

A lush, sun-dappled forest scene. A large, gnarled tree trunk dominates the right side of the frame. In the distance, two figures, a woman and a man, are walking along a path. The woman is on the left, wearing a dark, form-fitting outfit and holding a basket. The man is on the right, wearing a dark loincloth. The scene is filled with green foliage and sunlight filtering through the trees, creating a warm, golden atmosphere.

# Gensis Ch 3

Part 2

The Fall, Eyes Opened, Shame Revealed, and Confrontation

## 3:6 The Fall

- *ra'ah* (רָאָה) = “to see, perceive, consider.” Eve evaluated rather than obeyed.
- *nehmad* (נִחְמַד) = “pleasant, desirable, delightful.” Same root later used for covetousness.
- *śākal* (שָׂכַל) = “to be prudent, have insight.” False wisdom appealing to pride.

# The Real Temptation

- The threefold temptation mirrors 1 John 2:16 – lust of flesh (good for food), lust of eyes (pleasant), pride of life (to make one wise).
- Eve substituted human reasoning for faith. She trusted her senses instead of God’s word.
- Satan’s deception always adds doubt, denial, and then deification—“you shall be as gods.” Eve became the first humanist.

# They have become like one of Us” (Genesis 3:22)

- **Meaning**
- God acknowledged man’s new *autonomous moral awareness*—knowing good and evil apart from submission to Him.
- Humanity gained capacity to choose but lost holiness to choose rightly.
- **Implications**
- We resemble God in moral cognition but not in moral character.
- The statement exposes the irony: man sought divinity and achieved only self-rule and death.

- **Present reality**

- Every person still plays god: defining truth, identity, and morality without reference to Scripture.
- Culture mirrors Eden—knowledge without wisdom, freedom without righteousness.
  
- The fall wasn't the loss of intelligence; it was the loss of innocence.
- The cure is not more knowledge but regeneration—Christ restoring the image of God in righteousness (Eph 4:24).

# The Process

- The battle begins in the mind before the act.
- Desire unchecked by obedience becomes sin (James 1:14–15).
- But every man is tempted, when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed.
  - <sup>15</sup> Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin: and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death.
- Leadership silence in the face of deception repeats in every generation.
  - “With her” shows Adam’s presence and silence. He abdicated headship.
- Same pattern used on Jesus in the wilderness (Matt 4:3–10).
- Sin entered through Adam (Rom 5:12). Eve was deceived, Adam rebelled knowingly.

# Pattern in modern life

- **See** – perception triggers desire.  
Eve *saw* the fruit; we see status, pleasure, or power. Exposure alone isn't sin, but focus without discernment feeds it.
- **Desire** – emotions override obedience.  
“Pleasant to the eyes.” We justify feelings: *it looks good, it feels right*. Advertising, social media, and envy work through this stage.
- **Rationalize** – intellect joins rebellion.  
“To make one wise.” The mind manufactures logic to excuse what conscience resists.  
Example: *I deserve this, everyone does it, God understands*.
- **Act** – disobedience moves from thought to behavior.  
Eve took and ate. Sin matures when internal agreement meets external action (James 1:14-15).
- **Spread** – shared corruption.  
“She gave to her husband.” Sin seeks company; compromise is contagious—families, churches, nations copy what leaders permit.

# Everyday reflections

- Lust of flesh → overindulgence, addictions.
- Lust of eyes → materialism, comparison.
- Pride of life → self-sufficiency, rejection of authority.  
Each begins with sight, ends with shame.

