

# The Shorter Catechism CD, Volume I.

God.Man.Christ.Holy Spirit

All music by Bruce Benedict, 2001-2005

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E B A  
**Q. 1. What is the chief end of man?**

E B C#m B A B E  
A. Man's chief end is to glorify God, and to enjoy him forever.

C G Am F C G F C G C  
**Q. 2. What rule hath God given to direct us how we may glorify and enjoy him?**

Am F C G Am  
A. The Word of God, which is contained in the Scriptures of the Old and New  
F C G F G C  
Testaments, is the only rule to direct us how we may glorify and enjoy him.

CapoII C F C  
**Q. 3. What do the Scriptures principally teach?**

C G C G Am7 C  
A. The Scriptures principally teach, what man is to believe concerning God, and what duty  
G C  
God requires of man.

E B  
**Q. 4. What is God?**

C#m B A B E B C#m  
A. God is a Spirit, infinite, eternal, and unchangeable, in his being,  
B A B C#m A E  
wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness, and truth.

F#m E D  
**Q. 5. Are there more Gods than one?**

A F#m E D  
A. There is but one only, the living and true God.

D G D Bm G  
**Q. 6. How many persons are there in the Godhead?**

D G D BmG Asus A G D  
A. There are three persons in the Godhead: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost;  
Asus A Bm A G Asus A D  
and these three are one God, the same in substance, equal in power and glory.

D D/C# D/B D  
**Q. 7. What are the decrees of God?**

G D/F# Em A D (walkdown)  
 A. The decrees of God are, his eternal purpose, according to the counsel of his will,  
 G D/F# Em A G D/F# EmA G D/F# EmA D  
 whereby, for his own glory, he hath foreordained whatsoever comes to pass.

E B C#m  
**Q. 8. How doth God execute his decrees?**

A E B C#m D  
 A. God executeth his decrees in the works of creation and providence.

A DE A E  
**Q. 9. What is the work of creation?**

A Esus E F#m/A D A Esus  
 A. The work of creation is, God's making all things of nothing, by the word of his power, in  
 E F#m/A D F#m/A Esus E A  
 the space of six days, and all is very good.

G D  
**Q. 10. How did God create man?**

Em C G D Em C G D  
 A. God created man male and female, after his own image, in knowledge, righteousness,  
 Em C G D G D  
 and holiness, with dominion over the creatures.

G A D  
**Q. 11. What are God's works of providence?**

G A Bm A G Em  
 A. God's works of providence are, his most holy, wise, and powerful preserving and  
 D/F# G A D  
 governing all his creatures, and all their actions.

E B/D# A/C# B/D# A  
**Q. 12. What special act of providence did God exercise towards man in the estate wherein  
 B E B/D# A/C#  
 he was created?**

C#m B A C#m B A/C#  
 A. When God had created man, he entered into a covenant of life with him, upon  
 E/G# A F#m E/G# A  
 condition of perfect obedience; forbidding him to eat of the tree of the knowledge of good  
 B A/C# B/D# E  
 and evil, upon pain of death.

c.II D G Bm G D  
**Q. 13. Did our first parents continue in the estate wherein they were created?**  
 G A D G G A D  
 A. Our first parents, being left to the freedom of their own will, fell from the estate wherein  
 D/G G F#m (F#m 200220)  
 they were created, by sinning against God.

E  
**Q. 14. What is sin?**  
 B C#m A B E A B  
 A. Sin is any want of conformity unto, or transgression of, the law of God.

C G F C G F  
**Q. 15. What was the sin whereby our first parents fell from the estate wherein they were  
 G  
 created?**  
 Am F C G  
 A. The sin whereby our first parents fell from the estate wherein they were created,  
 Am Am/F# G  
 was their eating the forbidden fruit.

CapoIV A G#/A D/F# E A  
**Q. 16. Did all mankind fall in Adam's first transgression?**  
 D/F# A D/F# A D/F# F#m E  
 A. The covenant being made with Adam, not only for himself, but for his posterity; all  
 A D/F# A? A?2 D/F# A  
 mankind, descending from him by ordinary generation, sinned in him, and fell with  
 D/F# E A A? - x476xx A?2 - x466xx  
 him, in his first transgression.

