# Shadows of Christ & His Bride

Lesson #3

Fall & Redemption of The Bride

January 31, 2024

<u>Gen. 1:26</u> And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth.

<u>Key Point:</u> God's gift to rule and have dominion was given to Adam & Eve before the Fall when they were in <u>innocence</u>, in the <u>image and likeness of God</u>.

God had given Adam 2 commands BEFORE the Woman was created.

Gen. 2:16b Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat.

Gen. 2:17 But of the Tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat: For in the day that you eat thereof thou shalt surely die.

The man and the woman ruling together — the man, with his bride — formed one complete being. Both had to rule together in this respect, else there could be NO rule.

> Adam was to CLEAVE to his bride.

Understanding this principle will shed light upon numerous things seen in Genesis 1-3.

Why did the Serpent deceive Eve, but not Adam?

Why did Adam, though NOT deceived, partake of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil following Eve partaking of this tree? Why did Adam name her Eve AFTER The Fall?

Deceit, Fall and Redemption of the Bride: Satan Targets The Woman Link Genesis 3:1-17 with Paul's instructions in I Timothy 2:11-15

<u>Gen. 3:1-5</u> Now the serpent was more subtil than any beast of the field which the Lord God had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden? [Doubt] <sup>2</sup>And the woman said unto the serpent, We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden: <sup>3</sup> But of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die. <sup>4</sup>And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die: [outright denial] <sup>5</sup>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.

[Deception about God's intent]

Question: Who told the woman of God's commands and His instructions?

<u>Gen. 3:6</u> And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat. [The man was with the woman.]

<u>I Tim. 2:12-15</u> But I suffer not a woman to teach, <u>nor to usurp authority</u> over the man, but to be in silence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup>For Adam was first <u>formed</u>, then <u>Eve</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> And <u>Adam was not deceived</u>, but the <u>woman being deceived</u> was in the <u>transgression</u>.

<sup>15</sup>Notwithstanding she shall be saved in childbearing, if they continue in faith and charity and holiness with sobriety.

- > In the context, Paul spent time on the role of the woman not exercising authority over the man as Eve did when she took the lead in eating the forbidden fruit.
- Authority over = #831 authenteó = domineer, govern, have mastery over.
  Only time this is used in the entire New Testament
- > Transgression = #3847 parabasis = deliberate going over the line

Paul's explanation lies on three key words that echo precise language in Gen. 2 and 3, as Paul grounds his instruction for the church in the events of creation and the fall.

# 1. Adam Formed First

Paul points us to Genesis 2 and the remarkable sequence of the creation narrative. <u>Gen. 2:7</u> The LORD GOD formed man of the dust from the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and man became a living soul."

> Form > to fashion; as a potter forming Adam out of dust

#### 2. Then Eve

Paul adds, "then Eve" from Genesis 2. Not only does God <u>form</u> the man first [Gen. 2:7], but the <u>then</u> for Eve doesn't follow until <u>Gen. 2:18</u> And the LORD God said,

It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him an help meet for him.

In the meantime: from 2:7 - 2:18

Gen. 2:8 God plants a garden in Eden.

Gen. 2:9 makes trees to spring up

Gen. 2:15 Puts the man in the garden to work it and keep it.

 $\underline{\text{Gen. 2:16b}}$  Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat.

Gen. 2:17 But of the Tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat: For in the day that you eat thereof thou shalt surely die.

Gives the man the moral vision for the garden.

Gen. 2:18 THEN And the LORD God said, It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him an help meet for him.

#### Parade of Beasts

<u>Gen. 2:19-20</u> Prior to the making of the woman, God had paraded "every beast of the field and every bird of the heavens" before the man "to see what he would call them."

> God seems to take time — and strikingly so, parading every animal past Adam as a possible "helper"! All this seems intentional to make a point.