# How to Battle Temptation (Genesis 3:6 Counter-Pattern)

- Identify the voice early.  
Temptation starts with *doubt disguised as logic*. Compare every inner argument to clear Scripture (Matt 4:4).  
*Filter: Does this thought question God's goodness or His Word?*
- Interrupt the visual cycle.  
Eve kept looking. Stop feeding the imagination. Avoid what continually stirs desire—sites, conversations, people, memories. (Job 31:1)
- Replace desire, don't just suppress it.  
Fill mind and schedule with God-approved pursuits. Empty space invites the same thought back (Luke 11:24-26).  
*Obedience thrives in occupation.*

- Expose isolation.  
Sin breeds in secrecy. Confess struggles to a mature believer, spouse, or pastor (James 5:16).  
Accountability breaks pattern repetition.
- Remember consequences.  
Visualize the fallout: broken trust, spiritual distance, wasted time. Eve saw pleasure; she did not see death. Train foresight.
- Stand in authority, not effort.  
Temptation is defeated by position, not willpower—in *Christ*.  
*“Resist the devil and he will flee” (James 4:7) follows “Submit to God.”*  
*Order matters.*
- Use the Word verbally.  
Jesus countered each test aloud with Scripture. Speaking truth reframes emotion and interrupts mental loops.
- Expect repetition.  
Satan left Jesus “until an opportune time” (Luke 4:13). Victory is maintained, not finished. Daily renewal (Rom 12:2).

- Temptation is not beaten by isolation or ignorance but by immediate recognition,
- Truth replacement,
- Community,
- Continual submission to God's authority.

## 3:7 The Eyes Are Opened

- *paqach* (פָּקַח)\* = “opened, uncovered, exposed.” Their awareness expanded but holiness collapsed.
- *‘êrummîm* (עֵירוּמִים)\* = “naked, exposed, vulnerable.” Same wordplay as “crafty” (*‘ārûm*) in v.1—linking wisdom with vulnerability.
- Their eyes opening made them *self-aware and spiritually broken*
- They wanted insight but gained shame.

- God’s later statement, “the man has become like one of Us,” means they gained *self-governing moral knowledge*—the ability to define right and wrong independently—yet lost the power to do right. It was imitation, not likeness.
- Awareness of self, replaced the awareness of Him.
- That shift birthed fear, pride, and hiding.

# The Real Problem

- The **awakening of moral and spiritual perception**—a sudden awareness of guilt and loss.
- Before the fall, they saw reality through perfect fellowship with God.  
After the fall, that fellowship was severed, so perception shifted from **God-centered** to **self-centered**.

# Before And After

## **Before**

Focus: God's glory

Motive: obedience

Emotion: peace

Clothing: God's light (innocence)

## **After**

Focus: self

Motive: self-preservation

Emotion: fear & shame

Clothing: fig leaves (works)

# Good Vs Evil

- They did not gain supernatural wisdom. They gained **self-consciousness apart from God**—the root of pride and insecurity.
- This was experiential, not theoretical.  
They *knew* evil because they **became** it in action.  
They *knew* good only as something **lost**.
- Hebrew nuance: *yada* ‘ (“to know”) means intimate, participatory knowledge.  
They didn’t learn about evil—they *joined* it.
- Sin corrupted their **nature**, not their intellect.
- Their conscience (the **inner moral sensor**) switched on instantly but without the covering of righteousness.
- The light that once radiated outward now turned inward to expose emptiness.  
Hence shame and hiding.

## Connection to “like one of Us”

- God’s statement is ironic: they now possessed the **capacity** to judge good and evil but lacked the **character** to choose good. They were *like God* only in awareness, not in holiness or authority.
- Their eyes opened **from innocence to guilt, from unity to division, from trust to fear.** It was illumination without redemption—what the world still calls “enlightenment.”

True sight is later restored only through Christ (2 Cor 4:6):

- “God...has shone in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ.”

## 3:8-10 Where Are You?

- *ḥābā* ' = “to hide, withdraw.”
- God’s approach indicates continued fellowship broken by fear.
- Sin separates man from God; fear replaces joy.
- Some believe this is the first “theophany.” God appeared in a bodily presence—perhaps the pre-incarnate Christ.
- Was **not for information** but **for confrontation and restoration**.
- The Hebrew *'ayyêkâ* (“Where are you?”) is relational, not geographical.
- **It means *why are you not here where you belong?***

# The Purpose Of The Question

- It exposed separation.  
God invited Adam to recognize:
- **Distance:** “You’re not in fellowship anymore.”
- **Cause:** “Your sin created the gap.”
- **Need:** “You can’t fix it yourself.”
- It is, in effect, God holding up a mirror:  
*“Look at where you are compared to where you were.”*

# The Tactic

- God did not thunder in wrath. He came walking and calling.  
The tone shows grace pursuing guilt. (Jesus came in like manner)
- John 6:44 No man can come to me, except the Father which hath sent me draw him: and I will raise him up at the last day.
- He gave Adam the chance to confess instead of condemn himself.
- Separation (death) made visible: Sin creates a spiritual truth—man hides (withdraws), God seeks.
- Pattern of conviction: The Spirit still asks believers “Where are you?” when distance grows.

