



Our hope is that you were challenged by Sunday's message and would desire to take the study a little deeper. Whether for personal study, family study, or for a Home Group gathering, use this study to go deeper.

Open

May 27, 2018

The transition between the creation accounts (Gen. 1-2) and the fall of man (Gen. 3) is the setting for some of the most difficult theological questions for Bible-believing Christians. Frustrated people, both inside and outside the church, raise concerns about these matters that have been insufficiently answered for them in the past. Sunday's sermon and this study sheet may serve as a great conversation-starter among committed followers of Jesus to better understand the implications of man's rebellion and God's redemption. What we see in our world today, on any subject, is a direct result of the events of Genesis 3.

Main Point

In our series, *From Beginning To End*, our goal has been to understand the big picture of God's redemptive plan, not always every detail. Genesis 3 has a lot of debatable details, but our objective right now is to see it in light of creation, redemption, and re-creation.

Read

Genesis 3; (Gen. 2:15-17)

Discuss

- Discuss some of the consistently difficult issues raised from Genesis, pertaining to the appearance of sin. Examples: *Why did God put a tree with forbidden fruit in the center of the garden? Why did He even make the tree? Why did He make a creature "crafty" enough to deceive Adam & Eve, and allow it to tempt them?* [Others?]
- Genesis 1 says that everything in creation was "good" and "very good." These labels suggest "perfect and complete." Considering that they lacked for nothing (NOTHING!), what did the serpent say was still missing?
- Adam and Eve saw for the first time that they were different, and as a result, covered their nakedness. What does that say about pre-fall and post-fall differences? In what ways is God correcting that?
- Why is "knowing good and evil" a burden for us and not a blessing?
- What is the first evangelistic promise of the Bible? (Hint: it's in Genesis 3.) What does that say about God's sovereignty over the events of the fall of man? How is this an answer for the previous questions (3rd, 4th bullet-point)?