

In both the **King James Version (KJV)** and the **Ethiopian Scriptures** (specifically the *Book of Jubilees*, the *Conflict of Adam and Eve with Satan*, and Ge'ez commentaries), Eve's encounter with the serpent is recorded with subtle layers of detail.

Here is a breakdown of what Eve was doing, her mindset during the exchange, and why she ultimately ate the forbidden fruit according to these texts.

1. What was Eve doing when the interaction took place?

- **In the King James Version (Genesis 3:1–6):** The text does not explicitly state her exact physical task, but implies she was walking or standing near the tree in the middle of the garden. Adam was not separated from her in distance, as verse 6 notes she ate and *"gave also unto her husband **with her**; and he did eat."*
- **In the Ethiopian Canon (*Book of Jubilees 3:17–18*):** The Ethiopian scriptural tradition records that Adam and Eve spent the first seven years in Eden tending the garden. On the first day of the second month in the eighth year, Eve was **tending to her designated portion of the garden near the Tree of Knowledge**.
- **In Extra-Canonical Ge'ez Texts (*The Conflict of Adam and Eve*):** These texts expand on the narrative, recording that Adam and Eve were tending to the animals and plants. The serpent approached Eve when she stepped toward the center of the garden alone, using a moment of physical distance from Adam to initiate conversation.

2. What was her mindset during the communication?

Her mindset evolved in three distinct phases during the interaction:

[NAÏVE CURIOSITY] → [COGNITIVE DOUBT] → [DESIRE & AMBITION]
(Listened without suspicion) (Re-evaluated God's word) (Sought wisdom & divinity)

1. **Naïve Curiosity and Innocence:** Before the fall, neither Adam nor Eve possessed experiential knowledge of deception or evil. Because animals were under their dominion and peaceful in Eden, hearing a creature communicate did not immediately signal danger.
2. **Cognitive Doubt (Doubt of God's Intentions):** The serpent introduced a subtle psychological wedge by asking, *"Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?" (Genesis 3:1 KJV)*. In the Ge'ez tradition, the serpent's target was her **trust in the command**. He persuaded her that God's prohibition was not meant to protect her from death, but to withhold an upgrade in spiritual status.
3. **Ambition and Pride of Mind:** The serpent promised: *"Ye shall not surely die: For God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil" (Genesis 3:4–5 KJV)*. Her mindset shifted from **guarding the commandment** to **seeking self-exaltation**. She believed the lie that the Creator was withholding a higher level of existence from her.

3. Why did she eat the fruit?

According to **Genesis 3:6 (KJV)**, her decision to eat was driven by a threefold temptation that targeted her physical, emotional, and spiritual senses:

Dimension	Biblical Expression (Genesis 3:6)	Psychological / Spiritual Motivation
Physical Appeal	<i>"The tree was good for food"</i>	Gratification of physical appetite.
Aesthetic Appeal	<i>"It was pleasant to the eyes"</i>	Visual attraction; the fruit appeared desirable and harmless.
Spiritual Ambition	<i>"A tree to be desired to make one wise"</i>	A desire for illumination, wisdom, and divine equality without relying on the Father.

In the **Ethiopian Orthodox commentary (*Andemta*)**, it is noted that Eve did not eat out of malice or outright hatred toward the Creator, but through **deception, spiritual pride, and a misplaced desire for wisdom**.

1 Timothy 2:14 (KJV) summarizes her state: *"And Adam was not deceived, but **the woman being deceived was in the transgression.**"* She accepted the false premise that enlightenment could be gained through disobedience.