

Sermon: Know Your Enemy!

Brethren – we are at war!

Now you might be thinking “With whom?” Shouldn’t we find out and learn all we can about that Enemy, because the first rule of war is to **know your enemy**.

Sun Tzu is traditionally credited as the author of *The Art of War*, an influential work of military strategy that has affected both Western and East Asian philosophy and military thinking. His work has been praised and employed in East Asian warfare since its composition. During the twentieth century, *The Art of War* grew in popularity and saw practical use in Western society as well.

I would like to read a quote from Sun Tzu’s *The Art of War* that I believe has deep meaning to us as Christians.

“If you know the enemy and know yourself, you need not fear the result of a hundred battles. If you know yourself but not the enemy, for every victory gained you will also suffer a defeat. If you know neither the enemy nor yourself, you will succumb in every battle.” (Sun Tzu, *The Art of War*)

Brethren – again I say we are at war! But our war is not against other humans.

Ephesians 6:12 ^(NJB) For it is not against human enemies that we have to struggle, but against the principalities and the ruling forces who are masters of the darkness in this world, the spirits of evil in the heavens.

So today, I’d like to get to **know our enemy** – Satan, the Devil.

What do WE, as Christians, know about our adversary, Satan? Do we have the view and perspective that we should? Do we try to learn about him and his tactics, or do we hide in fear, not wanting to spend a moment even considering that he really exists?

Most people either don’t believe he really exists, or they hold to the traditional view, picturing him as the ruler of Hell or the Prince of Darkness - a frightful, red colored being with horns, a pointed reptilian tail and the ever-present pitchfork in his hand. Sometimes comic strips and cartoons portray him as a cute chubby cherub (but with the obligatory horns and pitchfork, of course) sitting on someone’s shoulder, whispering bad thoughts and ideas into one’s ear. Hollywood goes for a larger, more sensational image of Satan and gives him powers that would rival God’s own.

These depictions of Satan are quite well known, especially during this time of the year. What would Halloween be without Satan and his kin out walking the streets. Now we know that these representations of Satan are not accurate. Perhaps one of Satan’s greatest tricks has been to make mankind doubt that he ever really existed or that he is something which he truly is not.

But if we are to know our enemy, we must come to learn about how he truly is and how he works. We know he isn’t that **obvious** in his dealings with us and we can be sure that he doesn’t have horns and a pitch fork. But just how does he operate? Let’s begin our study with a look at the very first encounter between man and Satan. Let’s turn to **Genesis 3:1**

Genesis 3:1 “Now the serpent was more **subtle** than any beast of the field which the LORD God had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?”

We see here that Satan is presented to us as a serpent and as being more subtle [not obvious, but cunning and sly] than any creature which God had made.

MAJOR QUESTION: Why was Eve not surprised that a snake was talking to her?

We know that **Revelation 12:9** calls Satan “*the great dragon*” and “*that old serpent...which deceives the whole world*”, but does that mean that the traditional “reptilian” view of Satan is correct? Did he literally appear to Eve as a slithering serpent?

Isaiah 14:12-15, “How [WHY] art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer [Heylel], son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations! For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High. Yet thou shalt be brought down to hell, to the sides of the pit.”

This is the only place in scripture where this word **Lucifer** is used. This often-misinterpreted passage has caused much confusion, leading some to conclude that Lucifer is an entirely separate entity from Satan. Others see Jesus referred to as the “*bright and morning star*” in **Revelation 22** and concluded that He and Satan are one and the same being. Some think Lucifer was simply Satan’s name before he sinned and it was changed when he sinned. Actually Satan, while used as a proper name in the Bible, is really more of a title meaning Adversary – the One who opposes God.

The word “Lucifer” is Latin for “Light Bringer”, but a look at the original Hebrew reveals that this is probably not what was intended in this passage. Unfortunately, some Bibles translate the phrase equally as misleadingly by using “O shining star” instead of “Lucifer”. The actual Hebrew word *heyel* does not mean “star” but it can mean “bright or shining”. If the intended meaning was “star”, the common Hebrew word for star, *kochob* {ko-kawb} would more likely have been used. It’s primitive root, *halal* can mean “to praise” (as in singing Hallelujah), but it can also mean “to be boastful.”