- When conviction comes, God isn't looking for information—He's revealing distance.
- Hiding behind excuses, busyness, or religion only deepens isolation. (withdrawing)
- Honest confession (“Here I am, I have sinned”) reopens the line of fellowship.

God's “Where are you?” was not curiosity, it is not conviction but mercy. It was an invitation to awareness—see *what you did*, see *where you are*, and realize that only grace can bridge the distance.

# The Fear

- Before sin, Adam had **reverence** for God. After sin, he had **terror** of God.  
The emotion didn't come from new information; it came from a new nature.
- Nakedness here means **uncovered, exposed, unprotected**.
- Physically: he lost whatever radiant covering or innocence he once had.
- Spiritually: he lost righteousness—his standing with God.
- Psychologically: he felt vulnerability and guilt for the first time.
- Fear replaced peace the moment fellowship was broken.  
Sin doesn't just break rules; it breaks relationship.

# More Than Death

- Fear is the emotional recognition of separation.  
When the spirit (which communes with God) dies, the soul (mind, will, emotions) loses stability.  
Guilt activates conscience, and conscience without grace produces dread.
- Adam's fear marks the birth of that bondage—self-preservation, performance, and hiding.
- It explains why humanity instinctively fears judgment, exposure, and death.

- Unrepented sin always breeds fear. You can't fake peace when the heart knows guilt.
- Fear drives hiding (withdrawal) , which prevents healing. God calls out not to punish but to restore.
- Perfect love casts out fear (1 John 4:18). When righteousness is restored through Christ, fear's is replaced by faith.

Adam's fear wasn't created by God; it was created by absence of God. The moment light was lost, darkness produced terror. Every human fear since then—of death, exposure, failure—traces back to that first moment when man stepped out from under divine covering and felt what separation truly is.

# Fear is a symptom, not the root

- Fear appears whenever the relationship is broken or trust weakens.  
(lack of Faith)  
God doesn't say "you have no reason to feel fear."  
He says, *don't stay in it—come back under My covering.*
- Two kinds of fear
- Sin-born fear (bondage): terror of judgment and exposure—Adam's fear.
- Reverent fear (worship): awe and submission—restored fellowship.
- "Fear not" calls us to exchange the first for the second.  
When we revere God rightly, we stop dreading Him wrongly.

# Why reconnection removes fear

- Perfect love and perfect authority coexist in God.
- When you know you are reconciled and covered by His righteousness, judgment is satisfied—there is nothing left to run from.
- Fear thrives in uncertainty; faith lives in assurance.  
Hence 1 John 4:18:
- “Perfect love casts out fear, because fear involves torment.”

# Fear NOT! Here is the KEY!

- Every time God says “Fear not,” He attaches a reason:
- “For I am with you.” (Isa 41:10) Presence
- “For I have redeemed you.” (Isa 43:1) Redemption
- “For the battle is the Lord’s.” (2 Chr 20:15) Sovereignty

Presence, Redemption, and sovereignty—each destroys fear’s foundation.

- Recognize the source. Fear signals disconnection or unbelief.
- Re-submit. Consciously place control back in God’s hands.
- Replace thought. Speak Scripture that affirms His rule and love.
- Rest in identity. You are a child, not a criminal; fear cannot coexist with sonship.
- “Fear not” is a divine invitation to return to fellowship.  
Adam hid because he saw distance; believers stand because Christ closed it.  
When connection is restored, fear still whispers—but it no longer rules.

