

PERIOD OF INNOCENCE

Theologians like Unger and Scofield referred to time between the creation of Adam and Eve and their fall as the Period of Innocence. The phrase, in the day, introduces a new concept of the word **DAY**.

This lesson will study <u>eight aspects</u> of the Period of Innocence.
--

1. The Period of Innocence is described in Gen.2:4-3:24 and is the only record of this period of human history.

It is the only period of human history not under the judgment of Adam's Original Sin (AOS). It is best known by the Garden of Eden where Adam and Eve lived prior to being banished from it.

2. The Period of Innocence can be divided into the following three divisions.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---|
| • Pre-garden period | (Gen.2:4-7) | Note the four (no); mist (Gen.2:6). |
| • Garden period | (Gen.2:8-3:22) | Paradise home and life of Adam and Eve. |
| • Post-garden period | (Gen.3:23-24) | Banishment as part of AOS |

3. We will examine SIX features of the biblical record of the Period of Innocence that is important to human history.

- Man's first home was a paradise (LXX) (paradeisos) of God's grace provisions and not a cave (Gen.2:4-14; 2 Cor.12:2-4).
- Divine institutions of employment and marriage were established during the Period of Innocence (Gen.2:15-25). One key to employment is to do your work as unto the Lord (Col.3:22-24).
- The Edenic law and its transgression occurred during it (Gen.2:15-17; 3:1-7) [human volition].
- Divine judgment of the transgression was passed on to human race through-out human history (Gen.3:8-19).
- Prophecy of Protoevangelism of Christ was introduced during Period of Innocence (Gen.3:15).
- Closing the door of the Garden of Eden opened the door to Christ (Gen.3:21-24; John 14:6).

4. Four geographical lands and rivers originated in the Period of Innocence and were carried into the Antediluvian period (Gen.2:10-14).

Four primeval lands

Eden, Havilah, Cush, and Asshur. These lands were rich in minerals by the grace of God.

Four primeval lands

Pishon, Gihon, Tigris (chiddqel), and the Euphrates.

5. Four types of trees were mentioned in the Garden of Eden during the Period of Innocence (Gen.2:9).

- Tree of pleasing to the sight Contributed something to pre-fall life?
- Tree of good food Could eat from it and contribute something to pre-fall life?
- Tree of life (chayyim) Could eat from it and contribute something to pre-fall life?
[Divine wisdom is a tree of life] (Prov.3:18; 11:30; 15:4)
- Tree of the knowledge of good and evil
[Forbidden because divine knowledge comes from word of God].

The last two trees were given names.

- The tree of life is also mentioned in Book of Revelation (Rev.2:7; 22:2, 14).
- Note how Eve's viewed of the trees changed following her transgression. (Gen.3:4-6; 1 John 2:16).

6. Adam compiled the first dictionary and history from the Period of Innocence (Gen.2:19-20; 3:20). This dictionary is still in use today.

(Gen.2:19) "Whatever the man called a living creature, that was its name."

(Gen.3:20) "Now the man called his wife's name Eve, because she was the mother of all the living."

7. The Period of Innocence records the origin of the generations of the human race from Adam to Christ (Gen.5:1-22; 1 Chron.1:1-4; Luke 3:23-38; 1 Cor.15:22, 45).

As a believer, it is the record of our **spiritual family tree** (2 Cor.5:17; Luke 3:23-38).

It is recorded in the eternal **Book of Life** (Rev.3:5; 13:8; 17:8; 20:12, 15; 21:27).

8. Period of Innocence teaches that the believer is allied in (his/her) soul to heaven, in spirit to God, and in body to the earth.

- Allied by soul to heaven (Gen.1:26-27; Mark 8:36-37; 2 Cor.5:6-8).
- Allied by spirit to God (Zech.12:1; Job 34:15-16).
- Allied by body to earth (Gen.2:7; 3:19; Eccl.12:7; Ps.103:14-15).