This gives us some insight into the character of Satan. Notice the number of times the word “I” is used when speaking of Satan - *I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne, I will sit upon the mount of the congregation, I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High*. This guy is pretty stuck on himself.

The phrase, “*son of morning*” should read “*son of the dawning*”, as in “the earliest” or “the first” – God created the angels at the dawn of all of His creation. A more accurate English translation for **Isaiah 14:12** might read, “*O boastful son from the beginning*”, which more accurately describes this rebel angel who opposed God and was cast from the heavens.

This is not to say that Satan was not bright and beautiful. Let’s look at the well known description of this angel over in the book of **Ezekiel, chapter 28**.

Ezekiel 28:11-17 ^(NKJV) Moreover the word of the LORD came to me, saying, "Son of man, take up a lamentation for the **king of Tyre**, and say to him, 'Thus says the Lord GOD: "You *were* the seal of perfection, Full of wisdom and **perfect in beauty**. You were in Eden, the garden of God; Every precious stone *was* your covering: The sardius, topaz, and diamond, Beryl, onyx, and jasper, Sapphire, turquoise, and emerald with gold. The workmanship of your timbrels and pipes Was prepared for you on the day you were created. "You *were* the anointed cherub who covers; I established you; You were on the holy mountain of God; You walked back and forth in the midst of fiery stones. You *were* perfect in your ways from the day you were created, Till iniquity was found in you. "By the abundance of your trading You became filled with

violence within, And you sinned; Therefore I cast you as a profane thing Out of the mountain of God; And I destroyed you, O covering cherub, From the midst of the fiery stones. "Your heart was lifted up because of your **beauty**; You corrupted your wisdom for the sake of your **splendor**; ..."

Calling this being "*the seal of perfection*" means "to set a seal on or lock up the pattern" – in other words "**they broke the mold when they made you!**" Satan was created "**perfect in beauty**". And that was his downfall. The main character flaw of Satan is – **Pride!** His pride got to him. He felt he was as good as God – perhaps even better. Why should he **submit** to God? Why, others should submit to him, he figured. And he has been trying to get other angelic beings and now human beings to submit to him ever since.

Is Satan the "Bright and Morning Star"? No – Revelation 22 shows us that Jesus Christ is!

Is Satan the "Light Bringer"? No – John 1 shows us that Jesus Christ is!

Are Satan and Jesus the same being? No way! Are they even similar? Hardly! Satan thinks he's better and he would love for us to think so too. In fact, he has worked very hard at fooling people – not by appearing with forked tail and pitchfork, but by counterfeiting Christ whenever he can. Blinded by his own pride and arrogance, he has labored to deceive all creation into worshiping him as the true God.

Counterfeit Christ:

The early New Testament church well understood Satan's counterfeiting techniques. The apostle Paul left us a warning about this very thing. Please turn with me to **2 Corinthians 11:13-15**.

2 Corinthians 11:13-15, "For such are false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into the apostles of Christ. And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light. Therefore it is no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness; whose end shall be according to their works."

Satan doesn't appear as a dark, evil, red-skinned being with horns, tail and pitchfork in hand. Rather, he appears to us as an angel of light and his ministers as righteous individuals. An obvious fake is easy to spot – a good counterfeit is much more difficult to detect! Remember, Satan is a master of subtlety and deception.

Back to the Garden:

So with that in mind, let's go back to the account of Satan's first encounter with man in the Garden of Eden in **Genesis 3**. Disguising oneself as a talking serpent is not my idea of being subtle. Is that what Satan really did? Did Eve really talk to a reptile? If so, why wasn't she surprised or why did she even listen to him? If not, what is the meaning of referring to him as a serpent in **Genesis 3**?

Let's go back there and take a closer look. This time we're going to try **thinking outside of the box**. We're going to look at the events way back then in a way that perhaps has never occurred to you.

The following view of the Figures of Speech and the Structure of Scripture is credited to Dr.R. Ethelbert W. Bullinger - Bible scholar, translator and author:

Genesis 3:1 "Now the serpent was more subtle than any beast of the field which the LORD God had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?"

According to Bullinger, “In **Genesis 3** we have neither allegory, myth, legend nor fable, but **literal historical facts** set forth and emphasized by certain **figures of speech**. The confusion comes from taking literally what is expressed by a figure of speech.”