By naming all the animals, Adam discovered that for every animal there were both male and female. After a few dozen cases--male and female aardvarks, ... and finally, male and female zebras--Adam got to the end of the list and wondered, "Where's mine?"

> The forlorn note reads, "but for Adam there was not found a helper suitable for him."

<u>Gen. 2:21-24</u> Then God took Adam out of the picture while making the bride. He took one of his ribs, & closed up the flesh at that place. The rib, which the Lord God had taken from man, made he a woman & brought her unto the man.

And Adam said, This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh: she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man. <sup>24</sup> Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall <u>cleave</u> unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh.

- Woman's place was ordained in the order of the creation.
- > Adam formed first = protos, first in rank

The Serpent Deceived Eve

# I Tim. 2:14 And Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived was in the transgression.

#### 1. Satan's Method

Satan, in order to bring about the fall of Adam, approached the woman with the question: <u>Gen. 3:1b</u> And he said unto the woman,

Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden? [Doubt God's Word] Eve's response: Eve altered and added to the Word of God.

<u>Gen. 3:2-3</u> And the woman said unto the serpent, We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden: <sup>3</sup> But of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die.

<u>Gen. 3:4-5</u> And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die: [outright denial] 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. [Deception about God's intent] <u>Gen. 3:6</u> And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to

the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat.

Result: Subsequent fall of Adam; sin entered

## 2. The Way of the Serpent

God proceeded in one way; the serpent in the opposite.

- Gen. 2:7 God first formed the man.
- Gen. 2:15 took him and put him in the garden.
- Gen. 2:16 And "the Lord God commanded the man."
- Gen. 2:22 Then, out of man, he made the woman.
- Gen. 3:1 But the serpent first approached and spoke to the woman.
- Gen. 3:2 Then the woman, rather than the man, spoke to the serpent, and
- Gen. 3:6 She ate first.
- Gen. 3:9 But when God came calling, "the Lord God called to the man."

<u>Gen. 3:9-13</u> And the LORD God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where art thou?

<sup>10</sup> And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself. <sup>11</sup> And he said, Who told thee that thou wast naked? Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldest not eat? <sup>12</sup> And the man said,

The woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat.

<sup>13</sup>And the LORD God said unto the woman, What is this that thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled [deceived] me, and I did eat.

Deceived is the key word in I Tim. 2:14 that forges the link to Gen. 3:13 where Eve says, "The serpent deceived me, and I ate."

The verb deceive, then, throughout Scripture calls to mind the fall and the action the serpent took. What verb did he do? He deceived Eve.

II Cor. 11:3 But I am afraid that, as the serpent <u>deceived</u> Eve by his trickery, your minds will be led astray from sincere and pure devotion to Christ. The serpent thus is known as "the deceiver": "that ancient serpent, who is called the devil and Satan, the deceiver of the whole world." [Rev. 12:9; Rev. 20:10].

Deceive becomes the quintessentially [most perfect example] satanic action. So, even without mentioning the serpent explicitly in I Tim. 2:14, the passive verb was deceived makes his presence unmistakable. When verses 13 and 14 are taken together, pointing to both the pre-fall picture of God's order, and the order in which the fall occurred, the serpent's craftiness is made plain. Rather than proceeding according to God's design and protocol, and approaching the man, the serpent targets the woman.

<u>Law of 1<sup>st</sup> Mention</u>: The principle in the interpretation of Scripture which states that the first mention or occurrence of a subject in Scripture establishes an unchangeable pattern, with that subject remaining unchanged in the mind of God throughout Scripture.

Important: 1st mention of Satan in Scripture

- > His ways are subtle; He uses the Word of God
- > Rule of 1st mention: His methods remain unchanged throughout Scripture.

Satan has appeared down through the years as an "angel of light," and his ministers appear as "ministers of righteousness" [II Cor.11:14-15]. His primary attack has always been against the people of God, through the Word of God. Thus, it is vitally important that Christians not only know exactly what God has said in His Word, but also know that God has spoken with finality. The final court of appeals must always be the Word of God, never man's reasoning or interpretation.

