- 1. The difference between the woman sinning & Adam sinning is that the woman was deceived, but the man sinned deliberately. This may not mean much to you, but it does to God.
- 2. So the man, Adam being first in creation, was the federal head of the human race. The woman was not. The fatal act of sin was Adam's not Eve's.
- Therefore the NSN was to be passed down through the male, not through the female. Of course this is the issue in the virgin pregnancy of Mary & birth of Jesus Christ by a virgin.—no NSN

- The sin nature, that is the natural tendency to sin, entered into the world, entered the human race, by one man, because every person born into the human race is from Adam.
- 2. That one man is Adam, a true, living person;
 'Adam" is never used to refer to the whole human race.
- 3. Adam, in his original state had everything provided for him. His state of innocence was temporary, because innocent man did not possess the perfect Righteousness.—very impt. to remember this. Neither Adam nor Eve possessed the Righteousness of God. We are far better off than Adam in garden. As a result of the fall, & being reconciled with God by imputed Righteousness we are far better off than man was in garden.

 4. So when innocent man sinned, made a decision to take the forbidden fruit from the hand of the woman, not from the tree, several things happened. One of those things was of course AOS. But along with that sin, was the coming into existence of the sin nature, the natural desire to sin. the propensity to sin.

• 5. This is why God in His grace sent us the Holy Spirit, for only in Holy Spirit can man not sin! The flesh desires to sin & it is against the flesh nature not to sin. When people claim they do not sin, there is their first sin...arrogance of boasting why not boasting is so important in 1 Cor. By our being descendant of Adam, we sin. Where did I get this blond hair? Genetics, well, why do I sin? genetics! This is what Gal. 5 is about, when it says that the flesh sets it's desire against the Spirit & the Spirit against the flesh.

- This is why Paul had such great struggle within himself in Rom. 7; I do that which I do not want to do, & that which I do not want to do, I do---this is about as an honest statement any human being has ever made. Then Paul cried out, O wretched man that I am who will set me free from this body of <u>death</u>?
- & in chpt. 8 God answers with the Holy Spirit.

- 6. Why Adam? Why sin?
- Well, 1st it is not about man. It is about angels. This was to resolve The Spiritual Warfare. Invisible, yet real! (Donald Barnhouse: The Invisible Warfare) Yet more real that the visible world. The question of the Spiritual Warfare is: How can a perfectly Righteous God, not cast all unrighteous creatures into lake of fire?

 Grasping this is so vital to understanding why for some 4 ½ chapters we have been concentrating on imputed Righteousness, Justification & Reconciliation. Rom. 5 gets to the heart of the necessity of these. We have studied imputation of Righteousness by faith in Jesus Christ resulting in Justification & Reconciliation, but Rom. 5 explains why imputation of Righteousness & why Justification & why Reconciliation are so important alone with the imputation of Life of God.

- 7. So to resolve this Spiritual Warfare God created a creature lower than angels, named Adam, & gave to Adam a valid test of faith in perfect environment. Adam, listened to the woman & stopped trusting God & sinned in perfect environment, by not trusting God & eating of the forbidden tree.
- 8. He made a choice that would effect the whole human race, for all history. But God is going to turn this cursing into a marvelous blessing.

- To what does death refer?
- 1. They of course were physically alive!
 God breathed into each of their formed
 bodies—physical life, human life, a human
 soul.
- Adam's body was formed out of the dirt of the ground & once it was ready God breathed physical life into Adam's body. Physical life, human life, soul life! Eve's body was made out of the man's rib--& once her body was formed, God breathed into that already formed body...life human life, a human soul.

 2. But Adam & Eve were alive in another way— In Gen. 2:7 and the Lord God breathed into his nostrils Adam's nostrils the breath of life; only in the original mss it does not say breath of life it is in the plural: breath of lives & most people do not know how to handle this plural, just as they have trouble with Rom. 5:12. God breathed into Adam human life, & spiritual life. Then when Adam sinned two things happened to him. First he died spiritually & later would die physically. Physical death is a result of sin, old age is a result of sin in the garden. All the problems our body suffers in old age is from this original sin of Adams.

- There is another passage that has many people baffled. Gen. 2:17 but from the tree of the Knowledge of good & evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat from it you shall surely die. This is not what original mss says: we have the verb *muth* to die twice;
- 1st Qal. infinitive followed by Qal. imperfect of this same verb. & so not making any sense out of the verb being used twice here—they used the first verb to intensify the second...therefore surely die but this presents a problem: in the day that you eat from it you shall surely die well, they did die physically that day!
- So what is going on?
- We now understand what is going on, with Adam being given two lives—spiritual & physical; introduces two deaths.

- this should be translated dying you shall die
- where two deaths are involved here: dying refers to spiritual death &
- shall die referring to physical death.

- 1. Now what is Spiritual life & spiritual death?
- When they were given physical life, & a living soul—capable of relationship with one another, this soul life separates man from the animal kingdom.
- 2. But in Spiritual life they were capable of fellowship with God, they possessed spiritual life. God is spirit! & God breathed into Adam & Eve along with human life, God breathed Spiritual life! A life capable of having fellowship with Him.— & with the pre-incarnate Christ.

- So, as soon as Adam sinned, he died spiritually, & this along with the NSN was also passed on to all his offspring—all mankind.
- 4. So the death referred to here in context is spiritual death. Separation from God! loss of the life of God & fellowship with God. & also this Spiritual death was passed upon all men.

- Grammatically this is called an anacolutha
 —grammatical or syntactical inconsistency;
 a shift in an unfinished sentence from one
 syntactic concept to another.
 Or where one construction is started at
 the beginning but is not followed out
 consistently.
- Therefore, <u>just as</u> through one man sin entered into the world and death through sin
- Even so