

**“The LORD God Called”**  
*Sermon Notes*

- **Sin takes you down a path of destruction,**  
**but God mercifully calls you to turn back**

*\* After we give in to temptation, death echoes deep in the soul...*

1. We feel shame, and look for covering (3:7)
2. We feel fear, and long for shelter (3:8)
3. We feel surprise, and scramble for control of the narrative (9-10)
4. We feel defensive, and scramble to avoid responsibility (11-13)

**Next Week:** Genesis 3:14-15 – “The Curse & The Promise”

## **MEFC Study Guide**

For the week of October 19th - 25th

### **Context — let's get our bearings**

1. John Owen exhorts us “The wages of sin is death, so be killing sin or it will be killing you”. We’ve begun exploring, in Genesis 3, the train wreck of destruction that lies in the wake of walking down the path from temptation into sin. Sin produces death of all sorts. Describe the destruction that we all too often create, experience ourselves, and observe in the lives of others, when we don’t put it to death.
2. What have we been learning about themes that Adam raises again in this week’s text —shame and nakedness, fear, hiding?

### **Observation— let's make note of the key ideas**

3. How did God speak in Genesis 3:9-13 —statements, questions, commands? Why does this matter?
4. How did Adam (and Eve) respond and react to God’s questions? What’s true? What’s missing?

### **Meaning — let's make sense of the ideas**

5. What does the passage reveal about who God is? When God judges his covenant people, how does he judge them? Consider also texts like Psalm 103; Psalm 86; Exodus 34:1-9; Hebrews 12:3-11.
6. What does this passage reveal about who God’s people are and how they should walk with God? That is, given who God is (see previous question) how should we respond to him? Consider Psalm 32:1-7. And yet Adam didn’t do this. Think then about the trial of Jesus and how he is a second and better Adam. How does the gospel of Christ give us hope in the face of Adam’s devastating walk down the path of sinful destruction?

7. Speaking of a second and better Adam...what do we learn about “federal headship” from this passage? Who did God call to account in Genesis 3:9 (note, the “you” is singular in the Hebrew, not “you-all”)? Why did God call Adam to account (think back earlier in the story)? Basically, federalism is the idea that one person represents the corporate group. Reflect on Paul’s teaching in Romans 5:12-21. Describe Adam’s representation for all mankind. Describe Christ’s representation, as a second and better Adam. Finally, while federal headship is true, how do you make sense of the fact that Eve was also called to account (Genesis 3:13, 16)?
8. What is the main point or theme of this sub-scene in Genesis 3:9-13? Summarize the meaning in one sentence:

**Application — let’s connect God’s ancient word to our modern walk with God**

9. Heart: Reflect on your life. When and where and with whom do you find yourself surprised and scrambling to control the narrative? What catches you off guard? How do you try to control the story, fudging it, mixing up details, or leaving out condemning parts?
10. Heart: Reflect on your life. When and where do you find yourself defensive and scrambling to avoid responsibility. Take stock of the ways we can manifest defensive anger. When and where do you see the following in your life:
  1. Justification: explaining away, rationalizing, defending, legitimizing
  2. Blame-shifting: deflecting, projecting, passing the buck, pointing fingers, scapegoating, laying the blame at someone else’s feet
  3. Making excuses: lame excuses, cop-outs, cover stories, smoke screens, white lies, tall tales, sob stories, song and dance
  4. Minimizing: downplaying the seriousness of sin; dismissing, belittling or disregarding other’s concerns; trivializing and marginalizing hurts
11. Hands: How does this passage encourage you to turn back to the LORD God?