

THE CREATION AND FALL OF MAN

I. The Creation of Mankind

A. The Uniqueness of Man

1. When God created, he says each animal group is created "after its kind" [Ge 1:11-12,21,24-25; 6:20; 7:14]. What does that mean? What are the implications?
2. Is Man an animal? What is unique about man? [Man is created in God's image: Gen. 1:26-27.]
3. Why was man created in the image of God? [For fellowship, with the incarnation in view.]
4. Does this refer to the *physical image* of God? If not, what does it refer to? [Personality—self consciousness, morality, free will.]
5. What was man's job? [Dominion over the earth (Gen. 1:28), tending the garden (Gen. 2:15), fellowship with God (Gen. 3 8).]

B. The Formation of Man and Woman

1. What was man—and the animals—formed from? [Dust of the ground (Gen. 2:7,19).]¹
2. Why did God choose to form man from the earth? [As a contrast between the first and last Adam (1Cor. 15:45-48). Earth dwellers vs. those with citizenship in heaven.]
3. What gave man life—what animated his body? [The breath of God (Gen. 2:7).] What animates the body of Christ? Who is the breath of God? [The Holy Spirit.]
4. Why was Eve created? [For companionship, a comparable helper (Gen. 2:18,20).]
5. How was Eve created? Why a rib? Why not a toe or the shoulder blade? [To emphasize the equality of the sexes.]
6. Why did Adam name her "Woman?" (Gen. 2:23). What does Moses emphasize concerning the way in which man and woman were created? [One flesh — the 'one' is *echad*—a compound one just as the *Shema* states concerning the Trinity (Deu. 6:4). Keeping separate checking accounts, last names, and secrets is not what God had in mind!]

II. The Fall

A. Temptation

1. What was Satan's first tactic? [Introducing doubt as to God's Word (Gen. 3:3)].
2. What motivated Eve to take the fruit? (Gen. 3:5-6)

B. Disobedience

1. Both Eve and Adam ate. What key difference was there in their act of disobedience? [Eve was deceived, Adam was *knowingly disobedient*. (1Ti. 2:14). The two possible modes of sin both were in evidence.]

C. Responsibility

1. Who did God tell not to eat the forbidden fruit? [Adam, before Eve was created. Gen. 2:17] Who did Satan approach?
2. Who was ultimately responsible? (Gen. 3:9). What was Adam's response? [Adam blamed Eve *and* God. (Gen. 3:12).] What was Eve's response? [She blamed the serpent (Gen. 3:13)]

III. The Results of The Fall

A. The Curse

1. What was the result of the disobedience of Adam and Eve? [Death.]
2. What kind of death was it? [Spiritual leading to physical death.] Which kind of death is more serious? (Mtt. 10:28) ["Those who are born once die twice. Those who are born twice die once."]
3. Were Adam and Eve the only ones affected? [Sin always had consequences beyond the sinner. (Rom. 5:14; 1Cor. 15:22)]
4. Was God's curse on the serpent and mankind in Gen. 3:14-19 all bad news? [The promise of the 'seed of the woman' was given in Gen. 3:15.]
5. What was the first physical death? [The animals God used to clothe Adam and Eve.] What is the significance of fig leaves vs. animal skins for clothing? [Adam and Eve tried to "cover themselves" by their own works whereas God required the spilling of blood. The principle behind the Levitical system (Lev. 17:11) and a model of the work of Christ.]

B. Implications for Evolution

1. What are the requirements for the theory of evolution to work? [Chance beneficial mutations passed to offspring, survival of the fittest via "natural selection."] Did natural selection occur prior to the fall of man? [No!] Then how did man evolve? [He didn't!] When were fossils formed? [After the fall, primarily during the flood.]
2. What happens when believers try to shoe-horn evolution into the Bible? [They undermine the gospel.]²

C. The Need of Redemption

1. Why do we sin? We *inherit* a sin nature. We *aren't* sinners because we sin. We sin because we are sinners. "I n sin did my mother conceive me." (Ps. 51:5; Eph. 2:3)
 - a) Why was Jesus born of a virgin? [So He was not "in Adam."]
2. Sin is *imputed* to us, reckoned to our account. (Rom. 5:12-18)
 - a) Adam as the *federal head* of the race.
 - (1) Where were you when Adam sinned? Where did the information for your eye color come from?
 - b) Three "imputations" of scripture: (1) Adam's sin to mankind, (2) believers' sin to Christ, (3) God's righteousness to believers.

D. The Significance of Spiritual Death

Fall 2001 Adult Bible Fellowship: "Doctrines Believers Should Know"

1. Did Adam originally have sin? Was he living in ideal conditions? Was his mind and motives warped by sin? Did he *still* rebel? How is our situation better or worse? If Adam rejected God, can we choose God on our own initiative?
2. How did Jesus refer to those who were physically alive, but separated from God? [Let the dead bury their dead.' (Mtt. 8:22)]
3. Now that man had died spiritually, what must happen to restore fellowship? [Be born again of the Spirit.]

¹ Jesus refers to this fact: 'God is able from these stones to raise up children unto Abraham (Luke 3:8).

² "Without Adam, without the original sin, Jesus Christ is reduced to a man with a mission on the wrong planet. Sin becomes not an ugly fate due to man's disobedience, but only the struggle of instincts. Christianity has fought, still fights, and will fight science to the desperate end over evolution, because evolution destroys utterly and finally the very reason Jesus' earthly life was supposedly made necessary. Destroy Adam and Eve and the original sin, and in the rubble you will find the sorry remains of the son of god. Take away the meaning of his death. If Jesus was not the redeemer who died for our sins, and this is what evolution means, then Christianity is nothing! Christianity, if it is to survive, must have Adam and the original sin and the fall from grace or it cannot have Jesus the redeemer who restores to those who believe what Adam's disobedience took away." Bozarth, G.R., *The Meaning of Evolution*, American Atheist, 1978, 20:30.