

- h. While he was doing that, the Lord gave Adam a commandment: he must not eat from the tree of knowledge of good and evil or else he would die.
- i. Death meant
 - 1) spiritual death - being cut off from fellowship with God
 - 2) physical death - he would one day die
 - 3) second death - eternal torment, body and soul, in hell itself
- j. At this point Adam was able not to sin.
- k. He could have performed an act of the highest ethical value by simply doing what God said.
- l. And he had the best possible environment to do it in.
- m. As he ^{was} doing his work, the Lord notices that Adam is all alone and he had no helper suitable to him.
- n. The Lord first brings all the animals to him and Adam gives each one of them a name.
- o. But when the animals came there was not found any animal that was suitable for a helper for Adam.
- p. And so the Lord provided a helper for Adam:
 - 1) He caused a deep sleep to come upon him.
 - 2) He took one of his ribs and made woman.
 - 3) He closed up the rib and he brought the woman to Adam.
 - 4) Right there you have the start of the great institution of marriage.
 - 5) 2:24
 - i) When a man and woman are married there is a union between them, not just physical, but spiritual also.
 - ii) Moses says that because of the union that exists between a man and his wife when a man gets married his relationship with his wife is his primary relationship. His relationship with mom and dad is subordinate to his relationship with his parents.
 - iii) A man is to leave his mom and dad ^{when} he gets married and mom and dad need to let them go. ^{your} relationship with your parents changes when you get married.
 - iv) The principle in this verse applies to the wife. Her relationship with her parents changes ⁵ when she gets married. Her primary relationship is to be her relationship with her husband.
 - 6) 2:25
 - i) The man and his wife are naked, but have no shame.
 - ii) Shame comes because of sin.
 - iii) Because there was no sin, there was no shame.