false gods? Are they real?
5. In many cultures of the ancient Near East, what did they call the kings?
6. What is the first thing Scripture says about humanity?'
7. Does being the image of God mean that we are exact copies of God?
8. What is the difference between the words "image" and "likeness," as used in Genesis 1:26?
9. Be sure that you are familiar with the contents of Hebrews 1:3.
10. What is a "vice-regent"?
11. According to Genesis 1:27-28, what are the three aspects of man's authority that he has received from God?

12. The idea of Genesis 1 and 2 is that humanity was supposed to expand the borders of \_\_\_\_\_ until the entire planet was made into a dwelling fit for God to inhabit.

#### APPLICATION QUESTIONS

1. How does the biblical concept of having the office of a delegated ruler change your attitude toward yourself? How does it change your attitude toward other people?
2. In what ways can you carry out the office of "vice-regent" for God on earth? Think of your family, your work, your personal life, and your place in society. In what ways can you help to fill the earth, to govern all creatures, and to subdue the earth itself?



WHAT IS MAN?  
STUDY GUIDE 2.2  
Lesson 2: The Image of God  
Section 2: Attributes

OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES

II. Attributes

A. Moral

B. Rational

C. Spiritual

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. What is the second aspect of the image of God in man as taught in Lesson 2 of the course?
2. What are the three categories of attributes that human beings have in common with God, as focused on in the lesson?
3. How does the lesson describe how our moral judgment has been affected by the Fall?
4. Were Adam and Eve capable of discerning between good and evil before eating of the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil?
5. What does the word "naked" imply in Genesis 3:7?
6. Did eating the forbidden fruit of the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil increase Adam and Eve's knowledge? If so, how?
7. How did the Fall affect man's capacity for moral judgment?
8. How did the Fall affect man's ability to act in ways that please God?
9. Is fallen man able to turn from sin without a special work of God?
10. Has fallen man completely lost the image of God?
11. When does God begin to renew and restore the moral aspects of the image of God in a person?
12. Do unbelievers have the law of God in their minds and consciences? What Bible passage clarifies this?
13. What does the lesson teach regarding how sin affected man's rational abilities?
14. Does fallen man have the rational ability to know that God exists?
15. What does Calvin teach about fallen man's ability to know the truth? Or about his gifts?
16. In what way is the restoration of our rational abilities part of our salvation?

17. What is the difference between human beings and other creatures with respect to their soul?

#### APPLICATION QUESTIONS

1. What attributes of man especially cause you to respect and admire people? How can you show that respect and admiration?
2. Do you treat unbelievers with the same respect and admiration as believers? Why, or why not?
3. If fallen man does not have the capacity to turn to God without a special work of the Holy Spirit, why should we evangelize them? How does this Bible teaching affect the way in which you evangelize people?
4. How does the fact that even unbelievers can know some truth and have admirable gifts affect the way you relate to them? How does it change the way you read their writings, look at their works of art, or watch their movies?
5. How does the fact that unbelievers know God exists and they have the law of God in their minds and consciences change the way you do evangelism? Or the way you relate to them in general?

WHAT IS MAN?  
STUDY GUIDE 2.3  
Lesson 2: The Image of God  
Section 3: Relationships

OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES

III. Relationships

A. God

1. Reflect God's Character
2. Promote Pure Worship
3. Build God's Kingdom

B. Human Beings

1. Dignity
2. Justice

C. Creation

Conclusion

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. The lesson deals with three relationships that we have as images of God. What are they?
2. The lesson highlights three aspects of our covenant relationship with God that are specific to our role as his images. What are they?
3. Historically, what happens eventually once people begin worshipping an image?
4. The lesson highlights two ways in which being God's image impacts our relationships with other human beings. What are they?
5. Be familiar with the content of Isaiah 42:1-4.
6. What is the "cultural mandate"?
7. What does the Bible teach about how we should treat animals?

