1. Introduction

Genesis 2:17 sets the stage: one prohibition, with death as the consequence.

   a. The prohibition is essential for understanding the rebellion of Genesis 3.

2. The Deceitful Repulsiveness of the First Rebellion (3:1-6)

   a. The serpent questions God's word, exaggerates the command, and portrays God as restrictive.

   b. Eve corrects him but adds her own exaggeration: 'you must not touch it.'

   c. The first doctrine denied is the doctrine of judgment: 'You will not certainly die.'

   d. The temptation: to be 'like God' by defining good and evil independently.

   e. Sin is rebellion, idolatry, and the attempt to 'de-god' God.

3. The Initial Consequences of the Rebellion (3:7-13)

   a. Shame: their eyes are opened, and fig leaves become the first attempt at self-covering.

   b. Broken fellowship with God: joyful communion is replaced by fear and hiding.

   c. Broken fellowship with one another: Adam blames Eve; Eve blames the serpent.

   d. Death begins: immediate spiritual separation, followed by physical and eternal death.

4. The Explicit Curses Pronounced by God (3:14-19)

   a. Serpent: humiliation, enmity, and eventual defeat.

b. Genesis 3:15, the first gospel: the woman's offspring will crush the serpent's head.

c. Woman: pain in childbearing and distortion of the marriage relationship.

d. Adam: cursed ground, painful toil, thorns and thistles, and return to dust.

5. The Long-Term Effects of the Fall (3:20-24)

   a. God provides garments of skin, replacing inadequate fig leaves and foreshadowing sacrifice.

   b. Humanity is expelled from Eden; access to the tree of life is barred.

6. Major Theological Themes

   a. Sin is not merely rule-breaking but rebellion against God's authority.

   b. Evil is primarily vertical before it is horizontal; social brokenness flows from alienation from God.

   c. Humanity cannot remove its own guilt or undo the Fall.

   d. Genesis 3 begins the gospel story: the promised Seed and sacrificial covering anticipate Christ.

7. Conclusion

   a. Diagnosis: humanity's deepest problem is alienation from God.

   b. Hope: what Adam ruined, Christ restores by defeating the serpent and reconciling sinners to God.