

**WEDNESDAY NIGHT BIBLE CLASS**  
**DECEMBER 8, 2021**  
**GENESIS 3:20-24**

**INTRODUCTION:**

1. **GENESIS 2.17:** *“for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die.”*
  - a) The divinely inspired label attached to breaking God’s laws is sin. (1 John 3.4; 5.17)
  - b) God has set death as the consequence for violating the His commandments. (Ezek. 18.20)
2. As a consequence of their sin, God did two things. [Read Genesis 3.20-24]
  - a) **GENESIS 3.23:** *“therefore the LORD God sent him out of the garden of Eden”*
  - b) **GENESIS 3.24:** God protected the way to the tree of life.

**I. WHAT KIND OF DEATH DOES SIN CAUSE?**

- A. Because of their sin, Adam and Eve suffered physical death.
  1. **GENESIS 2.17:** *“in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die.”* (cf. Gen. 5.3-5)
  2. Thirteen times in the Bible, you will read the phrase, “you shall surely die.” Most of those times it is used to refer to physical death. (Gen. 20.7; 1 Sam. 14.44; 2 Kings 1.4)
  3. After their sin, Adam and Eve were no longer given access to the tree of life.
    - a) **GENESIS 3.22:** *“lest he put out his hand and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live forever”* The tree of life provided eternal life.
    - b) **GENESIS 3.24:** Humanity no longer had access to the tree of life. Their separation from the tree of life happened *“in the day that you eat of it.”*
    - c) Where is the tree of life today? (Rev. 2.7; 22.2,14)
  4. Part of the punishment for Adam’s sin was to *“return to the dust”* (Gen. 3.19)
  5. The consequences of Adam’s sin spread to everyone. (1 Cor. 15.22)
- B. Because of their sin, Adam and Eve suffered spiritual death.
  1. In the garden, they were in the very presence of God. (Gen. 3.8)
  2. As with Adam, so does sin separate everyone from God. (Rom. 5.12; Ezek. 8.6)

**II. IS SIN AND DEATH INHERITED?**

- A. The definition of original sin (or “total depravity”).
  1. Original sin is a widely taught and held belief that the sin of Adam has spread to infect every human being. Thus you are born in sin.
  2. Several verses are used to support this theory. (Rom. 5.12; Ps. 51.5)
- B. The implications of the theory of original sin.
  1. Children are being blamed and condemned for something they never did. Yet God judges each *“according to what he has done.”* (Rom. 2.6; Prov. 24.12; 2 Cor. 5.10)
  2. Children who die before their birth are never given a chance. This goes against the very nature of God. (Isa. 30.18)
- B. Does the Bible teach the doctrine of original sin?
  1. Consider how Jesus refers to children. (Matt. 18.3; Mark 10.14)
  2. **EZEKIEL 18.20:** *“The soul that sins shall die.”* (with vs. 1-4)
  3. **EXODUS 32.33:** *“Whoever has sinned against Me, I will blot him out of My book”*
  4. **2 KINGS 14.6:** *“A person shall be put to death for their own sin”*
  5. Consider how God refers to children. (Rom. 9.11; Ezek. 28.15)