THE BEAUTY AND BLIGHT OF HUMAN LIFE: CREATION, FALL, REDEMPTION, AND NEW CREATION Bruce A Ware, Professor of Christian Theology, Southern Seminary, Louisville, KY, USA

Session Two: Fall of Humanity in the Sin of Adam

- I. Nature of Temptation as Deception
 - A. Temptation always co-opts what is good to urge the rise of what is bad
 - 1. Augustine's insight, that evil is parasitic on good, as misdirected good, is helpful.
 - 2. Temptation appeals to natural and God-given needs, appetites, longings but urges us to see these fulfilled in ways contrary to God's word and God's ways
 - 3. Temptation succeeds when it leads us to think good is found apart from God and His ways
 - B. Temptation always employs deception to make good look bad, and bad good (Gen 3:1-7)
 - 1. Consider the first instance of temptation/sin in the Garden of Eden (cf. 1 Jn 2:16-17)
 - 2. "Good for food" hedonist urge; I will satisfy my appetites my way
 - 3. "Delight to the eyes" covetous urge; I will have what I want
 - 4. "Desirable to make one wise" prideful urge; I want to be the one who's recognized
- II. Freedom of the Will in the Fall into Sin
 - A. Metaphysical Freedom (Edwards' "natural ability") to choose what one most wants
 - 1. Moral sensibility is one of the most important marks of our humanity
 - 2. We have a moral awareness of right/wrong; moral actions; moral judgments
 - 3. Our freedom is a freedom of inclination: our capacity to choose what we most want
 - 4. Before and after the fall, the man and woman chose what each most wanted

- B. Moral Freedom (Edwards' "moral ability") sin binds the heart to choose only evil, whereas righteousness frees (Luther's "freedom of the will") the heart to choose what pleases God
 - 1. As sinners, we always most want something sinful (non posse non peccare)
 - 2. We have, then, a moral inability to choose and do what pleases God (Rom 8:6-8)
 - 3. Freedom of inclination continues to function, but apart from God's grace in Christ, we inevitably have as our highest desire a strongest inclination to go against God and his ways.
- III. Consequences of Adam's One Sin for All who are "in Adam"
 - A. Pollution / Corruption of human nature total depravity and total inability
 - 1. Total depravity—every aspect of us is infected with sin (Rom 1:20ff; Eph 4:17ff)
 - 2. Total inability—we can only sin; every choice, attitude, action, is marked by sin (Rom 8:6-8).
 - 3. We are helpless to overcome sin's impact on our natures
 - B. Condemnation that is the judgment of sin death and separation from God
 - 1. Due to God's holiness and our sin, we are separated from God and all that He is
 - 2. Not only this, but we have incurred God's just condemnation and ultimate wrath
 - 3. We are incapable to satisfy the demands of God's justice so as to be declared not guilty