## APPLICATION QUESTIONS

1. How can you be more consistent in reflecting God's character?
2. Are there some aspects of your relationship with God, with other people, or with the creation that you need to improve? Consider specific areas to pray about, and think of things you can do to grow in those areas.
3. What are the practical implications of the fact that man is made in the image of God?

First, think of how you treat other people:

In what ways do you think you could improve the way you treat others, as you keep in mind that they are the image of God?

Are there some people that are difficult for you to treat with dignity and justice? How does the teaching of this lesson help you do this better?

Now think about yourself:

How could you improve the way you see yourself, taking into account that you are the image of God?

4. How are you fulfilling the "cultural mandate"? How can you improve your contribution in that area?
5. How do you tend to treat animals? In what ways can you learn to treat them better?
6. What is the most significant teaching you learned in this whole lesson? Explain why it is important.

WHAT IS MAN?  
STUDY GUIDE 3.1  
Lesson 3: The Curse of Sin  
Section 1: Origin

OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES

Introduction

I. Origin

A. Human Race

B. Individuals

C. Authorship

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. How does the Westminster Shorter Catechism define sin?
2. How was sin first brought into the human race?
3. What is the theological name given to the events including the temptation of Adam and Eve, their sin, and the judgment that followed?
4. What were the consequences of Adam and Eve's sin?
5. How does sin enter individuals born after the Fall?
6. Be familiar with Romans 5:12.
7. In what way was Adam the "federal head" of the human race?
8. In what way is Christ the "federal head" of His people?
9. According to the lesson, why was it actually gracious for God to allow humanity to be judged in Adam?
10. What are two common ways that theologians explain how sin corrupts and indwells individuals?
11. "...Sin corrupts every human being from the moment of our \_\_\_\_\_."
12. How does the lesson explain who was the "author" of the first sin of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden?
13. Does the Bible teach that God is guilty of sin or of compelling anyone to sin?
14. What is the answer given in the lesson to the question of how a good and all-powerful God could design a creation that would lead to sin?
15. What creatures were the first to sin?

16. Be familiar with Jude 6.
17. Were human beings created with sufficient liberty of will both to sin and not to sin, like the angels?
18. What does "posse non peccare" mean, the latin phrase used by Augustine?
19. Did Adam and Eve sin under compulsion from internal or external powers?
20. How does the lesson answer the question of why God would even "allow" Adam and Eve to sin?
21. Be familiar with Ephesians 1:11.
22. Does the lesson teach that God is glorified by dealing with our sin, that sin gives God the opportunity to express many of His attributes that would otherwise be hidden?
23. Does the lesson teach that ultimately, even sin works to the benefit of believers, making it a useful part of his plan to bless us?
24. Be familiar with Romans 8:28.

#### APPLICATION QUESTIONS

1. Was this lesson helpful to you in understanding the origin of sin? Explain how.
2. How would you answer a non Christian who says that God should not punish people for sin, since He is ultimately responsible for it?
3. How does knowing that children are conceived in sin affect the way you treat them?
4. Do you think it is fair that God holds us guilty for the sin of Adam and Eve? Why or why not?
5. How do you deal with the question of why God made a world in which sin would occur, or why He even allowed sin? Think of this: If you don't agree with how God did things, what do you think would have been better? Can you work out the consequences of other possible plans? Would they really be better?
6. Do you feel a need to answer all of the difficult questions about why God has allowed sin? Are you able to live with some questions that may not be answered to your total satisfaction? Why or why not?
7. Did this lesson change your feelings about God? In what way? Does the absolute sovereignty of God frighten you or comfort you? Explain.

WHAT IS MAN?  
STUDY GUIDE 3.2.  
Lesson 3: The Curse of Sin  
Section 2: Character

OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES

II. Character

A. Lawless

B. Unloving

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. What are the two main terms used to describe the character of sin in Lesson 3?
2. How does the lesson describe the role of the law of God?
3. According to the lesson, everything we do is either in obedience or disobedience to what?
4. "John believed that the law isn't limited to a finite number of 'dos' and 'don'ts' in Scripture. Rather, it summarizes \_\_\_\_\_."
5. Out of what motive does God want His people to obey Him?
6. How did Jesus answer when a Pharisee asked Him what the greatest commandment was?
7. Sin is fundamentally centering on whom?
8. Is it permissible to break God's law as long as you are motivated by love?