D A Bm G  
**Q. 17. Into what estate did the fall bring mankind?**  
 F G F G  
 A. The fall brought mankind into an estate of sin and misery.

F C Dm F C Dm  
**Q. 18. Wherein consists the sinfulness of that estate whereinto man fell?**  
 Bb F C Bb F C  
 A. The sinfulness of that estate whereinto man fell, consists in the guilt of Adam's first  
 Dm C F Dm C F  
 sin, the want of original righteousness, and the corruption of his whole nature,  
 Bb F C Dm C F  
 which is commonly called original sin; together with all actual transgressions which  
 C F  
 proceed from it.

G D Em Bm Am C D  
**Q. 19. What is the misery of that estate whereinto man fell?**  
 Bm Em C D Bm Em  
 A. All mankind by their fall lost communion with God, are under his wrath and  
 C D Am Bm C  
 curse, and so made liable to all the miseries of this life, to death itself, and to  
 C/E D/F# C/E  
 the pains of hell forever.

Em C G Dsus4 D Em  
**Q. 20. Did God leave all mankind to perish in the estate of sin and misery?**  
 Em C G Dsus4 D Em C G  
 A. God, having out of his mere good pleasure, from all eternity, elected some to everlasting  
 D Em C G C Em  
 life, did enter into a covenant of grace to deliver them out of the estate of sin and  
 G Em Dsus4 D C2 Em  
 misery, and to bring them into an estate of salvation by a Redeemer.

CapoII Bm Bm/G D  
**Q. 21. Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?**  
 G Bm G D G Bm G D G Bm G  
 A. The only Redeemer of God's elect is the Lord Jesus Christ, who, being the eternal Son  
 Bm A G Bm A G D G Bm G Bm  
 of God, became man, and so was, and continueth to be, God and man in two distinct  
 A G A D G D G D - xxo235 G - 3xo435  
 natures, and one person, forever. Bm - x24x35

CapoII B A  
**Q. 22. How did Christ, being the Son of God, become man? (repeat)**  
 E A B  
 A. Christ, the Son of God, became man, by taking to himself a true body, and a reasonable  
 A E A B  
 soul, being conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit, in the womb of the virgin Mary,  
 A  
 and born of her, yet without sin...

CapoV A F#/A A F#/A  
**Q. 23. What offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?**  
 G D/F# G A F#/A A F#/A A  
 A. As our Redeemer, Christ executes the offices of a prophet, of a priest, and of our  
 D/F# G D/F# G A F#A A F#/A  
 king, both in his estate of humiliation and exaltation.

G C G CG

**Q. 24. How does Christ execute the office of a prophet?**

G C D C G A C D

A. Christ executes the office of a prophet, in revealing to us, by his Word and Spirit, the will of God for our salvation.

CapoVI A D A E A D A

**Q. 25. How does Christ execute the office of a priest?**

E A D E A D E A

A. Christ executeth the office of a priest, in his once offering up of himself a sacrifice to satisfy divine justice, and reconcile us to God, and in making continual intercession for us.

C (Csus) F (Fsus)

**Q. 26. How does Christ execute the office of a king?**

C F G F

A. Christ executeth the office of a king, in subduing us to himself, in ruling and defending us, and in restraining and conquering all his and our enemies.

Csus(33oo1o)  
Fsus (x33o11)

CapoIII G D Em C

**Q. 27. Wherein did Christ's humiliation consist?**

G D/F# G/B Cadd9

A. Christ's humiliation consisted in his being born, and that in a low condition, made under the law, undergoing the miseries of this life, the wrath of God, and the cursed death of the cross; in being buried, and continuing under the power of death for a time.