For example, take the sentence, “He’s a **bull** in a china shop.” This **figure** of speech (bull) emphasizes the **fact** the person being spoken of is big, clumsy, and likely to break delicate things.

A figure of speech is never used except for the purpose of calling attention to and emphasizing the reality of the literal sense and the truth of the historical facts. So that while the words used may not be so strictly true to the letter, they are all the more true to the truth conveyed by them.

The Hebrew word rendered “serpent” in **Genesis 3:1** is “**nachash**” [naw-kawsh] and means “a shining one”. Hence in Chaldee it means “brass” or “copper” because of its shining characteristics. This practice of assigning an object’s name from one of its chief attributes is commonly found in languages. A recent one in our own language might be a “floppy”, referring to a computer diskette.

As an interesting side, **nachash** can also mean “an enchanter” or “one who practices divination”.

Let’s notice a form of this word being used in **2 Kings 18:4**:

2 Kings 18:4, “He removed the high places, and broke the images, and cut down the groves, and brake in pieces the brazen serpent that Moses had made: for unto those days the children of Israel did burn incense to it: and he called it **Nehushtan** [a piece of brass].”

What “*brass serpent*” of Moses was Hezekiah talking about? Turn to **Numbers 21:6-9**:

Numbers 21:6-9, “And the LORD sent **fiery [seraph] serpents [nachash]** among the people, and they bit the people; and much people of Israel died. Therefore the people came to Moses, and said, We have sinned, for we have spoken against the LORD, and against thee; pray unto the LORD, that he take away the serpents from us. And Moses prayed for the people. And the LORD said unto Moses, Make thee a fiery serpent **[seraph]**, and set it upon a pole: and it shall come to pass, that every one that is bitten, when he looketh upon it, shall live. And Moses made a serpent of brass, and put it upon a pole, and it came to pass, that if a serpent had bitten any man, when he beheld the serpent of brass, he lived.”

Have any of you ever seen a **caduceus**? It’s the symbol of the medical profession and is depicted as one or sometimes two serpents wound around a pole. This is where that imagery comes from.

Now with this understanding that **seraph** is here used to indicate a fiery serpent, hold your place here and turn to **Isaiah 6:2**:

Isaiah 6:2 “Above it stood the **seraphims**: each one had six wings; with twain he covered his face, and with twain he covered his feet, and with twain he did fly.” **Verse 6** “Then flew one of the **seraphims** unto me, having a live coal in his hand, which he had taken with the tongs from off the altar:”

Seraph means “fiery, burning”. The Seraphim then are the “burning ones”.

The serpents mentioned in **Number 21** were called “burning serpents” because of the burning sting of their venom. They were called “seraphim” = burning ones. God told Moses to make a **seraph**! In obeying, we are told that Moses made a **nachash** of brass, thus the two words are able to be used interchangeably. (The more you study scripture, the more you will find that God uses figures of speech and plays on words a lot more than you would ever think)

Now if **seraph** (meaning burning) can be used of a *serpent* because its bite is burning and it is also used of a celestial being (**Isaiah 6:2, 6**) one of the Seraphim because they are the “*burning ones*”, then we should accept that **nachash** might be used of a *serpent* because of its shining appearance and also of a celestial or spirit-being (a shining one)?

DIGRESSION: Structure in Scripture [Pass out Handout - The Structure of Scripture]

At this point, I would like to digress a moment and talk about the divine structure of Scripture. I’m sure you have all noticed the way the Bible as a whole has continuity and balance. Perhaps you’ve seen the principle of duality used. One example would be the physical creation in Genesis 1 leading to the spiritual creation in Revelation 21 and 22. Another might be that of the first Adam, earthy, made of physical matter, prefiguring the second Adam, Jesus Christ, heavenly, filled with God’s Holy Spirit

There is also a structure to the very books of the Bible, to the layout of each book and structure can even be found in chapters and paragraphs. This order and structure is most easily seen in the poetic books, especially the Psalms.

GO OVER HANDOUT SIDE 1

(Briefly read the explanation given on Side 1, then continue below)

If we examine the structure of **Genesis 3** [turn to side 2 of the Handout], we’ll see that the mention of Cherubim (which are celestial or spirit beings) in the last verse requires a similar spirit being to correspond with them in the first verse.