Note: Woman was to be the helper of man. She was to follow his lead, live in his provision, find safety in his strength and protection in his courage.

<u>MacArthur:</u> When the woman got out from under the strength of Adam and tried to operate independently in conflict with the enemy, she was deceived.

Then came the curse which brought the tendency to rule. Result: The Conflict

<u>Gen. 3:16</u> Unto the woman He said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy <u>desire</u> shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee.

<u>MacArthur</u>: Women have always desired to rule. Part of the curse God brought upon man and woman in the Fall was that woman would desire to control man, and he would have to rule over her. The conflict of the sexes was born out of the Fall. Woman would desire to seek control. <u>Note:</u> The word for <u>desire</u> is used only one other time in the Pentateuch.

<u>Gen. 4:7</u> Cain knew the right thing to do but didn't do it. Even still, God graciously allowed him the opportunity to make things right and then warned him, "But if you refuse to do what is right, then watch out! Sin is crouching at the door, eager to control you.

But you must subdue it and be its master." Satan desires to take control.

This description of sin is striking. The Hebrew word translated as "crouching" in <u>Genesis 4:7</u> can refer to lying in wait like a predator lurking for its prey. The same verb is associated with an ancient Semitic term for demons that were believed to guard entrances or doorways to buildings. Thus, the text characterizes sin as a demonic presence or a predatory animal waiting to pounce on Cain.

Gen. 3:17a Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife,

MacArthur: Adam, the head of the human race, did fall, but he did not fall first.

Both Adam and Eve sinned in the Garden of Eden, and Eve clearly sinned first.

Yet, the Bible never blames Eve for the fall of the human race, but always blames Adam.

through one man sin entered the world,... Romans 5:12

Adam is responsible because of a difference of authority.

Adam had an authority Eve did not have. Therefore, he had a responsibility Eve did not have. Adam failed in his responsibility in a far more significant way than Eve who was deceived did. Adam was not deceived. He sinned knowing exactly what he was doing when he rebelled. The Fall was the result of not only disobeying God's command not to eat, but the Fall was the result of violating the divinely appointed role of the sexes. Woman acted independently of man. Man stepped out of his role. Instead of maintaining the leadership, he acted in submission to the woman. The whole reversal was part and parcel of the Fall.

<u>I Tim. 2:15</u> "Nevertheless," or notwithstanding, or in spite of all that, "she shall be saved in childbearing if they continue in faith and love and holiness with sobriety and self-control." <u>Recall I Tim. 2:14</u>: Adam wasn't deceived, but the woman being deceived was in the transgression. [parabasis]. She stepped over the boundary, over the line.

The stigma of the Fall is on the woman. But, she shall be saved through childbearing.

- > Shall be saved = future tense = doesn't refer to only Eve
- > If THEY = it is more than one woman; She broadens to include all women.

Note: Saved can mean delivered.

<u>MacArthur:</u> It is God's grace that releases women from the stigma of having caused the Fall of the race by childbearing.

> Woman may have caused the race to fall by stepping out of their God-intended design, but they are given the priority responsibility of raising a godly seed.

- > Women are delivered from being left in a second-class permanently stigmatized situation for the violation of the garden.
- > They are delivered from being thought of as permanently weak and deceivable.

<u>MacArthur:</u> Women led the race into sin but God's grace: God has given women the privilege of leading the race out of sin to godliness.

> In raising godly seed, it is the godliness and the virtue of the mother that has the greatest impact on the next generation. Women's challenge is to raise a godly seed.

The pain of childbearing was the punishment for her sin, but the result of bearing the child is the deliverance from the stigma of that sin. The pain she goes through reminds her of her sin; the result reminds her of God's restoring grace and puts her back in the place where she makes a positive contribution to the godliness of the next generation. She may have caused a generation to plunge into sin, but she can, by being a mother who raises godly children, bring a generation to God.

