Read Genesis 3:1-24 carefully, several times, and then answer the following questions from the verses as noted.

Vs. 1-3  Describe the setting and timing of the temptation of Eve?
         Why might Satan have begun with Eve, not Adam?

Vs. 1-5  Describe the progression of Satan’s attack.  How does Satan begin?
         What does Satan progress to, as the attack heats up?
         How would this contribute to Eve’s eventual fall?

Vs. 5    What does Satan suggest was God’s motive in forbidding the fruit?

Vs. 6    What steps can be identified in Eve’s process of giving in to temptation?
         Compare this to I John 2:15-17

Vs. 6-7  When were their eyes opened?
         Was Adam “deceived’?  I Tim. 2:14
         What resulted from Adam’s sin?  Romans 5:12-20

Vs. 7    What “fig leaves” do people hide behind today?  (Romans 10:3)

Vs. 9-13 Why did God ask questions He obviously knew the answers to?
         Transgression is a disobedience of “commission”
         Over-stepping negative commands – Thou shalt not.......
         Sin is a disobedience of “omission”
         Not obeying positive commands – Thou shalt.......
         What kind of “disobedience” was Adam and Eve’s?
         How do both kinds of disobedience find their remedy in Christ?
         “Active disobedience” and “passive neglect”

Vs. 15   This is the “first gospel” – “proeuangelium”  The first promise!!!
         What four things can be found in this prophecy?
         (Did Adam and Eve believe it? Are there any indications of faith?)

Vs. 22-24 Why did God make man leave the garden?
1. What are the 3 types of temptation in I John 2:15-17 that we find in Eve’s temptation in the garden and Christ’s temptation in the wilderness?

2. What verse promises that God will not allow us to be tempted above our ability to withstand it and escape?

3. What did Christ use as His weapon to withstand the temptations and defeat the Devil?

4. What evidence is there that Adam and Eve believed God’s promise of a Savior and were saved by faith?

5. What is the very first promise of a Savior found in the Bible? (The “proeuangellium”)

Review from other lessons – Give the Bible Chapter(s) studied for each subject

- Inspiration of the Bible
- Imputation of sin and righteousness
- Justification of the sinner
- Blueprint for the church
- Christ’s model prayer
- Election and God’s sovereign plan
- Kenosis
- Faith Chapter
- 5 Key Chapters on Christ’s deity
- Fall of man
- Temptation of Christ
- Upper Room Discourse (The Holy Spirit)
Read Genesis 3:1-24 carefully, several times, and then answer the following questions from the verses as noted.

Intro: There are three main truths foundational to Scripture – all three are in the first three chapters of Genesis Creation - Fall - Redemption
- Creation - all creation; particularly man in the image of God,
- Fall - affects all creation, though it has to do with man’s sin in particular and the consequences of that sin upon all creation,
- Redemption - how we are brought back into a right relationship with God.

And these are the opening three foundational truths found in Genesis chapters 1, 2, and 3

Anytime somebody asks, "Why?" it will finally comes back to an understanding of God, and Creation, Fall, or Redemption.

- These three truths are essential to correctly interpret the world in which we live. They affect everything we think, say, or do.

Three Key Foundational Truths for Man Creation, Fall, Redemption
Three Key Events referring to God's great work: Creation - Redemption - Kingdom

Vs. 1-3
How is the setting and timing of the temptation described?
- Eve was alone initial. Satan loves to isolate (Jesus in wilderness, alone)
  We are most vulnerable when alone initial. when left with only our own thoughts
  Divide & Conquer! We are prone to withdraw when we need others the most!

- Eve was hungry no doubt initial. an opportune time initial. she may even have just picked a fruit to eat as Satan intercepts her and says sayshey, I thought God said you weren't allowed to eat anything from the gardeney o

Why might Satan have begun with Eve, not Adam?
Perhaps because the woman had not received the prohibition directly from God as Adam did: Gen. 2:16-17.
Eve was created after Adam and he had more time with God.
Adam was responsible to name all the animals; work on the garden... Off & busy elsewhere.

Vs. 1-5
Describe the progression of Satan’s attack.

How does Satan begin?

