First Southern Wednesday Bible Study - May 29, 2019

Explanations - Genesis 2

I. The Seventh Day (2:1-3)

1. Three times "blessing" is used:

Of living creatures - 22

Of human creatures (28)

Of the Sabbath (2:3)

2. The original Sabbath was not a day of worship but a day of "rest"

The rest of achievement, not inactivity

Personal Sabbath - God's, becomes man's Sabbath

-not because God gets tired

National Day of Rest - Ex. 16:3

-a sign of covenant between them

Day of Worship at Deuteronomy 5:15

- 3. The "seventh" day is different:
 - -no mention of evening and morning on the seventh day
 - -no record that He blessed the other days
 - -after He blessed it, He sanctified it (3) set it apart, made "special" or "holy"
- 4. New Testament ramifications
 - -He worked then rested... Old Testament
 - -we rest then work... New Testament (first you rest, in Jesus, then you work for Him)

Spiritual Sabbath is highlighted by the writer of Hebrews (Heb. 4:1-11)

God's creation rest (4)

Israel's Canaan rest (8)

Believer's spiritual rest (9-11)

Note Sabbath as the <u>last</u> day changes to Sunday as the <u>first</u> day (New Testament)

II. The Garden (4-15)

- 1. The garden itself
 - -watered by a "mist" (KJV) and Job 36:27 it is "vapor"
 - -watered by the rivers
 - "Not yet" sent rain
- 2. Parental care:
 - -provides for man physically (10-14)
 - -spiritually (15-17)
 - -and socially (19ff)
- 3. The focus turns to man
- 4. The "generations" of Adam and Eve/ mankind

-first of eleven "generation" statements that mark the progress of the story

5. Man in the Garden (4-17)

The helper (18-25)

- 6. Man's job (15)
 - -care for the garden (like a tenant farmer)
 - -"dress" it and "keep" it

Dress - prune, and tend

Keep - as one might "keep" sheep

-share in God's work

*note that this is before the fall, ramifications for work

-work is not a curse, but an opportunity

-an ideal world is not an idle world, there is work and service... so in heaven there will be work and service (Rev. 22:3)

7. Literal rivers - with symbolic meaning (10-14)

Four: *but from one

- 1) Pison around Havilah gold
- 2) Gihon around Ethiopia
- 3) Hiddekel toward the east of Assyria
- 4) Euphrates

In keeping with God's other provision... why not provide water, since there is no rain

- -flows from one place... out of Eden the number is four, like the four corners of the earth
- -the word "Eden" means "place of abundant waters"
- 8. Three gardens

Garden of Eden - here

Garden city at Rev. 21-22

A garden in between - Garden of Gethsemane

III. Man in the Garden (4-7, 15)

Picks up where chapter 1 left off... <u>how</u> he was made, and <u>how</u> Eve was made

- 1. "Formed" from dust basic substance of man... but made greater by the breath of God -made of ground and suited, by that, to work the ground
- 2. The human body
 - -life is embodied life, not like a mist or a vapor, or a cloud
- 3. "Breathed" into him the breath of life
- 4. Man be seen as body and soul
 - -has a body, has a soul
 - -"human life is embodied life"
- 5. "Soul"
 - -the word is "nephesh" or total person
 - -man does not possess a nephesh but is a nephesh literally
- 6. Man as the crown of God's creation
- 7. A "garden in Eden" not Eden, but within Eden

IV. Permission and Prohibition (16-17)

- 1. You will surely die
 - -freedom has no meaning without the law -here is Adam's boundary
- 2. Not immortal God alone is immortal 1 Tim. 6:16
 - -this life might end without death (example of Enoch)
- 3. What is this "death?"
 - -the instant man disobeyed God, the principle of decay and death would begin in his body
- 4. This prohibition is fleshed out in Chapter 3
- 5. Both naked and not ashamed (2:25)
 - -an awesome lead in, to chapter 3

V. The Trees (16-17)

- 1. The trees and their character are incidental to the command of God -obedience is the idea, a thing required without much explanation
- 2. Represented as both literal and sacramental
- 3. Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil

Options that have been floated over the years

- A. Discernment but they are already morally responsible
- B. Everything they now know it all but see 3:22
- C. Sexual awakening as in 3:7 yet incompatible with 3:22

Paradox and irony - sinning brings knowledge - a knowledge that we do not wish to have - innocence is bliss?