Consider: There is a God given gift of singleness.

God also allows some women to remain barren for His own purposes.

<u>I Tim. 2:15</u> Nevertheless, she shall be saved in childbearing if they continue in faith and love and holiness with sobriety and self-control."

<u>MacArthur</u>: They have to be the kind of woman described in verse 9 and 10, who are not into the clothes, and of the outward flaunting of sexuality and desire and wealth.

Her faith in the Lord, her sincere love for God, her holiness and purity of life, her modest self-control mark her spiritual state as such who will bring forth children who will bless the world. As she once brought forth a curse, she now brings forth a blessing.

Louis Berkhof, Systematic Theology (1996 ed.), p. 294.

In his mercy God let Adam and Eve live so that the Messiah would come from the seed of the woman. Because God is all-knowing, He knew from eternity that Adam would disobey Him and that Adam's only hope—and that of his descendants—could only come from God himself.

Gen. 3:15 And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise His heel.

> the protoevangelium, the first announcement in the Bible of the gospel.

When God pronounces His curse on the serpent, He includes the great promise of the Messiah. In the last analysis the seed of the woman is Christ, who assumes human nature, and, being put to death on the cross, gains the decisive victory over Satan."

God chose woman to be the means by which the Savior entered the world to save mankind <u>Gal. 4:4</u> But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son,

made of a woman, made under the law,

A second Adam must pass the test Adam one failed to pass. Satan appeared to have the victory ["you shall bruise his heel"] when Jesus was crucified, but it was actually Jesus who triumphed over sin, death, and the devil [he shall bruise your head].

The second Adam, Christ Jesus—both fully God and fully man, would keep God's law perfectly and bear the full punishment for sin as the perfect once-for-all sacrifice, so that his people would once again be in full communion with their Creator.

## Christ Himself bearing the Curse of the Fall.

Gen. 3:17-19

What was the punishment which followed the first Adam's sin? Beginning at Genesis 3:17 we may trace a sevenfold consequence upon the entrance of sin into this world.

- 1. The ground was cursed.
- 2. In sorrow man was to eat of it all the days of his life.
- 3. Thorns and thistles it was to bring forth.
- 4. In the sweat of his face man was to eat his bread.
- 5. Unto dust man was to return.
- 6. A flaming sword barred his way to the tree of life.
- 7. There was the execution of God's threat that in the day man partook of the forbidden fruit he should surely die.

The Lord Jesus completely bore the full consequences of man's sin.

- 1. Christ was "made a curse for us." Gal. 3:13
- 2. He was acquainted with grief. He was known as "the man of sorrows." [Isa. 53:3].
- 3. Jesus Christ literally bore in His own body the consequences of Adam's sin. "Then came Jesus forth wearing the crown of thorns" [John 19:5].
- 4. Corresponding with the sweat of his face in which the first man was to eat his bread, the second man, "And His sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling down to the ground" [Luke 22:44].
- 5. Just as the first Adam was to return unto the dust, so the cry of the last Adam was "Thou hast brought Me into the dust of death." [Ps. 22:15]
- 6. The sword of justice which barred the way to the tree of life was sheathed in the side of God's Son. Jehovah had said, "Awake, O sword, against My shepherd, and against the man that is My Fellow" [Zech. 13:7].
- 7. The counterpart of God's original threat to Adam, namely, spiritual death, which is the separation of the soul from God, is witnessed in that most solemn of all cries, "My God, My God, Why hast Thou forsaken Me?" [Matt. 27:46]

Christ reversed the effects of the Fall. God alone is able to bring good out of evil and make even the wrath of man to praise Him. In the sphere of redemption Christ has not only reversed the effects of the Fall, but because of it has brought in a better thing.

