



Progressive Revelation: Examining Man’s Sin in Comparison to the Woman’s

Introduction: In the previous studies the examination of how *we know* or how we learn was performed. Eve was the test subject as we peered into how she progressed in her conversation with the serpent which led to how she progressed in her understanding of the world. Eventually, Eve took up the deceptive knowledge of the serpent and applied it to her life. While Eve’s sin was grave and it became the tool used by serpent to plunge all humanity under the curse of sin; nevertheless, it was Adam’s sin which was far worse than Eve’s. Let’s turn to Genesis 3:6 and pick up the storyline with Adam.

Activity: Read aloud the passage found in Genesis 3:1-7 for contextual understanding and the progress of the storyline. Now zoom in to verse 6 and let’s look at Adam under a microscope.

A closer look: v. 6 “So when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was a delight to the eyes, and that the tree was to be desired to make one wise, she took of its fruit and ate, and she also gave some to her husband who was with her, and he ate.”

The heinous sin Adam committed seems to be obscured by the simplicity of the account given in the English text. But is there more to this text about the exact sin of rebellion Adam committed against God? In order to answer this question, a study of Eve’s sin vs. Adam’s needs to be conducted through a window in the New Testament.

- Look up the following passage and compare and contrast Adam’s sin with Eve’s.

1. 1 Timothy 2:11-14

- Look up the following passage and identify the greater sin Eve committed in the Garden of Eden as stated by the Apostle Paul.

2. Titus 2:3-5

- Look up 1 Corinthians 14:34-35 and answer the following questions that follow:

1. What is the fall out or effect of Eve's sin in the Garden of Eden as related to her husband and society at large?

2. What is the difficulty in the church women still experience as a result of Eve's sin?

- Look up 2 Timothy 3:1-7 and answer the following questions.

1. What does the sin of rebellion lead to in the hearts of men?

2. What do men do to women as a result of the sin of rebellion against God?

3. State the naturally susceptibility of women in regards to deception and how it affects their thought processes (vv. 6-7).

Note: The Bible makes very plain the differences between men and women in their relation to sin.

Men: The sin of men will always be an act of willful rebellion against the commandments of God, the commands of Christ, church leadership, and so on. The rebellion of men against God is not out of deception, but out of a hell-bent will to defy authority.

When one is born again, the rebellious will is completely killed and a new will is given by God to men to obey His Word.

Paul writes, “I have been crucified with Christ; and it is no longer I who live, but Christ who lives in me; and the *life* which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself up for me (Galatians 2:20).

It must be duly noted that the corpse of our dead sin-bent flesh is continually hanging on our New Man in Christ; seeking to pull us down into the willful act of rebellion against God. As Peter writes, “Beloved, I urge you as aliens and strangers to abstain from fleshly lusts which wage war against the soul” (1 Peter 2:11). The Word of God is our source by which the inner man is renewed, strengthened, and empowered to live obediently to God (2 Corinthians 4:16; Romans 12:1-2).

Women: The difficulty for women regarding sin rests more so on their susceptibility toward deception. In addition to women being prone to deception, they have also received the sinful hell-bent will to defy God in rebellion against His law, the law of Christ, the teaching of the Apostles, and church leadership.

Women also struggle in their ability to grow in knowledge. From the study it is plain that women are prone:

1. To misuse or misunderstand biblical knowledge and therefore they are easily taken captive by men;
2. To following deceptive knowledge believing it in place of the truth and living a lie while believing they are walking in the truth.
3. To fall into confusion about the Bible resulting in congregational distractions through non-stop questions which keep them from hearing the sermon;
4. To requiring their husband’s assistance to know and understand God,
5. To rebel or push back against authority, even usurping godly authority by making themselves the authority over Scripture.

Food for thought:

What is the role of men in the church?

What is the role of women in the church?