END OF DIGRESSION:

Let’s notice something about this *nachash* that beguiled Eve. Please turn to **2 Corinthians 11:3**. Here we find some information which may give us the final clue as to Satan’s appearance on that day and how he managed to deceive Eve. Did Satan really dress-up like a reptile or did he appear to Eve as something different that day – something completely unlike the slithering snake we’ve always pictured him to be? Something bright and shining, a being both beautiful and wise, an heavenly, angelic being.

2 Corinthians 11:3, “But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtlety, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ.”

As I said earlier, dressing up like a talking snake is hardly subtle. But notice that this “serpent” is spoken of a few verses down (**verse 14**) as appearing as “an angel of light”. Wouldn’t this seem to suggest that it was not a snake, but rather a glorious shining being, a radiant angelic being, to who Eve paid such great deference, acknowledging him as one who seemed to possess such superior knowledge and who was evidently a being of a superior (not of an inferior e.g., a snake) order? Remember the description we read in **Ezekiel 28** where Satan is call a cherub, full of wisdom, and perfect in beauty.

Brethren, Satan does not go around posing as a snake or any other lowly creature. He masquerades as God Himself! The greatest weapon of Satan’s is the subtlety of his deception, his ability to appear as that which he is not.

Figures of Speech:

When Satan is called a “snake” in **Genesis 3**, it no more means he was a literal snake than the person we earlier referred to as a bull in a china shop. These “traditional views” of Satan as a snake or a red man with horns and pitchfork have played right into his hand, helping him in his subtle deceptions – obscuring his true tactics and strategies.

There are similar figures of speech used in Scripture. Let me give you some examples [No need to turn to these]

Genesis 49:16-17, "Dan shall **judge** [Dan means "judge"] his people, as one of the tribes of Israel. Dan shall be a **serpent** by the way, an adder in the path, that biteth the horse heels, so that his rider shall fall backward."

2 Timothy 4:17, "Notwithstanding the Lord stood with me, and strengthened me; that by me the preaching might be fully known, and that all the Gentiles might hear: and I was delivered out of the mouth of the **lion**." [**lion** - This second epistle to Timothy was written from Rome when Paul had been brought before **Nero** for the second time.]

1 Peter 5:8, "Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walks about, seeking whom he may devour:" [Do we think Satan really appears as a lion? or Nero?]

When such figures of speech are used, it is for the purpose of expressing the truth more impressively and is intended to stand for something **much more real than the letter of the word**.

Getting back to Satan and the figures of speech used in **Genesis 3**... let's take the phrase "*thou shall bruise his heel*". It obviously does not mean a literal flesh and blood part of Christ's foot, but rather of suffering more temporary in nature. When it says "*he shall crush thy head*", it means something more than a skull of bone and brain and hair. It means that **ALL** of Satan's plans, plots and purposes will one day be finally crushed and ended; nevermore to hinder the purposes and plans of God.

We see the same concept occurring in other figures of speech, such as **verse 14** "*on your belly you shall go*". This means infinitely more than the literal belly of flesh and blood, just as the words "heel" and "head" did. It paints a picture for us of Satan's ultimate humiliation, for prostration in the ancient middle east was the most eloquent sign of subjection. Observe in **Psalms 44:25** "For our soul is bowed down to the dust: **our belly cleaves** unto the earth." This phrase '*on your belly you shall go*' connotes such deep and prolonged prostration such as could never be conveyed by literal words.

So too with the other prophecy, "*Dust shall you eat*". This is not true to the letter, or to fact, but is all the more *true to truth*. It tells of constant, continuous disappointment, failure and mortification [as in *eat my dust!*]. A similar figure of speech is illustrated for us in **Proverbs 20:17** "Bread of **deceit** is sweet to a man; but afterwards his mouth shall be filled with **gravel**." This does not mean literal gravel but something far more disagreeable.

Words Change Over Time:

We talked about the linguistic practice of assigning an object's name from one of its chief attributes. We also know that words change in usage and meaning over the course of time. Take the word "hot". It's original and most basic meaning is something having an elevated temperature. Later it came to be used to describe something good, as in "that new car of yours is *hot*." In a recent turn in meaning, it has acquired a sexual connotation, so that the phrase "your looking *hot*" now means you look sexually attractive, regardless of whether or not you are running an elevated temperature.

