Was Adam for Real? Ray Stedman

I. Introduction.

- A. Text: Genesis 2:4-7.
- B. There are no chapters more important for the understanding of history than Genesis 2-3. It contains the origin of evil, the key to the relationship of the sexes, the explanation for the struggle of life, and the first revelation of redemption and grace.

II. Objections to the passage.

- A. The literary integrity of these chapters is questioned.
 - 1. People say that it was not written by Moses.
 - 2. They claim that a late redactor was recording this material.
 - 3. Redaction theory weaves together piecemeal evidence, but it has been largely exposed today.
- B. The historical integrity of these chapters is questioned.
 - 1. Others claim that the writer was conveying important truths about man through myths.
 - 2. This is biblically untenable, scientifically indefensible, and destructive to the faith.
 - 3. This theory leaves no demarcation for what is myth and what is not.
 - 4. We are warned against taking the biblical stories as myths and it contradicts the usage of Genesis by the use of Jesus and the Apostles themselves. (Matthew 19, II Corinthians 11)
 - 5. The idea of myth is destructive to biblical theology.
 - a. People typically want to square these teachings with evolution.
 - b. If evolution is true then there never was a fall of man, and there is no purpose for redemption.
 - 6. The idea of myth denies the scientific evidence present.

Application questions:

1. Why is it problematic to say that	Genesis was written later by	y another author other than Moses'
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2. What are the problems with claiming that the first chapters of Genesis are merely myth
3. How have you seen this conflict over Genesis unfold today? How can you help others tunderstand a biblical view of creation?