- Doubt as to the actual command. "Did God really say you aren't to eat anything?o It is obvious that's how Eve interpreted Satan's question... we may eat of everyey e
  Two issues: "Are you sure you know what God said... and is what God said true... Did God say it.....can you believe it – the basis of her faith is under attack.
Doubt as to God's motives. "Did God really say that you must not eat of every tree of the garden"? Has God said that you cannot eat cannot eat any of it? "You're got to work on the whole thing but don't eat any of it?" Fairness issue. God sounds unreasonable.

Doubt as to God's fairness. We have to care for all of them but we can not have any of them.

Notice her response: "We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden, except one." He speaks to her in the disguise of a serpent because she would not have recognized anything else and she undoubtedly would have been put on guard by the unfamiliar.

What does Satan progress to as the attack heats up?

Satan calls God a deliberate and malevolent liar!

Doubt as to the real source of truth. "You will not Die." Satan's alternate truth claim. You aren't sure if God said it, you aren't sure if it's reasonable, you aren't sure He has your best interest at heart, you aren't sure if God is telling you the truth, and I am telling you He isn't! Now you be the judge of truth.....you find your own truth....you be the judge and determiner of truth! Eat and settle it for yourself!

AREAS OF DOUBT IN SATAN'S INSIDIOUS ATTACK

1) Doubt God's command - did God really say what you think He said?
2) Doubt God's fairness - work on all of these trees but not eat any - how fair is that?
3) Doubt God's motive - Looks like God is jealous. "God knows.........and He is stopping you
4) Doubt God's goodness - He knows something that you don't know, and He doesn't want you to have it even though it would be great for you.
5) Doubt God as the real source of truth. "You will not die." God isn't the source of truth. Satan says that his truth claim is the real truth.

So, how do you discern an ultimate truth claim?
Try it and you will see! And Eve made herself the judge of God's truthfulness!
She played God.
"I will be the judge and determiner of truth for me."

EVE IGNORED THE REALITY OF THE AUTHORITY OF GOD

God made you and He is your authority – He is truth.
As soon as Eve decided that she would determine truth, she was out under God's authority. And that is the essence of rebellion. Refusing God's authority!

Did Eve add to God's word in her response? Yes! First legalism! Don't touch it!!!
How would this contribute to Eve's eventual fall? When she didn't die by touching it, she went on to eat of it. Satan couldn't say 'after Eve touched the fruit' "See, I told you; did anything happen; are you dead?" "Who is telling you the real truth, Eve? Notice the legalistic addition: The pure hearted legalists add commands because they think it will keep them even farther away from sin. "Don't touch it!" That will keep me even farther away from sin. The problem, however, is that that touching it was not sin! But it would lead on to actual sin. This is the deceitfulness of legalism, because it puts man-made commands ahead of the commands of God; then when you break those man-made commands and nothing happens, then you go ahead and break God's command, thinking it's all one and the same.

Legalism always backfires. Don't confuse God's commands with your own man-made rules. If you want to follow man-made rules, you can do so freely by choice. But don't call them God's commands! (Jesus was very harsh on this point!)
Vs. 5
What does Satan suggest was God’s motive in forbidding the fruit?
That God was cruel, or jealous, insecure, or even afraid of Eve’s potential rivalry that God was seeking to keep Eve from experiencing and becoming all she could be. Satan was suggesting God was trying to keep her from full success.

Vs. 6 What steps can be identified in Eve’s process of giving in to temptation?
If Satan can deceive those who are perfect, how much more we who are sinful. Apart from the indwelling of the Holy Spirit, His Word, and the protection of His grace, we are helpless. See James 1:13-15 for the progression of temptation to sin & consequences
1) She saw (she considered it as an option, then justified it in her thinking)
2) She desired (she justified it further as something to her own benefit and happiness)
3) She took (touched it, nothing happened, now or never! She decided! (Satan: NOW!))
4) She ate (When she ate, she sinned. She gave it to her husband...he ate too! God w/o Eve, or Eve w/o God. Here is our first example of a man choosing a human relationship over a divine one.

· Compare this to I John 2:15-17
  Cravings of sinful man - human body - hunger, thirst, sleep, sex, accomplishment, learning
  The lust of his eyes - wanting stuff, discontent, covetousness
  Boasting of what he has and does - self-seeking, self-determination, self-will, rebellion

Vs. 6-7 When were their eyes opened?
After Adam took the fruit and ate it. Adam was more responsible. He had received the command. He was the head of the race. He was our representative. Nothing happened to her until Adam ate of the fruit.