Contrast that with the word "cool". While it once had a similar but opposite meaning to "hot" (i.e., having a lower temperature), it too took on the meaning of describing something that is good. So now your new car can be "cool" and "hot" at the same time!

If after time, a serpent was called a **nachash**, it was because it was more shining than any other creature; if it became known as "wise", it was not because of its own innate knowledge, but of its

wisdom in **hiding away from all observation**; and because of its association with one of the names of Satan (that old serpent) who beguiled Eve.

Satan hides from all observation [by man, at least] by attempting to appear as Christ, but with subtle changes. His false religions try to appear as righteous and holy, but at best, they are nothing but a cleaver perversion of God's Truth. But this traditional view of Satan does show us the power of his deception, putting before us the false picture of a "snake" and an "apple"; the former being based upon wrong interpretation, the latter being a pure invention about which there is not one word in Scripture.

Never was **Satan's wisdom** so cunningly used as when he secured universal acceptance of this **traditional** belief; for it has succeeded in fixing the attention of mankind on the *letter* and the *means* (i.e., the "apple") rather than on the truth that the first sin of man was based on disbelief in the Word of God, in that Adam and Eve chose to believe Satan's lie rather than to believe God's Truth.

Live By Every Word of God:

When Satan tempted Adam and Eve, he began by asking "*Did God say...*", questioning their willingness to believe God. When he tempted Christ in the wilderness, he used a similar ploy by saying "*If you are the son of God...*". In both cases he attacked their **belief** in God.

Brethren, our belief in God will be attacked. We are to live by every word of God. We are not to add to it nor diminish from it. We are not to misquote it. In the Bible, Eve, the woman, is symbolic of the church and in a much larger context, of humanity. How did Eve behave toward God's Word? Is there a lesson in it for us?

Satan's attack worked with Eve because three times she misrepresented the words of God. 1) in verse two, she **omitted** the word "*freely*", 2) in verse three, she **added** the words "*neither shall you touch it*", and 3) she **altered** a certainty into a contingency by changing "*thou shall surely die*" into "*lest you die*".

Contrast that to Satan's temptation of Jesus. In **Matthew 4:6**, Satan quotes the *letter* of the word, but misrepresents it and ignores the truth it conveys. Christ's reply three times began with "*It is written*" correctly understanding the truth inherent in the Word of God and demonstrating His belief in it.

We are at War! What have we discovered about our enemy? Would we even recognize him if we were to encounter him?

We will soon be celebrating the Day of Atonement, a step in God's Plan which, among other things, depicts Satan as the source of all sin and evil. There's another interesting point found in the ceremony involving the two goats. You may remember that one of the goats was sacrificed, representing Christ's sacrifice for all mankind. The other goat was led away into the wilderness "by the hand of a fit man". This goat represents Satan or "Azazel" (a "name" which represents a wilderness or a desolate place). On this goat are placed all of the sins of the people.

Leviticus 16:21-22, "And Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat, and shall send him away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness: And the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited: and he shall let go the goat in the wilderness."

This pictures the putting away of Satan during the Millennium. Notice that the "fit man" who led the Azazel goat into the wilderness was symbolic of the angel binding Satan and casting him into the bottomless pit or the abyss (a wilderness or desolate place).

Revelation 20:1-3 ^(NKJV) Then I saw an angel coming down from heaven, having the key to the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand. He laid hold of the dragon, that serpent of old, who is *the* Devil and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years; and he cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal on him, so that he should deceive the nations no more till the thousand years were finished. But after these things he must be released for a little while.

So we see which of these two goats was a symbol of Christ and which was a symbol of Satan. Now I want you to read about how these two goats were selected. Notice how it they were to determine which goat to use for which purpose.

Leviticus 16:7-10 ^(HCSB) Next he will take the two goats and place them **before the LORD** at the entrance to the tent of meeting. After Aaron casts lots for the two goats, one lot for the LORD and the other for Azazel, he is to present the goat **chosen by lot** for the LORD and sacrifice it as a sin offering. But the goat chosen by lot for Azazel is to be presented alive before the LORD to make purification with it by sending it into the wilderness for Azazel.

