

“The Aftermath of the Fall”

Genesis 3:20–24

I. The woman is given a new name by the man. (verse 20)

This is Adam’s response to God’s promises.

- A. In naming the woman, the man continues to exercise headship over his wife.
- B. In naming the woman Eve, the man honors her role in God’s gracious plan.

1 Timothy 2:8–15 (note especially verse 15)

II. Adam and Eve are given new garments by the Lord. (verse 21)

This is God’s response to human shame.

- A. Man’s shameful coverings were replaced with God’s gracious clothing.

Genesis 3:6–11

- B. Man’s clothing exists because nakedness is now shameful.
- C. Man’s first garments were provided by means of bloodshed.

III. The man is banished from the tree of life. (verses 22–24)

This is God’s response to man’s depravity.

- A. God would not allow fallen man to grasp eternal life for himself.
- B. God sent the man away from the sacred garden to work the stubborn ground.
- C. God prevented man from ever approaching the holy tree of life in Eden.

Cherubim and Fire: Ezekiel 1:4–14, 22–28; 3:12–13; 10:1–2, 6–7, 20–21

Ezekiel 28:13–14, 16 (The Rich and Proud King of Tyre Compared to a Privileged Guardian Cherub in Eden)

Cherubim Guarding the Sanctuary: Exodus 25:18–22; 26:30–35; Leviticus 16:1–3, 11–17; 1 Kings 6:16, 19, 23–29, 31–32; 2 Chronicles 3:14

The Cherubim-Veil Torn: Matthew 27:50–51; Hebrews 6:19–20; 10:19–25

The Tree of Life in Paradise: Revelation 2:7; 2 Corinthians 12:1–4; Revelation 22:1–5

Clean Garments for Access to the Tree: Revelation 22:14; Isaiah 64:5b–6; Romans 3:10–26; Revelation 7:9–17