

CONTINUED

| В. | Th | ne C | onsequences of Sin | |
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| | 1. | and rig | berienced guilt [Gen. 3:8] — sin brings guilt and Adam defected by the state of the stat | |
| | 2. | Experienced evil — Eve's eyes were opened to evil just like Satan said. Before she sinned, everything was perfect for Eve. She lived in a state of for there was no sin [Gen. 4:8, 11-12]. She became a participant to sin. | | |
| | 3. Experienced judgment | | | |
| | | a) | On being a wife and mother — she would experience pain and sorrow in as well as she would struggle for In her relationship with her husband [Gen. 3:16] | |
| | | b) | On tilling the ground — Eve experienced the effects of Adam's judgment also when God the ground. She along with Adam would be condemned to labor[Gen. 3:17-19a; Gen. 5:29]. | |
| | | c) | On all of [Rom. 8:22-23; Jer. 12:4]. The entire human race as well as all of God's creation would suffer because of their disobedience. We still feel today the far-reaching consequences of their sin. | |
| | 4. | Exp | perienced death [Gen. 3:19b] | |
| | | a) | Physical death | |
| | | | i. Mankind — dust to dust. The human race would take on a body. Sin always brings suffering and physical death [Rom. 6:23a; Heb. 9:27]. | |
| | | | ii. Nature [all Creation] — plants and animals were subject to <u>man's</u> sin [Jer. 12:4]. Since aprons of fig leaves were not acceptable to God, God killed the first animal to make an adequate covering for the sin of Adam and Eve [Gen. 3:21]. Skins represents [Gen. 3:7]. | |

| | | | | crifice — an animal had to die in their place; covering for sin [Heb. 10:4]. | | | |
|----|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | by God looked forward to t | | | | |
| | b) Spiritual death | | | | | | |
| | | (| | fellowship with God. They were driven of the garden because they failed to 23-24 | | | |
| | | | | . Sin now separated them from God onger walk or talk to God like they did | | | |
| | c. Eternal death — failure to accept God's provision for sin in life leads to spiritual death and your name is not found in the Lamb's book of life. Therefore, rejecting Christ means there is no sacrifice for sin which leads to eternal death. This will happen at the Great White Throne Judgment [Rev. 20:11-15]. | | | | | | |
| Ev | e's | hope | 2 | | | | |
| 1. | th | eir c | overing of fig leaves was insuff | hes with the skins of animals. When icient which represented their own members by killing an animal to cover their icient. 9:221. | | | |
| 2. | | God's Promise — a Redeemer | | | | | |
| | a) | the | | seed. God's curse to cophetic promise in the midst of their | | | |
| | | 1 | children [Gen. 2:17]. Although | die immediately for she would have Eve and Adam did not physically die when they ate of the forbidden fruit. er the fall [Gen. 5:5]. | | | |

C.

| | | sin. This Redeemer would one day restore what Adam and Eve lost for both mankind and creation [Rev. 22:3]. |
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| | b) | Although Satan would bruise the Redeemer's heal [suffer at the cross], the Redeemer would give a death blow to the head of Satan [Rev. 20: 10; Heb. 2:14]. Therefore, Eve's seed would have complete over the Evil One. |
| | Ede did the | d's Mercy — God showed mercy to Adam and Eve by driving them out of en and placed Cherubims with flaming swords at the entrance. Why? God I this to protect them for if they would have eaten from the Tree of Life in eir sinful state, they would have in their sin forever; erefore, no hope of redemption [Gen. 3:22-24]. |
| | do sin no bel | d's Grace — God is the God of chances. God could have ne away with Adam and Eve, but instead gave them a way to have their s forgiven by giving them hope of a Redeemer. Although Scripture does t explicitly state that Adam and Eve were saved, most Bible scholars lieve Adam and Eve knew the Lord. Not only did God provided a sacrifice their sin but he gave them a promise of redemption. |
| | a) | Adam and Eve evidently taught Cain and Abel to bring sacrifices to God at a prescribed time and a prescribed place. They taught their children how toGod [Gen. 4:3-4]. |
| | b) | God gave Eve another son when Cain killed his brother Abel. Eve demonstrated her faith in God when she said that God had appointed her another No doubt, she hoped that this son would be the promised Redeemer. She named him Seth and Seth had a son named Enos. It was through this line that the Redeemer Jesus Christ would come [Gen. 4:25-26; Luke 3:23, 38]. |
| | c) | After the fall, Adam gave the woman another nameEve which means "life or life-giving." Why? This shows Adam's in God's promise that He would send the promised Redeemer through Eve's offspring. This Redeemer would bring life [John 5:26; 11:25]. |
| Conclusio | | Eve was a woman of many firsts. She was the most beautiful and the most extraordinary woman who ever lived. She was made without sin. She had the perfect marriage, the perfect husband, and |

she lived in a perfect environment. She was the first to be deceived by Satan and the first to tempt her husband. Although Eve as well as Adam experienced the dire consequences of sin — pain, suffering and death; however, they also experienced the love, mercy and grace of a wonderful Creator who loved them even in their sinful state. God graciously gave them a promise for salvation and redemption. Although Eve was the first one to sin, that is not her everlasting legacy. Eve's legacy is far greater and more everlasting than that for all of heaven will be filled with her children who have been redeemed by the "seed of the woman" — the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God. We serve not only an awesome Creator, Savior and King but we serve a God of second chances