As far as anyone could tell by looking at them, these two goats were almost identical. In fact they had to be chosen by lot, that is, by letting God make the decision. Then let us remember the fact that in the Bible, Satan is presented to us as a brilliant and shining angel of light. Interestingly enough, so is the returning Christ. Paul said as far as you're concerned if you ran into him, if you saw him, you might well think that you were looking at an angel of light from all outward appearances, because he is a beautiful gorgeous creature.

If you or I were to see Jesus Christ and Satan, both in some bright and shining spiritual state, how would we know which was which? How could we tell? We don't know what Jesus looked like. We don't know the shape of his face. And we've already been told that Satan the arch deceiver looks like an angel of light when he appears to us. Do you realize he has been Jesus' rival from the beginning? He has been an adversary and an enemy of God and has fought God from the dawn of time.

Satan' theater of battle is in the spiritual realm, not the physical. Sure, he influences men to live lives of crime and immorality, but much of that is simply human nature without the restraint of God's Holy Spirit. His primary mission is not to foster human immorality, but rather to instill **unbelief** in the human heart.

So how do we fight against Satan? So how do we tell the difference between the false Christ and the True? We can know them by their fruits, just like we discern the religion from all of the false. And how do we know the genuine from the fake? Jesus said we must **live** by every **word of God** and we must **believe** it and **love** it!

2 Thessalonians 2:8-10, "And then shall that Wicked [One] be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming: [Even him], whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders, And with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish; because they received not the **love of the truth**, that they might be saved."

Brethren – if we live by every word of God and truly come to love His Truth – we will never fall for the deceptive tricks and lies of our enemy – Satan, the Devil.

The Structure of Scripture

When one examines the Scriptures in detail, patterns or “Structures” emerge giving evidence to the Divine authorship. This is not an obscure number finding exercise like so many popular books on “hidden codes” within the Bible, but an easily recognizable pattern found in chapters, books and even within the structure of the whole Bible.

Sometimes this pattern is an **inversion**:

- A. point 1
 - B. point 2
 - C. point3
 - C. counter-point 3
 - B. counter-point 2
- A. counter-point 1

Sometimes it is a **repetition**:

- A. point 1
 - B. point 2
 - C. point 3
- A. point 1
 - B. point 2
 - C. point 3

Or it can be various combinations of these structures. The number of main and sub-points can also vary.

The entire Bible contains such structures and they always balance or complement each other. They demonstrate the organized mind of God. With regard to this balance of structure that is found throughout the Bible, notice this brief comparison of Genesis with the Book of Revelation:

Genesis, the book at the beginning

The Earth created (1:1)
Satan’s first rebellion
Sun to govern the day (1:16)
Darkness called night
Entrance of sin (3)
Death entered (3:19)
Man driven out of Eden (3:24)
Tree of Life guarded (3:24)
Marriage of the first Adam (2:18-23)
Man’s dominion ceased and Satan’s begun (3:24)
The doom of the old serpent pronounced (3:15)
Sun, moon and stars associated with Israel (37:9)

Revelation, the book at the end

The Earth passes away (21:1)
Satan’s final rebellion
No need of the sun (21:23)
“No night there” (22:5)
Development and end of sin (21,22)
No more death (21:4)
Man restored (22)
“Right to the Tree of Life” (22:14)
Marriage of the last Adam (19)
Satan’s dominion ended and man’s restored (22)
The doom of the old serpent executed (20:10)
Sun, moon and stars again associated with Israel (12:1)

The Structure of Scripture - Page 2

The STRUCTURE of Genesis 3

A. The Nachash – procuring man’s death in Adam (1-5)

B. The Tree of Knowledge: eating of it (6)

C. a. Effect on both: the man and the woman (7-)

b. Human provision: man-made aprons (-7)

D. God’s inquiry of the man (8-12)

E. God’s inquiry of the woman (13)

F. Sentence on the Nachash (14)

F. Promise of the Seed (15)

E. God’s sentence on the woman (16)

D. God’s sentence on the man (17-19)

C. a. Effect on both: the man and the woman (20)

b. Divine provision: God-made coats (21)

B. The Tree of Life: expulsion from it (22-24-)

A. The **Cherubim**: preserving man’s life in Christ (-24)