· Was Adam “deceived”? I Tim. 2:14
  No, Adam knew the score.
  The scripture does say that “Adam was in the transgression...and that by one man sin entered into the world.” Eve was deceived but Adam was in the transgression.

· What resulted from Adam’s sin? Romans 5:12-20
  Death passed upon all men! Original sin.
  Condemnation. Romans 5:10-12
  Spiritual death. Ephesians 2:1
  Total depravity. Ephesians 2:1-3; 2 Cor. 4:4; 1 Cor 2:14
  Inner rebellion complete. Romans 1:3; Romans 8:7

Vs. 7 What “fig leaves” do people hide behind today? (Romans 10:3)
Good works, religion, ceremonies, self deception...
This is the first example of guilt and shame in the Bible. Look at the results of sin: It brought guilt, shame, fear, personal attack, blame shifting.
What is the solution? Redemption in Christ. Not growing bigger and better fig leaves; not growing a new variety of fig leaves. It needed sacrifice & divine intervention
Vs. 9-13  Why did God ask questions He obviously knew the answers to? He wanted Adam to agree with Him, that he was hiding because of his disobedience. This he would do by answering God.  
_God begins by Leading man to repentance, to facing and acknowledging his own guilt and disobedient. It was slowly dragged from Adam & Eve….I did eat….at last, not at first!_

1. Since God is omniscient, his questions are always instructive! "He who asks the questions controls the conversation."

2. _Transgression is a disobedience of “commission”_ 
Over-stepping negative commands – Thou shalt not……

3. _Sin is a disobedience of “omission”_ 
Not obeying positive commands – Thou shalt……

4. What kind of “disobedience” was Adam and Eve’s initially? Transgression – an overt act of commission – doing what was forbidden

- **How do both kinds of disobedience find their remedy in Christ?**
  - "Active disobedience” and “passive neglect”
  - In His sinless life He always did that which was pleasing to the Father, therefore this would be the answer to my sins of omission. His perfect fulfillment of God’s righteous demands as my righteousness by faith. I am made His righteousness by faith. (2 Cor. 5:21)

- His death on the cross paid the penalty of my past, present, and future sins; all that I commit. _Christ sinless life and righteousness makes up for our failures to obey, and His blood atones for our transgressions and satisfies the broken law._

Vs. 15  
**This is the “first gospel” – “proeuangelium”** proeuangelium = "good news" Evangelismé evangelicalé evangelé eué angelloσé good messageé é to tell the good news, to believe the good newsé This is the first promise, the first announcement of a Savioré right there in the garden God began by giving the promise of His coming Son.

- **The entire rest of the Bible is the unfolding of God’s promise in Genesis 3:15**

What four things can be found in this prophecy?

1. **Seed of the woman**  – The Savior will come of the woman. (human i born of woman i virgin birth indicated)

2. **Antagonism** between the children of God and the children of Satan i the world hates you because it hated me before it hated youou JESUS "thy seed" = you are of the seed of the devil; you are of your father the devil…….

3. **Bruised heel**  – The Messiah will die! "O death where is thy serpent’s strike?" The law is that which makes sin lethal, because we are under the judgment of God.

4. **Crushed head**  – The destruction of the serpent i although Woman’s Seed will die, yet in that death the Serpent’s power will be utterly destroyed i Hebrews 2:14-17; 1 John 3:4-10
Did Adam and Eve believe the promise of the coming Savior? Yes!

- **Adam** gave the woman a new name—Mother of Life, life giver! Chavah! He believed that although they would die because of sin, a life-giver would come from the woman! A profession of faith by Adam.
- **Eve** thought she had the Savior; "I have gotten a man of God......" (Bitterly disappointed)
  After Seth, "God has appointed me another......."

Adam and Eve both expressed faith in the promise of the coming Seed of the Woman

**Vs. 22-24** Why did God make man leave the garden?

- **Judgment** - in that they were driven from the presence of the Lord. They could no longer enjoy the presence of God in fellowship because of sin
- **Mercy** - because they were driven from the presence of the tree so that they could be redeemed in God's time. God did not want them to partake of the tree of life and live forever in this state of ever dying, never dead, unredeemable.

Gad said that if they took of the first tree they would die. Not only spiritually, but also through the curse of physical death.
- **Death was immediately spiritual,**
- **eventually physical,**
- **and unless remedied in Christ, finally eternal.**