## 3:11–13 The Blame Game

- *nāšā* ' (נָשָׂא)\* = “deceived, led astray.”
- The blame game begins—evidence of spiritual death.
- Adam blames both the woman and God. Sin corrupts responsibility.
- The pattern persists: rationalization instead of repentance.
- Every unrepentant heart shifts guilt outward.
- Confession must replace excuse-making.
- True repentance accepts responsibility before God.

# The Fallen Man

- Genesis 3:11–13 reveals the psychology of fallen man: pride, blame, and avoidance.  
They didn't repent because sin changes nature before it changes behavior.
- God's questioning method
- Each question uncovers deeper denial:
- “Who told you?” → reveals new moral influence.
- “Have you eaten?” → invites confession.
- “What have you done?” → confronts responsibility.  
God is giving them a chance to repent—but their answers expose corruption already inside.

# Adam's response

- “The woman whom You gave to be with me...”  
He blames both **the woman** and **God**.
- **Why?**
- Pride replaced humility. Admitting guilt means surrender of control.
- Fear of punishment birthed self-preservation.
- The mind now rationalizes instead of repenting.
- Adam became a snake.
- He shifts from “bone of my bones” (Gen 2:23) to “the woman You gave.”  
Love turned to resentment in one sentence—proof of spiritual death.

# Eve's Response

- “The serpent deceived me, and I ate.”  
She admits deception but stops short of repentance.
- **Why?**
- She acknowledges being tricked but not choosing.
- She frames herself as a victim, not a participant.
- Guilt seeks relief without ownership.
- Eve became a snake

# Why no repentance occurred

- Their hearts had changed.  
Sin altered nature; rebellion now felt natural, submission unnatural.
- Conscience without grace leads to excuse.  
They felt shame but lacked repentance because there was no faith in mercy yet. (God is going to give them something to believe in)
- Pride ruled instantly.  
The self, became the new center; protecting image replaced pursuing truth. (This is Pride BTW)
- Spiritual blindness set in.  
Without the indwelling Spirit (which comes later through Christ), man cannot generate true repentance. It must be granted by grace (2 Tim 2:25).

# Human Depravity

- This is the first evidence of **human depravity**: Note the pattern!
- Awareness of sin without sorrow.
- Explanation instead of confession.
- Blame instead of brokenness.
- That same pattern echoes through Cain, Israel, and every unrepentant heart in Revelation.
- God's purpose in not forcing repentance
- God never forces love or confession.
- He exposes sin to invite voluntary response. (To show where Adam was at)
- Grace must be chosen; otherwise, obedience is mechanical, not relational.
- God did not make robots

# As We Close

- Repentance requires more than guilt; it requires trust in mercy.
- People still hide behind the same defenses: *I was pressured, I was misled, I had no choice.*
- True repentance says, *“I have sinned against the Lord.”* (2 Sam 12:13)(David a man after God's own heart
  
- **What “a man after God’s own heart” means**
- Not sinlessness, but **responsiveness.**
- Not moral superiority, but **humble surrender.**
- It means a heart that beats in rhythm with God’s will and character.  
When confronted, such a heart yields rather than defends.

## **Adam & Eve**

Blamed others

Hid from God

Feared exposure

Covered with fig leaves

## **David**

Blamed self

Ran to God

Desired cleansing

Asked for a clean heart

David's Psalm 51 shows the anatomy of genuine repentance:

**1.Acknowledgment:** "Against You, You only, have I sinned." (v.4)

**2.Brokenness:** "The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit." (v.17)

**3.Appeal to grace:** "Create in me a clean heart, O God." (v.10)

**4.Desire for restoration:** "Then I will teach transgressors Your ways." (v.13)

This is the polar opposite of Adam's deflection.

- God measures repentance by **direction, not record.**  
**When corrected, do you run to Him or from Him?**
- The difference between the fall and the comeback is whether you trust God enough to face Him in failure.
- David proved that the key to being after God's heart is not how rarely you fall, but how quickly you return.
  
- Conclusion:
- Temptation → Desire → Sin → Shame → Fear → Blame.
- God seeks before He judges.
- Only His provided covering can restore fellowship. (Next Week)