

8. TOTAL DEPRAVITY

- INTRO: Wm Shakespeare's perspective on man (*Hamlet*, 2:2, 3:1)

- REVIEW:
 - Rom. 5:12-19
 - doctrine of Original Sin

- statement of man's problem
 - 3rd article of the Remonstrants, 1610
 - "Adam before his fall had such freedom of will that he could choose good or evil, but since the fall, no child of man has a natural power to choose anything that is truly good, such as the freedom of the will, free only to do evil, to wander further and further away from the living God." – John Wesley

- affirmation of Scripture:
 - man is _____
 - Gen. 6:5; 8:21; Ps. 58:3; Eccl. 9:3; Jer. 17:9; Mk. 7:21-23
 - fallen man _____ to God (as God defines goodness)
 - Rom. 3:9-18
 - fallen man is _____
 - Jn. 8:34; Tit. 3:3
 - fallen man is _____, unable to alter his condition
 - Gen. 2:16-17; Eph. 2:1-3; Col. 2:13; Jer. 13:23

- "total depravity" = "radical corruption" = "moral inability"
 - Jn. 6:44
 - Jon. 2:9