APPLICATION QUESTIONS

1. Has this lesson changed your view of sin? Explain how. Do you have a tendency to think of sin as a list of "don'ts" from the Bible? If so, did this lesson correct that misunderstanding?
2. How can you tell if your motives are pure? Are they always a mixture of good and bad motives? If so, how can our actions ever please God, even as Christians?
3. If somebody asked you to summarize the law of God, how would you do it? Would you do it the same way Jesus did?
4. How does Jesus' answer about the most important law help you focus on what is most important?

WHAT IS MAN?  
STUDY GUIDE 3.3  
Lesson 3: The Curse of Sin  
Section 3: Consequences

OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES

III. Consequences

A. Corruption

1. Concepts
2. Behaviors
3. Emotions

B. Alienation

C. Death

Conclusion

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. What is the term used in systematic theology to refer to the consequences of humanity's first sin?
2. What are the three consequences of humanity's fall into sin that are focused on in Lesson 3?
3. After the Fall, does man have the ability to please God and avoid sin?
4. What does "non posse non peccare" mean, the Latin phrase used by Augustine?
5. According to the lesson, did Adam and Eve confess their sin? .
6. According to the lesson, did Adam and Eve express faith and repentance, and did God renew their spirits and restore their ability to avoid sin?
7. Was the personal restoration of Adam and Eve extended to their descendants?
8. What is the teaching of the lesson regarding the corruption of original sin in people who have not yet been saved? How has it affected their ability to do good and please God?
9. What aspects of man have been corrupted by the Fall?
10. Has man's ability to understand concepts and truth been damaged by the Fall?
11. Have man's emotions been damaged by the Fall?
12. "Humanity's fall into sin made us God's \_\_\_\_\_."



13. Sin has alienated fallen man from whom?
14. Romans 5:12 says, "Sin entered the world through one man, and \_\_\_\_\_ through sin...."
15. In what sense are all people born spiritually "dead" after the Fall?
16. How did John Bunyan describe sin in *The Pilgrim's Progress*?

#### APPLICATION QUESTIONS

1. How did this lesson change your attitude about the spiritual condition of unbelievers after the Fall? Why should we still respect them and treat them with dignity? If all aspects of man have been affected by the Fall, can their gifts and abilities still be a blessing to us and the world?
2. How did this lesson change your attitude about yourself? Do you see yourself as a sinner redeemed by grace? Or do you still think you somehow deserve God's love and acceptance?
3. How can we evangelize unbelievers if they are spiritually dead?
4. If all aspects of man have been affected by the Fall, do you think someone can come to God simply by reasoning?
5. If all aspects of man have been corrupted by the Fall, how does this change your view of salvation? Which of these aspects are redeemed in Christ?
6. What is the most important teaching of this whole lesson for you? Why is it important?
7. Do you sometimes become discouraged and feel like giving up in the struggle with sin?
8. Keep Your Eyes on Christ.

The relationship between God's sovereign governing of all things and man's responsibility can seem confusing. But we don't have to understand everything to live our lives faithfully. We just need to trust God and do what He says.

He has told us to make every effort to overcome sin and temptation. But He has also told us that we cannot do anything without His gracious help.

In John 15:1-5, Jesus tells us that we should bear fruit, but He tells us that apart from Him, we can do nothing (v. 5).

In Hebrews 12:1-2, we are told to "lay aside every weight and sin" and to "run the race" with endurance. But it also says that we should look at Jesus while we run, because He is the "founder and perfecter of our faith."

