The Plight and the Problem of Man – Transformed, Session 1

I. People Before the Fall

A. People as a creation of God.

- 1. People are created in the image of God (Genesis 1:26-27).
- 2. People have an "inner" and "outer" nature (Genesis 2:7; 2 Corinthians 4:16).
 - a. The inner man is described by the terms *spirit* (Acts 7:59; Matthew 26:41; John 4:23-24) and *soul* (1 Peter 2:11; Hebrews 6:19, 10:39).
 - b. The outer man is described by the terms *flesh* (Colossians 2:5; Matthew 26:41; Galatians 5:16-17) and *body* (Romans 6:6; 8:13; 1 Corinthians 6:13; 19-20).

B. People in their original relation to God.

- 1. Originally, people had fellowship with God (Genesis 3:8).
- 2. Originally, people enjoyed an unspoiled relationship between the Creator and the creature (Genesis 1:28, Genesis 2:19, Genesis 2:21-22).
- 3. Originally, people were not subject to death (Genesis 2:15-17).

C. People in relation to nature before the Fall.

- 1. People were more a part of the created order before the Fall (Genesis 2:19-20).
- 2. God gave to man a mandate to take dominion over nature (Genesis 1:26-31; 2:19-20).

II. People after the Fall

A. The immediate effects of the Fall.

- 1. The human race fell because of Adam's sin (Genesis 3:6, 2 Corinthians 11:3; 1 Timothy 2:14, Romans 5:12, 15, 17-19).
- 2. After the Fall, people became aware of their nakedness and shame (Genesis 3:7, Hebrews 4:13, Hosea 2:3, Micah 1:11, and Revelation 16:15).
- 3. People experienced spiritual death (Genesis 2:17, Genesis 3:8-10).
- 4. People rejected the truth (Genesis 3:11-12).
- 5. People became bound to physical death; the principle of death began working in Adam immediately (Genesis 3:22).

6. Sin was passed on from one generation to the next (Genesis 4 - Revelation 22).

B. Evidence of the fallen spiritual state of people.

- 1. The universal presence of sin and death (Romans 5:12; 3:23) proves our inherited state as descendants of Adam.
- 2. People have a hatred of God (Romans 1:28-31, Colossians 2:9, Mark 15:12-14).
- 3. People have a hatred of truth (Romans 1:18).
- 4. People are spiritually blind (2 Corinthians 4:3-4).
- 5. People are in slavery to sin (Romans 6:17).
- 6. People love spiritual and moral darkness (John 3:19-20).
- 7. People are lost (Matthew 18:11).
- 8. People experience spiritual death and submission to Satan and are by nature destined for wrath (Ephesians 2:1-3, 5; Colossians 2:11-13).
- 9. The idea of total depravity.

C. God's response to the sinful condition of man.

- 1. God does not take joy in the condemnation of man (Ezekiel 33:11; 2 Peter 3:9).
- 2. God has provided a way of salvation for depraved man (Romans 5:6-11; Acts 2:36-39; 1 Corinthians 6:9-11).
 - a. In the salvation of man, God does more than return man to Adam's state of innocence. It was never said of Adam:
 - That God Personally indwelt him (Colossians 1:27)
 - That he was the righteousness of God in Jesus (2 Corinthians 5:21)
 - That he was a partaker of the Divine nature (2 Peter 1:4)
 - That he was a fellow worker with God (1 Corinthians 3:9; 2 Corinthians 6:1)
 - That he was a son of God by adoption (Romans 8:15, Ephesians 1:5).
 - b. All this belongs to the believer. In Jesus, the goal is not to get back to Adam; in Jesus we gain more than we ever lost in Adam. Redeemed man is greater than innocent man.
- 3. The love and concern of God for every individual was shown powerfully by Jesus (a few examples: Mark 10:13-16, Mark 7:24-30; Luke 7:1-10, Luke 17:11-19).