The redeemed have gained more through the last Adam than we lost through the first Adam. We occupy a more exalted position. Before the Fall Adam dwelt in an earthly Paradise, but the redeemed have been made to sit with Christ in heavenly places.

Through redemption we have a nobler nature. Before the Fall man possessed a natural life, but now, all in Christ have been made partakers of the Divine nature.

We have obtained a new standing before God.

Adam was merely innocent, but believers in Christ are righteous.

We have a better inheritance. Adam was lord of Eden, but believers are "heirs of all things," "heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ."

In Christ believers enjoy a closer relationship to God than was possible before the Fall. We are members of the body of Christ- "members of His body, of His flesh and of His bones." We have been taken into union with Deity itself, so that the Son of God is not ashamed to call us brethren. Truly, "where sin abounded, grace did much more abound."

When the Lord asked Adam if he had eaten from the forbidden fruit, his response had shown the sin and selfishness that had entered his heart. He blamed his wife:

"The woman ... she gave me some fruit from the tree and I ate." [Gen. 3:12] God had responded with words of curse and judgment. In pain the woman would bring forth children. She would desire to rule her husband. There would be struggles and difficulties in childbirth, in family life, in marriage. The ground was cursed. Man's daily labor would become a difficult struggle for survival, which would end in death: "Dust you are, and to dust you shall return." Misery, suffering and death would become a daily reality in this fallen world. In the midst of judgment and the announcement of a curse on all creation [Gen. 3:14-19], why did Adam give his wife the name Eve in Gen. 3:20?

This seems like a strange place and time to give anyone a name!

Gen.3:20 And Adam called his wife's name Eve; because she was the mother of all living.

However, the name Adam gave his wife did not demonstrate unbelief, but faith. In the midst of judgment, God had also spoken those words of the gospel - the seed of the woman would crush the head of the serpent [Gen. 3:15]. God had promised salvation and life. That is the promise of God to which Adam clung in faith. There was hope for the future. Not in himself, the first Adam, who had failed, but in the second Adam, who would come from the woman. God's promise pointed Adam to his wife - salvation and life would come from her seed, from Jesus Christ. Adam embraced this promise in faith by giving his wife a beautiful name, Eve, for she would become the mother of all the living. This was the first profession of faith, of a sinner who publicly acknowledged God's promises and sought his life outside of himself in Jesus Christ.

Her name represented faith and hope.

Adam understood that his wife would bear his children. Based on God's promise, Adam knew that life would come from her! Eve would be the mother of all living, the mother of every human being in history. Even more significant, Eve's offspring, the Lord Jesus, through His death on the cross and bodily resurrection from the grave, would defeat the devil and the entire host of hell.

This faith is so surprising, so amazing. Adam was not able to work this faith in himself. The fallen, corrupted heart hates God and will reject His promises in unbelief.

That Adam spoke in faith shows that God was already fulfilling His promise to put enmity, separation, between the devil and his seed and the woman and her seed. Adam and Eve had sided with the devil in rebellion and unbelief. But in mercy, God had pulled them back. He had set them apart from the devil; He had worked new life in them.

God's past work having to do with bringing Eve into existence and His present work [to be completed in the future] having to do with bringing His Son's bride into existence must be studied in the light of one another.

In Gen. 2:22 God took a rib from Adam's side and "made into a woman."

> #1129 Made = Hebrew ba nah', which means, To Build, to construct, to fashion. Eve was created in Adam at the beginning, later taken out of Adam, built into a bride, and then presented back to Adam.

<u>Matt.16:16-18</u> And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God. <sup>17</sup> And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Barjona: for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven. <sup>18</sup> And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock  $\underline{I}$  will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

<u>Paul Billheimer:</u> The Church created in Christ from eternity, is presently being called out of the body and built into a bride. The time when this process will be completed, and the bride presented back to the Son lies in the future.

<u>II Cor. 11:2</u> For I am jealous for you with godly jealousy. For I have betrothed you to one husband, that I <u>MAY</u> present you as a <u>chaste virgin</u> to Christ.

