

The American Anglican Council's "Anglican Traditions" videos are free for anyone to use. These study questions are meant to act as an aid to getting the most out of the videos. Each video will have a corresponding set of notes and questions. As our 39 Articles of Religion series is extensive, we opted to break up the study questions by Article. Watch other teaching videos on the Anglican traditions at www.AnglicanTraditions.com

The following questions are for Article IX: Of Original Sin or Birth-Sin

IX. Of Original Sin

Original sin stands not in the following of Adam, (as the Pelagians do vainly talk); but it is the fault and corruption of the Nature of every man, that naturally is engendered of the offspring of Adam...

Video: Article IX: Of Original Sin (part 1)

- I. The Pelagian heresy stated that original sin was just a _____ set by Adam and Eve that we fall into from time to time, but which we can overcome since we have _____ within us.

- II. Romans 7:18 states "I know that nothing good lives in me, that is, in my sinful nature. For I have the desire to do what is good, but I cannot carry it out." What conclusion from this truth from Scripture did St. Augustine and, subsequently, the Reformers make regarding original sin?

- III. Because sin is a disease in the very nature of who we are, what two things did the death of Jesus accomplish on our behalf?
 - a. His death took away our _____.
 - b. His death cleansed us from all _____.

- IV. What is your response to what Jesus has done for you on the cross?

The following questions are for Article IX: Of Original Sin or Birth-Sin

IX. Of Original Sin

...whereby man is very far gone from original righteousness, and is of his own nature inclined to evil, so that the flesh lusts always contrary to the Spirit; and therefore in every person born into this world, it deserves God's wrath and damnation...

Video: Article IX: Of Original Sin (part 2)

- V. If Jesus defined what love is – walking in righteousness by loving God with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength – what would be a logical definition of original sin?
- VI. Canon Ashley suggests two additional ways that original sin might be defined:
- the exaltation of _____ above everything else
 - active _____ against God
- VII. Read Romans 1:21-24. Where do you see this list of idolatry and sin evident in our current world?
- VIII. Canon Ashley states that on the cross, Jesus has offered not only _____ for sin, but also the _____ to actually cleanse us from this inner disease of exalting self and rebelling against God.
- IX. How do you react to this article's statement of the conditions of men's hearts from birth?

The following questions are for Article IX: Of Original Sin or Birth-Sin

IX. Of Original Sin

...And this infection of nature doth remain, yea in them that are regenerated; whereby the lust of the flesh, called in Greek, phronema sarkos (which some do expound the wisdom, some sensuality, some the affection, some the desire of the flesh), is not subject to the law of God. ...

Video: Article IX: Of Original Sin (part 3)

- X. Even after baptism and giving our life to Jesus, this article states that while we have a new _____, we still have an old _____ nature.
- XI. This article is based on what Paul wrote in Romans 7:21-24, but Romans 8:1 tells us the good news that sin remains in us but is now not the _____ word.
- XII. After our justification from sin through the death of Jesus on the cross, we are in a continual process of _____, becoming more and more like _____.
- XIII. According to Romans 8:1-2, how do we overcome the residual sin nature leftover from Adam and triumph in Christ Jesus?

The following questions are for Article IX: Of Original Sin or Birth-Sin

IX. Of Original Sin

...And although there is not condemnation for them that believe and are baptized, yet the Apostle doth confess that concupiscence and lust hath itself the nature of sin.

Video: Article IX: Of Original Sin (part 4)

- XIV. Canon Ashley defines “concupiscence” as the deep and profoundly wrong _____ desires that are in us.
- XV. What does the apostle Peter say we must do with these lusts of the flesh and sinful desires?
- XVI. Do you agree with the Reformers that these desires are wrong in and of themselves or must they give rise to a sinful act in order to be considered wrong?
- XVII. Why do you think that God allows us to struggle with sinful desires?
- XVIII. Since we are not perfect and cannot boast of any righteousness in and of ourselves, on what must we rely to overcome our sinful desires?
- XIX. Ignatius of Loyola suggests not focusing on our struggle with our sinful desires but doing the opposite and meditating on Philippians 4:8-9. Read these verses aloud. How can you meditate upon these things regularly in your everyday life?