*Do you sometimes take your eyes off Christ and try to win the victory on your own strength?*

*How can you keep your focus on Christ?*

WHAT IS MAN?  
STUDY GUIDE 4.1  
Lesson 4: The Covenant of Grace  
Section 1: Eternal Counsel

OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES

Introduction

I. Eternal Counsel

A. Timing

B. Trinity

C. Fulfillment

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. What is the theological term used in the Westminster Confession of Faith for the covenant God made to provide a way of salvation after the Fall?
2. According to the lesson, when did God first begin to plan redemption for fallen man?
3. What theological terms are used for God's eternal plan for history, the agreement between the persons of the Trinity?
4. According to Ephesians 1:3-4, when did God choose us in Christ?
5. Ephesians 1:11 states that we were " \_\_\_\_\_" according to the plan of him who works our everything in conformity with the purpose of his will."
6. Identify the unique role of each person of the Trinity in the plan of redemption.
7. According to the lesson, the three persons of the Trinity knew that humanity would fall into sin, and they always intended to redeem people through Christ's work. However, did they also decree these things in their eternal counsel?
8. According to the lesson, what does Hebrews 2:13-17 teach about the purpose of Jesus' atoning work?
9. List the aspects of the Holy Spirit's work in fulfilling the plan of redemption that are mentioned in the lesson.
10. According to the lesson, why is God's eternal counsel regarding our redemption a comfort?

APPLICATION QUESTIONS

1. Did this lesson change your understanding of salvation in any way? How?

2. Are you trusting personally in Jesus as your Savior? Is He the only thing you are trusting, or do you tend to think your own merits somehow contribute to your salvation?

3. In what ways does it comfort you to know that God had a plan of redemption from before creation?

4. Do you believe that Jesus came to die for you in particular, or that He died for everybody in general? What difference does this make to you?

5. In what ways do you experience the work of the Holy Spirit in your life? Think about different aspects of His work and give thanks for them.

WHAT IS MAN?  
STUDY GUIDE 4.2  
Lesson 4: The Covenant of Grace  
Section 2: Providence

OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES

II. Providence

A. Sin

B. Mediator

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. How does the lesson define "providence"?
2. What made the covenant of grace necessary?
3. In what ways does Jesus serve as mediator for God's people in the covenant of grace?
4. Did the covenant of works provide a way for covenant disobedience to be forgiven?
5. In what way is the covenant of grace an expansion or continuation of the covenant of works?
6. Who became the eternal mediator of the covenant of grace ever since the Garden of Eden?
7. How were the Old Testament saints saved, by their good works or by faith?
8. In what chapter of the New Testament does Paul make a contrast between Adam's role in the covenant of works and Jesus' role in the covenant of grace?
9. Be familiar with Hebrews 9:15.
10. Will there ever be a need for another covenant after the covenant of grace? Why?
11. Lesson 4 says, "Redemption is possible under the covenant of grace because Jesus isn't just our \_\_\_\_\_; he's also our \_\_\_\_\_."

APPLICATION QUESTIONS

1. Does the concept of the covenant of grace help you understand and appreciate your salvation better? In what way? Why is it important?
2. Does the concept of Christ being our Mediator of the covenant of grace broaden your understanding of salvation? Why is it important to you?
3. Did you previously think that the Old Testament saints were saved by their good works? How does knowing that they were also saved by faith help you understand the Old Testament? How did they know about the coming Messiah?

4. In what ways are you sharing the gospel with non believers?

WHAT IS MAN?  
STUDY GUIDE 4.3.  
Lesson 4: The Covenant of Grace  
Section 3: Elements

OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES

III. Elements

A. Divine Benevolence

B. Human Loyalty

C. Consequences

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. What are the three basic elements of God's covenants with humanity?
2. How does the covenant of grace expand on the covenant of works?
3. How did God express the promise of redemption after the Fall in the Garden of Eden?
4. Does the covenant of grace require absolute obedience to God, just as the covenant of works did?
5. How are the requirements of the covenant of grace fulfilled?
6. How are the consequences of disobedience paid for in the covenant of grace?
7. What is the only thing we absolutely have to do to be saved?
8. Are believers no longer required to demonstrate loving, sincere loyalty to God?
9. Is it true that if we really believe the gospel, we will never fall under God's curse? In what sense?
10. As believers, do our actions have consequences for this world and the next? In what ways?
11. After sinning, were Adam and Eve banished from the Garden of Eden in order to keep them from the Tree of Life, to make sure they would not live forever?
12. Are the blessings of the covenant of grace the same as those offered in the covenant of works?
13. In our final state of redemption, will the possibility of sin and its consequences be completely removed?
14. What does the Latin phrase used by Augustine, "non posse peccare" mean?
14. According to the lesson, Jesus has given us eternal life, but will God still punish believers for our sins in this life?
15. In what sense did Thomas Aquinas think that Adam's sin was a "happy fault"?

#### APPLICATION QUESTIONS

1. What new things did you learn about Christ and salvation in this lesson?
2. What should our motives be for obeying God?
3. How does it affect you to know that our actions have consequences in this life and in the next? If you know that there are rewards for our actions in the next life, how can you avoid having selfish motives for doing good things?
4. Do you sometimes feel like you are being punished by God for your sins in this life? How should you feel about that? How do you think our sins affect God's attitude toward us? Does He love us less? Is He saddened?
5. Do you agree with Thomas Aquinas that Adam's sin was a "happy fault"? Why or why not?

WHAT IS MAN?  
STUDY GUIDE 4.4.  
Lesson 4: The Covenant of Grace  
Section 4: Administration

OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES

IV. Administration

A. Adam

B. Noah

C. Abraham

D. Moses

E. David

F. Jesus

Conclusion

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. Name the different administrations of the covenant of grace in their proper chronological order.
2. Briefly describe the unique emphasis of the covenant of grace under each period of its administration.
3. How does the lesson describe the relation of the new covenant in Christ with all the previous administrations of the covenant of grace?
4. When will the blessings of the covenant all be finally complete?

APPLICATION QUESTIONS

1. How does the concept of the different administrations of the covenant of grace help you understand the Bible?
2. What do you anticipate most about the final stage of the establishment of the kingdom of God? Why?
3. What are some of the practical benefits of living during the time of the "new covenant"?
4. What is the most important teaching you learned in this whole lesson? Why is it important to you?
5. What is the most important teaching you learned in the whole COURSE? Why is it important to you?
6. In order to make theology more of a heart matter, and not just an intellectual matter, it might be helpful to meditate on the well-known hymn, "Rock of Ages," written by Augustus Toplady.



The lyrics are written here below:

Rock of Ages cleft for me,  
Let me hide myself in Thee.  
Let the water and the blood,  
From thy riven side which flowed.  
Be of sin the double cure,  
Cleanse me from its guilt and power.

Not the labors of my hands  
Can fulfill Thy law's demands;  
Could my zeal no respite know,  
Could my tears forever flow,  
All for sin could not atone;  
Thou must save, and Thou alone.

Nothing in my hands I bring,  
Simply to Thy cross I cling;  
Naked, come to Thee for dress,  
Helpless, look to Thee for grace;  
Foul, I to the Fountain fly;  
Wash me, Savior, or I die.

While I draw this fleeting breath,  
When mine eyelids close in death,  
When I soar to worlds unknown,  
See Thee on Thy judgment throne.  
Rock of Ages, cleft for me,  
Let me hide myself in Thee.

You might enjoy listening to different versions of this hymn:

a) Dustin Kensrue (more contemporary version)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DOtULc2Ya8o>

b) "Sovereign Grace" (different melody, more traditional style)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0vfiVIVX-LQ>

c) James Ward (traditional melody)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6frfpfXy3eY>

d) Chris Rice (also traditional melody)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3qgDJVGPRdg>

*Write your reflections on this hymn. What themes of the doctrine of man do you perceive in this song?*

*What do you see about sin and its effects? About grace? About salvation?*

*How does this hymn make you feel?*