Preaching Through The Bible Michael Eaton Genesis Paradise (2:8-25)

Part 9

Humankind:

• What was meant to be

What was lost

• What God wants to give back

A delightful garden

• Great pleasantness

Great beauty

• Purity and innocence

Four Rivers

- Life
- Fertility

• Valuable metals & minerals

5 things that God likes and intends for man

1. God likes beauty and desires beauty for the human race.

God puts humankind in an area called Eden, in which is a garden. The story tells us what man and woman were meant to be, and what mankind lost, **and what God wants to give us back in Jesus**.

God plants a garden in the east, in an area east of Israel. In the picture-story of Genesis it was a beautiful place, well-watered and fruitful, a lovely place with pleasant tall trees¹¹, among which is a tree called 'the tree of life'²². Verse 10 tells us of a river which began in Eden and flowed into the garden. The one river went into the garden then divided into four, and the four became the sources of four great rivers flowing out of the garden into the wider world beyond Eden.

The name 'Eden' means 'delight' or 'place of delightfulness'. Psalm 36:8 uses the word when it refers to the '*river of your delights*'.

We must not try to work out the geography of the garden of Eden. The story deals with real facts but it is told in a very picture-book fashion. Its teaching is more important than its geography.

The garden is a place of great pleasantness. The Greek word 'paradeisos' which means 'garden' was used later on, and the word 'paradise' came into many of the world's languages. The garden was 'paradise', a special garden of great beauty and in which there was purity and innocence. The rivers which flowed in it and from it give us a picture of life and fertility. Much vegetation grows alongside rivers. The rivers have names¹. They cannot be identified with four known rivers. Tigris and Euphrates were the names of the two largest rivers in the ancient Near East. The writer uses their names because it gives us the impression of large and mighty rivers. Actually the rivers Tigris and Euphrates do not come from one source, but the writer uses their names for two of the rivers that went out of Eden. The other two names (Pishon and Gihon) are invented names. 'Pishon' comes from a Hebrew word meaning to 'spring up'. 'Gihon' comes from a word meaning to 'bubble up' or to 'burst out'. The names give the impression of lively springs, welling up to give life^{¹¹²}.

The rivers water enormous countries. Cush (later used for what we now call Ethiopia and Sudan) and Assyria were watered by these rivers. The writer is still using picture-language, using the names of well-known spacious countries from later times.

The land in which the garden was to be found is described as being rich in valuable metals and minerals.

The picture of the 'garden of Eden' gives us an idea of what God wants for humankind. God wants man to be in a place of abundant provision. When man was right with God he was amazingly and abundantly supplied.

There are some things here that God likes, and that are part of His intention for man.

1. God likes beauty and desires beauty for the human race. The garden in Eden was a very beautiful place. It was pleasing to look at^{\square 1}. Christians ought to like beauty and ought to help make this world a beautiful place. Heaven will be beautiful. The new heavens and new earth of our final glory will be a very beautiful place.

^{•••1} 2:11–14

² see John 4:14 for a parallel.

¹ 2:9

2. God likes 2. God likes material provision and desires abundance for the material human race. The garden in Eden was richly provided for. There was plenty of food¹¹, there was water, there was gold and there were **m**¹ 2:9 provision and desires minerals. 'From every tree you may freely eat', said God²². God wants abundance us to be abundantly provided for. Adequate provision is good and right. ² 2:16 for the human Sin in the human race has led to poverty. I have no interest in greedy race religion, or with people whose motive in church-going is wealth. Provision comes to us as a side- effect of godly living. And there are no rules about guaranteed wealth for the Christian - as the story of Job makes plain. Yet long-term godliness in a people produces prosperity. In the resurrection paradise will be restored; abundance will come to us once again. Meanwhile, whatever our calling is, it is God's will that its needs should be abundantly met. 3. God likes spiritual liveliness. In the garden was a 'tree of life' ¹¹. 3. God likes ^{□1} 2:9 Man was to eat from it and stay alive for ever²². There was no natural spiritual ² see 3:22 liveliness. immortality for men and women. Immortality came to him by his staying obedient to God. But God's intention was that man would stay alive with a God-given liveliness and enjoy fellowship with God ^{III3} ³ see 3:8 forever. You could say that man and woman were created with a kind of 'eternal life' already. ¹ 2:15 4. God likes 4. God likes psychological satisfaction. Man had a sense of psychological purpose when he was in God's garden. He had work to do for $God^{\square 1}$. satisfaction. It was happy work, easy work, and would have given him great satisfaction. Genesis 3:17 tells us of how this went wrong, but man was intended to have employment and a sense of worth and of purpose. 5. God likes companionship ¹¹. Man was not intended to be alone. 5. God likes ¹ 2:18–25 companion-At first there was something missing in him. Man is a social creature. ship He is made to enjoy other people. God desires friendship and satisfying companionship for the human race. Man tried to get companionship from the animals, but eventually something greater was given him. The human race became man and woman. Man and woman need each other, both one-by-one and community-bycommunity. Man was made to be a social creature, and not an isolated individual. • Blessings given back in

Jesus

This was God's intent. Men and women have lost these blessings, but all of them are given back to us in Jesus.

For pastors, libraries and colleges in those For those in more prosperous For those in more prosperous	Dr Michael Eaton is highly respected internationally as a theologian, author, preacher and teacher. He lives in Kenya where he is one of the leaders of the Chrisco Fellowship. His <i>Preaching Through The Bible (PTTB)</i> books are highly popular worldwide. Michael Eaton puts the theological and practical meaning of the Bible in a clear and down-to-earth way so that what is written can be easily understood by the reader.These specially reformatted chapters "Slices of Bread" produced by Sovereign World Trust are available in three categories as set out below	
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