

**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  
C D C G C D  
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  
D E A E D A E D A  
satisfy divine justice, and reconcile us to God, and in making continual  
E D A  
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  
G F G C Csus(33oo1o)  
us, and in restraining and conquering all his and our enemies. 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  
G D/F# G/B  
under the law, undergoing the miseries of this life, the wrath of God, and the cursed  
Cadd9 D C G D G/B C  
death of the cross; in being buried, and continuing under the power of death for a time.

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  
D/F# G Asus A Em  
ascending up into heaven, in sitting at the right hand of God the Father, and in coming  
D/F# G Asus D G  
to judge the world at the last day.

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  
E A D A/F# E D E  
application of it to us by his Holy Spirit.

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 effect - tual 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, a 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  
justification, adoption, and sanctification?**

G Dsus C2 G Dsus C

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.