Proverbs says that we should attain divine wisdom through divine wisdom, not away from it

- 4. Tree of Life the source of life
 - -a gift given by its planter no reference to any fruit here
- 5. Represented the alternative to God...
 - -the gods
 - -following self, or your own will
- 6. Interpreting the trees:
 - A. When they disobeyed God, they became like Him in being able to tell right and wrong, but unlike Him in that they died
 - -so did Satan tell them the truth?
 - B. Why were they tested? because God wants sincere love
- 7. Going crazy with the trees:

Contrast this tree with that of Christ

A. First tree planted by God

Second tree planted by man

B. One tree pleasant to the eyes (3:6)

Second was vulgar and repulsive

C. God forbade men to eat (2:17)

Men are freely invited to eat of the second

D. Satan tries to get man to eat

The Second tree Satan prevents men from eating

E. To eat Old Testament the first brings sin and death (2:17)

To eat of the Second tree brings life (*Jn.6:53-54)

F. Through eating Adam was turned out of Paradise

Through eating the thief enters into life

*The only time Jesus used the word "paradise" is on the tree. One cast out of paradise one entered in.

Resemblance:

- A. Both trees in a garden (Jn. 19:41)
- *Both Adams died in a garden
- B. Both are "in the midst"
- C. Both are trees of the Knowledge of Good and Evil. On the cross we see goodness of God and the evilness of man portrayed
- D. A Second tree good for food (3:6). The cross is good for food for the

Soul. The Second tree makes one wise - the cross is the "wisdom of God"

The Place

- A. The tree is the place of the curse (Gen 2)
- B. The tee is the place where rest is found (Gen. 18:1-4)
- C. The tree is the ground of communion (Gen. 18:1-4)
- D. The tree is the principle of action (Ex. 15:23-25)

VI. The Helper (2:18-25)

- 1. The need of man for fellowship
 - -animals will not suffice
- 2. "Not good" to be alone a "helper"
 - -as helper, she enables man to be and become what God intended
 - -what the man lacks, she supplies
 - *at the fall, the woman listened to the serpent, the man listened to the woman and they made a mistake
 - -like the two halves of the human brain, one is no good without the other
- 3. The dignity of woman (18-22)
 - A. Not a lesser creature made in the same image as man (1:27)
 - B. Both exercised dominion over creation (29)
 - C. Presented to Adam as a special gift
 - D. "Hand-made" by God the method shows her to be special
 - *The creation of woman and her value is unique to the cosmogonies of other cultures God intended woman to be equally important to man
 - -note how God contemplates her creation

4. Marriage:

- A. Companionship
- B. The gift of our sexuality multiply and replenish the earth
- C. Illustration of our relationship with God (Eph. 5:22-23) a great mystery -note that Adam's side was opened, but so was the side of Jesus
- D. Union with man
 - -from his own flesh and blood
 - -from his side, not his head nor feet
 - -one flesh break this bond with physical union with another (of course Christ took this deeper)
- E. There is perfect ease between them
- F. She is valued for herself, not the children she gives him
- G. Man does not really live until he loves giving himself away *

5. Going crazy with Eve

- A. Taken from Adam's side so was the church
- B. Adam put to sleep so was Christ
- C. Adam and Jesus Recaptured what had been "lost"
- D. First Adam had his Eve (bride)
 - Second Adam has His Church (bride)
- E. Being saved makes us "one flesh" with Christ
- F. "Presented to God" without spot or blemish
- G. He will never leave us nor forsake us why? We are His bride