<u>Chaste:</u> #53 - hagnos = This is the root from which hagiosmos [#38], the word SANCTIFIED, comes from. Holiness or hagiasmos in the Greek has been defined by Wescott as "the preparation for the presence of God."

<u>II Cor. 11:3</u> But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtilty, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ.

Paul saw the local church as a bride, engaged to be married to Jesus Christ [Eph. 5:22ff;

Rom. 7:4]. The church—and this means individual Christians—must keep herself pure as she prepares to meet her Beloved. The peril, then, is that of unfaithfulness to her fiancé.

The engaged woman owes her love and allegiance to but one—her betrothed.

If she shares herself with any other man, she is guilty of unfaithfulness.

The word translated "simplicity" means "sincerity, singleness of devotion."

A divided heart leads to a defiled life and a destroyed relationship.

<u>Consider:</u> Eve had disobeyed God by partaking of the forbidden fruit. A part of Adam's very being, Eve, who was bone of his bones and flesh of his flesh was now in a fallen state.

- Eve, in a fallen state, was NO longer in a position to rule with Adam.
- > Adam COULD NOT rule apart from Eve. [Not good; make a helper fit for him] Gen. 2:24 Adam was to cleave to his wife. They were now one flesh.
  - > Adam made a choice to be with his bride. [CLEAVE to your wife]

<u>Billheimer:</u> Adam acted with a view to Eve's redemption, in order that he, as a complete being [Adam, with Eve], might one day fulfill the purpose for man's creation.

> Adam chose "to die" to be with his bride.

We continue to live in a fallen world, characterized by brokenness and struggles. Difficulties in family life, struggles against thorns and thistles in our daily work, the sadness of death. But professing our faith is to confess that there is life and hope in the seed of the woman, in Jesus Christ. In Him there is hope when we struggle with difficulties in marriage. In Him there is strength for the task of bearing and raising children in the fear of God's name.

In Him our work in this creation with its thorns and thistles is not hopeless and meaningless.

In and through Him death is not the final end but the entrance unto eternal life.

Consider: The second man, the last Adam, Jesus Christ is to rule with His bride.

He acted in complete accord with the established type [ Adam 1] with a view to redemption.

Christ, who knew NO sin, was made "sin for us" who were in a fallen state. [II Cor. 5:21]

Christ who "for the joy set before Him endured the cross and despised the shame..."

Purpose: In Christ's Millennial Kingdom, He and His redeemed bride

will take the scepter and ascend the throne together.

Rev. 3:4-5a Thou hast a few names even in Sardis which have not defiled their garments; and they shall walk with me in white: for they are worthy.

<sup>5</sup> He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in white raiment;

Rev. 3:21 To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in My throne,

even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in His throne.

<u>I John 3:2-3</u> Beloved, now we are children of God, and it has not appeared as yet what we will be. We know that when He appears, we will be like Him, because we will see Him just as He is. <sup>3</sup>And <u>everyone who has this hope set on Him purifies himself</u>, just as He is pure.

#### Takeaways:

- 1. The man and the woman ruling together the man, with his bride formed one complete being.
- 2. Satan deceived Eve. Caused her to doubt God's Word. Used outright denial.
- 3. Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived was in the transgression.
- 4. God's order of creation: Adam was formed first; then Eve.
- 5. After the fall, God called for Adam, the man.
- 6. Adam blamed the woman who blamed the serpent.
- 7. Due to the curse, women desire to rule over the men.
- 8. Desire is the same as the desire of sin to rule over mankind.
- 9. God's grace: Eve will be the one to bear offspring who will bring the Messiah, the Redeemer of mankind.
- 10. Adam made a choice to be with his bride in her fallen state.
- 11. The Lord Jesus completely bore the full consequences of man's sin.
- 12. Adam, naming her Eve after the fall, was an act of faith and hope.