

Handout 1 Lesson 4: Genesis 3

In Romans 5:14b-19 St. Paul contrasted Adam and Christ as “alike” but “unalike,” identifying Jesus as a “second” Adam and Adam as a “type” of the promised Redeemer who was to come: *He [Adam] prefigured the One who was to come.*

| ADAM AND CHRIST ALIKE | ADAM AND CHRIST UNALIKE |
|---|--|
| Both Adam and Christ had an affect upon the whole human race. | Sin and death came from Adam while righteousness and life came from Christ. |
| Both endured the temptation of Satan. | Adam failed and Christ was victorious. |
| Through both Adam and Christ humanity received an “inheritance.” | Through Adam’s failure humanity inherited death, original sin and personal sin became a plague on mankind. Through Christ’s victory humanity inherited adoption into God family and the promise of eternal life. |
| Both were human men. | Jesus was both human and divine. |
| Both the acts of Adam and Jesus invoked a divine verdict. | Satan stood behind the act of Adam while the grace of God stood behind Christ; the verdict behind Adam’s act was judgment while the verdict behind Jesus’ was acquittal. |
| Both Adam and Jesus exercised their free will. | Adam willingly fell from grace and Jesus willingly laid down His life in sacrifice for all mankind. |
| Both were born into the world as sinless and immortal beings. | Adam lost his immortality when he fell from grace while Jesus remained pure and sinless. Through His sacrifice and Resurrection Jesus has made God’s gift of immortality and eternal fellowship once again available to man. |
| Covenants were formed with both Adam and Christ. The Tree of Life was a sign of each covenant (Gen 2:9; 3:22; Rev 2:7; 22:2, 14). | Adam broke his covenant (Hosea 6:7), but the covenant in Christ became the New and everlasting covenant of the universal Church (Jer 31:31; Lk 22:20; 1 Cor 11:15). The altar of the Cross became the true “Tree of Life,” which Adam’s tree only prefigured: <i>Let anyone who can hear, listen to what the Spirit is saying to the churches: those who prove victorious I will feed from the tree of life set in God’s paradise (Rev 2:7).</i> |

Handout 2: Genesis chapter 3, Lesson 4
THE FALL OF MAN

The personal sin of Adam and Eve is called “originating original sin,” and the sin that is passed on to their descendants, with the exception of the Virgin Mary and Jesus, is called “originated original sin.” Adam and Eve’s sin affected the whole human family by depriving them of the supernatural life they would have received at birth were it not for their fall from grace. A side effect of original sin is the inherited tendency to sin called “concupiscence.” *Etymologically, “concupiscence” can refer to any intense form of human desire. Christian theology has given it a particular meaning: the movement of the sensitive appetite contrary to the operation of the human reason. The apostle St. Paul identifies it with the rebellion of the “flesh” against the “spirit.” Concupiscence stems from the disobedience of the first sin. It unsettles man’s moral faculties and, without being in itself an offense, inclines man to commit sins (CCC # 2515).* Also see the Council of Trent: DA 1515.

Baptism destroys original sin, but as long as the body has not been “clothed with immortality” as it was prior to the Fall, sin may still find a way to reassert itself in a mortal body (see 1 Cor 15:54; Rom 6:12-14; CCC405; 978-980, 1264; 2520).

In 1 John 2:15-17, St. John wrote about the temptations of the world and how to overcome them: *Do not love the world or what is in the world. If anyone does love the world, the love of the Father finds no place in him, because everything there is in the world—disordered bodily desires, disordered desires of the eyes, pride in possession—is not from the Father but is from the world.* In this passage St. John identified three kinds of covetousness or concupiscence. Compare St. John’s list of temptations in 1 John 2:15-16 to what tempted Eve to disobey God’s covenant prohibition in eating the fruit of the forbidden tree in Genesis 3:1-6.

THE TEMPTATION TO SIN

| 1 John 2:15-16 | Genesis 3:1-6 |
|--|---|
| <i>If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father finds no place in him, because everything there is in the world—</i> Love of God must come before, and not be in conflict with, love of what is in the world | <i>Did God really say you were not to eat from any of the trees...?</i> |
| <i>disordered bodily desires,</i> the temptation of the flesh | <i>The woman saw the tree was good to eat</i> |
| <i>disordered desires of the eyes</i> the temptation of the what looks “good” | <i>and pleasing to the eye,</i> <i>and</i> |
| <i>pride in possession</i> the pride of life in possessing that which is forbidden by God—a perceived “good” that God has judged “not good.” | <i>that it was enticing for the wisdom that it could give</i> |
| M. Hunt © copyright 2009 | |

Yahweh's Eight Covenants

But Yahweh's faithful love for those who fear Him is from eternity and for ever; and His saving justice to their children's children; as long as they keep His covenant, and carefully obey his precepts. Palms 103:17-18

| COVENANT | SIGN | SCRIPTURE |
|--|--|---|
| 1. Adam -fertility -dominion over the earth | Tree of Life | Genesis 1:28-30; Genesis 2:15-17; Hosea 6:7 can be translated <i>they have broken their covenant like Adam</i> |
| 2. Noah and the earth -The earth will never be destroyed by flood waters again (water will become a sign of salvation) | Rainbow | Genesis 6:18; 9:9-17; Sirach 44:17-18. |
| 3. Abraham = 3-fold, (continues with Isaac, Jacob & descendants) -land, nation (descendants) & world wide blessing | Circumcision On the 8th day | Genesis 12:3; 15:1-18; 17: 1-27; 18:18 & 22:13-18; 26:3-5; 28:10-14; Exodus 2:24; Psalm 105:8-11; Sirach 44:19-20 |
| 4. Moses & Israel -Sinai Covenant establishing divine liturgy & covenant sacraments | Ark of the Covenant Tabernacle 10 Commandments | Exodus 19-24; 34:10, 27, 28; Deuteronomy 5:2-3; 29:12. |
| 5. Aaron & Sons -perpetual ministerial priesthood of the Levites | Salt | Exodus 40:15; Leviticus 2:13; Numbers 18:19; Jeremiah 33:21; Sirach 45:7. |
| 6. Phinehas -perpetual priesthood in Covenant of Peace (prefigures Christ) | Seamless robe & miter | Numbers 25:11-15; Sirach 45:24. |
| 7. David & descendants -dynasty and throne forever secure | Throne/ Temple | 2 Samuel 7:11-17; 23:5; 2 Chronicles 31:5; Sirach 45:25. |
| 8. Jesus (<i>Yah-shua</i> = <i>Yahweh saves or I save</i>) also written Yehosua = Joshua. He is the fulfillment of all the covenantal promises | The Cross, the true "Tree of Life," and the Eucharistic Cup | Isaiah 55:3; Jeremiah 31:31-34; Matthew 26:28; Mark 14:24; Luke 22:20; 1 Corinthians 11:25; Hebrews 12:24. |
| Michal E. Hunt copyright 1998, revised July 2006, www.AgapeBibleStudy.com | | |

* There are more Scripture passages referring to Yahweh's 8 Covenants than those listed in the chart. In addition, some covenants have conditions while others have no conditions. Please visit www.AgapeBibleStudy.com for additional information and details.