MAN'S FALL, PART 1

(SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2015)

Scripture Reading: Gen. 3:1-8; Rom. 5:12-17

CTION

in our series in the Westminster Confession of Faith looking at the first ch deals with the fall of man.

e already covered in our series?

significantly the Confession begins with Scripture, not because we wor ther it is the foundation for what we know about God and the world.

Confession focuses on God and His triune nature.

pter of the Confession deals with God's decree.

chapters show how God's decree, His eternal plan, is executed in His Providence.

how there is significant overlap in the doctrines of God's decree and P ines we have to give attention to how God's plan includes the most wick omen and yet God is not the author of sin.

e blamed for man's sin and rebellion.

als with man and the horrific consequences of his rebellion against Googround for the next section in the Confession which deals with God's of

ALL WAS PART OF GOD'S PLAN, YET MAN'S REBELLION

of us have been disappointed watching a movie about a Biblical story.

asons is that Biblical narratives in general are very brief and to the pointives were written to be read out loud. They are not screen plays.

cus on secondary matters but that which is theologically important.

pesn't understand theology but does give a great deal of attention to de

rom Genesis 3 that there is very little background material.
an important word play in verse 1 of chapter 3 and the last verse of chapter 3 we are told that the man and his wife were naked and not ashamed.
sed is very similar in sound to the word cunning that is used to describ

lictionary the words appear one after the other – arom and arum.

l all other narratives in Scripture do not contain any useless details or j nformation.

d to keep in mind other related Scripture passages.

le, Genesis 3 talks simply about a serpent.

that the serpent was being directed or controlled by Satan.

we should never ask questions, but clearly our focus must be on wler than our own speculation on God's Word.

es Genesis 3 emphasize with respect to the Fall?

- r noted, the first thing that comes into focus is the cunning nature of the so observe that Satan's strategy at least here in Genesis 3 is to question
- e that the serpent never directly states that Eve should eat of the fruit f dge of good and evil?
- erpent never tells Adam or Eve, eat the forbidden fruit.
- rpent focuses on deceiving Eve that there won't be any consequence for fruit and that God is being unreasonable and unfair.
- h observing that the serpent (Satan) only speaks two times.
- g, detailed conversation.
- through deception and the encouragement to question God and to the of disobeying God are not all that serious.
- ntinues to work this way in temptation.
- is you to think that the consequences of sin won't be so bad or won't be is that we will be happy and that the consequences will not be as bad a you see how Satan wants you to think that what your parents ask you t is not fair?
- should notice Eve and Adam's response to the temptation and deceit c

for a moment on the nature of man's rebellion against God.

Adam and Eve as perfect and holy creatures.

aced in what arguably was the most beautiful place you could ever image ren permission to enjoy all the blessings that God offered them in term

was forbidden.

e from Genesis 3 how utterly foolish and stupid sin is?

he evil of Satan and the nature of temptation.

o not understand all of how this works, we are able to say that God was His wise and holy counsel to permit the fall, having purposed to order

AND EVE'S SIN HAD DEVASTATING CONSEQUENCES FOR THEMSELVES.

cord some of the consequences of Adam and Eve's sin.

to be wise. They wanted forbidden knowledge.

what they wanted, but it wasn't what they expected.

ere opened but it was not a blessing but something awful.

ew they were naked. They needed to cover themselves.

fall they needed to hide from the presence of the LORD.

slations verse 8 is the beginning of a new paragraph, but it is best to see 7.

lam and Eve hear some quiet sound which they realized was the presenthen scared them, kind of like when you hear something scratching on night?

the voice of the LORD an ear-deafening sound, like the roar of a low-: 5 over your house?

tator in particular has argued that the expression cool of the day shou in the **wind of the storm**.

turing the LORD coming to the garden for a late afternoon stroll, the j ming in a powerful windstorm to confront Adam and Eve of their rebe cond interpretation but purposely the story doesn't give us all the deta

can see is a very pathetic picture at the end of verse 8.

e know they have sinned. They try to cover their nakedness with fig least olishly attempt to hide from the LORD.

see so powerfully presented the horror of sin, the reality of God's judg s for you to try to cover yourself.

rer hide from the God who has created all things, who knows all things plute perfection?

the horror of sin. Never forget that you cannot cover your sin or restor ionship with God.

le consequences for Adam and Eve because of their sin?

rom their original righteousness and communion with God.

theology we often speak of the doctrine of Total Depravity.

y much misunderstanding of what this means.

ity means that sin affects every aspect of man's being and cuts off a sin grace.

son in his commentary gives a good illustration of this.

ass of water. Stir in a teaspoon of deadly poison. The whole glass of wa ut it could be "ruined even more" by adding another teaspoon of poiso her and another. However, one teaspoon spreads the poison througho e effects of Adam's first sin: it has poisoned the whole of human nature not mean that a particular man is as evil as he can ever become. By and ecome totally evil in degree, as they are now totally deprayed in extent

important doctrine to understand.

nild enters the world totally depraved.

I wonderful people who are still lost in sin are totally depraved.

ers we still deal with the consequences of sin affecting every part of ou the Lord that where sin abounds, grace abounds even more!

AND EVE'S SIN HAD DEVASTATING CONSEQUENCES FOR ALL MANKIND.

ed before about the serious problems one faces trying to fit the clear hi with what science supposedly teaches about the origin of man.

real, historical figure or was he a mythical figure the Bible uses to simp

- clearly teaches that the sin of Adam did not just affect Adam.
- teaches that Adam and Eve are the root of all mankind.
- dam and Eve's sin has been imputed or accounted to every single pers **ordinary generation**.
- d, totally depraved nature, of Adam and Eve also has been passed on to dam and Eve who have come again through ordinary generation.
- **:5** Behold, I was brought forth in iniquity, And in sin my mother concerd this we have to understand the principle of covenantal headship and n.
- like this doctrine or understand it, but it is part of how God created an
- o don't have a working parachute may not like the law of gravity, but tl ality.
- ly people today would say, it is not fair that Adam's sin has affected me ly we answer this is by saying, well, you are not just affected by Adam's

ısk a question.

- lesus Christ should stand in the place of others?
- o very clear NT passages which show how Adam's sin affects all of mark ist died in the place of others.
- 2 Therefore, just as through one man sin entered the world, and deat

ION

n his commentary quoted the words of Augustine, "O wretched freewil re, had so little stability."

ed the words of Bernard "Since we read that a fall so dreadful took placed do on the dunghill?"

er has no real struggle against sin.

e man, woman, or child, who is outside of Christ there is no battle agailesire to please God.

nay certainly do good things externally but there is no desire to please ave no real value in the eyes of God.

liever there is a very real battle and struggle against sin.

ever forget the horror of sin and its consequences.

nsider that we have no power in ourselves to fight against sin and sinfur of God in the resurrection of Jesus Christ and in the working of the Eurn from sin and live truly for God.

knowing that Christ, having been raised from the dead, dies no more. s dominion over Him. **10** For *the death* that He died, He died to sin or *e life* that He lives, He lives to God. **11** Likewise you also, reckon your ideed to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus our Lord.