

Genesis 2:1-15

Man in the Garden of Eden

Introduction:

I find Martin Luther's commentary on Genesis very interesting as he is very forthright and descriptive. "Moses describes Paradise in such a way that he makes of God a gardener who after planting his garden with great care according to his design..."

I. God Rested

A. "Rested," must be understood according to His Divine nature.

1. Sabbath rest – Exodus 20:10-11
2. Man is to imitate God in rest – Mark 2:27-28
3. Eternal benefits – Turn to: Hebrews 4:1-11 (Psa. 95:6-11)
4. J. G. Vos comment

B. Generations – v.4 (not account)

1. Two main divisions: (I. Gen. 1:1-2:3; II. Gen. 2:4-50:6)
2. Verse 4, a summary statement and an introductory regarding mankind's generations

II. Man in the Garden –v.5

A. Apparent deficiencies

1. It had not rained yet
2. Man was not around to cultivate the ground – Psa. 24:1

B. Creation of man – v.7

1. Made of dust and given a soul, God's breathe – Job 32:8; 7:7; Psa. 33:6
2. The forming of man is immediate.
3. Divine breathe cannot be erased

C. Genesis 2, is not chronological

1. The purpose is to emphasis the creation of man, the crown of creation
2. The purpose is to point out the dignity of man. (does not exist in a cave but a beautiful garden)

D. God's provision for man

1. Trees pleasing to the eyes and for fruit
2. Abundance of water to fertilize the garden – Gen. 3:24

E. Work for man to do: v.15

1. Creative ordinances:
 - a. Sabbath rest, (eternal rest)
 - b. Labor
 - c. Marriage
2. Responsibilities for man:
 - a. Farming
 - b. Naming the animals
3. Jesus our greatest example of work – Turn To: John 9:1-4
4. Christian principles regarding work:
 - a. Paul's apostleship – I Cor. 9:1-14
 - b. The Thessalonian Church exhorted to be ambitious – I Thess. 3:10
 - c. The Thessalonian Church is given the basic laws of economics – II Thess. 3:10

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