G D/F# G/B  
Cadd9 D C G D G/B C

CapoII D G A D

**Q. 28. Wherein consisteth Christ's exaltation?**

Em D/F# G Asus A Em

A. Christ's exaltation consisteth in his rising again from the dead on the third day, in ascending up into heaven, in sitting at the right hand of God the Father, and in coming to judge the world at the last day.

D/F# G Asus A Em  
D/F# G Asus D G

A E D E A E

**Q. 29. How are we made partakers of the redemption purchased by Christ?**

A E D E A Bm

A. We are made partakers of the redemption purchased by Christ, by the effectual application of it to us by his Holy Spirit.

E A D A/F# E D E

D

**Q. 30. How doth the Spirit apply to us the redemption purchased by Christ?**  
 D C/D B/D Bb/D  
 A. The Spirit applieth to us the redemption purchased by Christ, by working faith in us,  
 D C/D B/C Bb/C A/C D  
 and thereby uniting us to Christ in our effectual calling.

CapoV C

**Q. 31. What is effectual calling?**  
 F G C F G  
 A. Effectual calling is the work of God's Spirit, whereby, convincing us of our sin and  
 C F G Am-C F G  
 misery, enlightening our minds in the knowledge of Christ, and renewing our wills, he  
 F#/Am C F G F G C  
 doth persuade and enable us to embrace Jesus Christ, freely offered to us in the gospel.  
 F#/Am – 2xx21x

CapoIV C G Am F C CG

**Q. 32. What benefits do they that are effectually called partake of in this life?**  
 Am G Am G Dm Am  
 A. They that are effectually called do in this life partake of justification, adoption, and  
 G Am G Am G  
 sanctification, and the several benefits which in this life do either accompany or flow  
 F GC  
 from them.

CapoII (Drop D) G/D D/F#

**Q. 33. What is justification?**  
 A Bm G/D D/F#  
 A. Justification is an act of God's free grace, wherein he pardons all our sins, and  
 A D/F# Bm D G/D Bm G/D D  
 accept's us as righteous in His sight, only for the righteousness of Christ imputed to us,  
 G/D Bm G/D D  
 and received by faith alone.

D G

**Q. 34. What is adoption?**  
 D Em C G D Em C  
 A. Adoption is an act of God's free grace, whereby we are received into the number,  
 D Em C G D C D G  
 and have a right to all the privileges, of the sons of God.

Capo III Em A7

**Q. 35. What is sanctification?**

G Em C  
 A. Sanctification is the work of God's free grace, whereby we are renewed in the  
 G D/F# G Em C  
 whole man after the image of God, and are enabled more and more to die unto sin,  
 G D/F#  
 and live unto righteousness.

G D C2 G D C  
**Q. 36. What are the benefits which in this life do accompany or flow from  
 Am C G D C  
 justification, adoption, and sanctification?**

G Dsus C2 G Dsus  
 A. The benefits which in this life do accompany or flow from justification, adoption, and  
 C2 G Dsus C G Dsus C  
 sanctification, are, assurance of God's love, peace of conscience, joy in the Holy Ghost,  
 Dsus D C2 G Dsus C2  
 increase of grace, and perseverance therein to the end.

Capo III E/G# A/F# E E/G# A/F# E

**Q. 37. What benefits do believers receive from Christ at death?**

E\* E/F# E/G# A E\* E\*/F#  
 A. The souls of believers are at their death made perfect in holiness, and do immediately  
 E/G# A Bsus Asus  
 pass into glory; and their bodies, being still united to Christ, do rest in their graves, till the  
 Am Am/F# E E\* - o224xx E/F# - 2224xx Am/F# - xo421o  
 Resurrection day.

C D G/E C/A G/B C  
**Q. 38. What benefits do believers receive from Christ at the resurrection?**

Em G C G/E F  
 A. At the resurrection, believers, being raised up in glory, shall be openly  
 C Dsus D G/E C G  
 acknowledged and acquitted in the day of judgment, and made perfectly blessed in  
 D Em F Dsus D C (2<sup>ND</sup> time: C G Em D) G  
 the full enjoying of God to all e-ter-ni-ty.