

God's Self-declaration: A Just Judge
Exodus 34:7

The judgment of the guilty is rooted and grounded in the _____ of _____.

God gave man the _____ of _____ in the garden.

Genesis 2:16-17

Adam broke the covenant of works, bringing wrath upon _____ and his _____.

Genesis 3:17-19; Romans 5:12

God's covenant of _____ is the solution to man's sin, fulfilling the covenant of _____.

Because of His holiness, God must _____ all who _____ (break His law).

Romans 3:19-20; 6:23

The Son took on _____ in order to _____ the covenant of works.

Hebrews 4:15; 1 Peter 2:22-24; 1 John 3:5

The Son became the perfect _____, bearing the wrath of God in His body; he "descended into hell" on the cross.

1 Peter 3:18; Matthew 27:45-46

_____ with God comes only by faith in Christ, Who completely _____ the wrath of God.

1 John 4:10; Romans 5:8-11

Q. What if we sin but against one of the ten commandments?—**A.** Whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all; ‘For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now, if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law’ (James 2:10, 11).

Q. Where will God punish sinners for their sins?—**A.** Both in this world and in that which is to come (Gen 3:24; 4:10–12; Job 21:30).

Q. How are men punished in this world for sin?—**A.** Many ways, as with sickness, losses, crosses, disappointments and the like: sometimes also God giveth them up to their own heart’s lusts, to blindness of mind also, and hardness of heart; yea, and sometimes to strong delusions that they might believe lies, and be damned (Lev 26:15, 26; Amos 4:7, 10; Rom 1:24, 28; Exo 4:21; 9:12–14; Zeph 1:17; Rom 11:7, 8; 2 Thess 2:11, 12).

Q. How are sinners punished in the world to come?—**A.** With a worm that never dies, and with a fire that never shall be quenched (Mark 9:44).

Q. Whither do sinners go to receive this punishment?—**A.** ‘The wicked shall be turned into hell, *and* all the nations that forget God’ (Psa 9:17).

Q. What is hell?—**A.** It is a place and a state most fearful (Luke 13:28; 16:28; Acts 1:25).

Q. Why do you call it a place?—**A.** Because in hell shall all the damned be confined as in a prison, in their chains of darkness for ever (Luke 12:5, 58; 16:26; Jude 6).

Q. What [kind of] place is hell?—**A.** It is a dark bottomless burning lake of fire, large enough to hold all that perish (Matt 22:13; Rev 20:1, 15; Isa 30:33; Prov 27:20).

Q. What do you mean when you say it is a fearful state?—**A.** I mean, that it is the lot of those that are cast in thither to be tormented in most fearful manner, to wit, with wrath and fiery indignation (Rom 2:9; Heb 10:26, 27).

Q. In what parts shall they be thus fearfully tormented?—**A.** In body and soul: for hell-fire shall kindle upon both beyond what now can be thought (Matt 10:28; Luke 16:24; James 5:3).¹

¹ John Bunyan, *Instructions for the Ignorant*, vol. 2 (Bellingham, WA: Logos Bible Software, 2006), 677–678.