

Temptations of Jesus and Eve

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I. Introduction.

- A. Text: Genesis 3, Matthew 4.
- B. Subject: Jesus' and Eve's temptation compared.

II. Similarities.

- A. Satan took the initiative.
- B. The initial subject matter was something that everyone has common contact with—food.
- C. There was a question designed to raise doubt concerning God's authority.
- D. Both answer the question based on God's authority, although Jesus rests on what was written.
- E. Satan's creates a superficial thrust that he agrees with the answer, but he creates doubt concerning God's motive. Satan tempts towards godliness, power and holiness. (Isaiah 14:12-14)

III. Contrasts.

- A. Eve was in a place of fruitfulness while Jesus was in a desert.
- B. Eve was in good physical condition whereas Jesus had fasted for forty days.
- C. Satan comes to man's help in Genesis. He has to come to the head of man in Matthew 4.
- D. Satan came in disguise to Eve but plainly to Jesus.
- E. There was disobedience to the Word of God in Genesis and obedience in Matthew 4. Jesus makes application to His life.
- F. Consequences.

- 1. In Genesis 3, there is nakedness, shame, and alienation from God, family strife, deception, sorrow, a cursed environment and death.

2. In Matthew 4, there is victory over Satan, a public ministry, recruiting of leadership, power, teaching, healing and life.

IV. Application.

A. We handle this kind of enemy by submission to God's authority.

1. When we are dealing with the devil, we must resist.
2. When we are dealing with the flesh, we must flee.

B. There are no secret mental reservations with regard to God's motives. God expects us to obey whether we understand it or not.

Application questions:

1. What stood out to you about the similarities between the two temptations?

2. Why is it important to know Satan's methods?

3. What are some Scripture you can memorize to deal with Satan's attacks? Write them out below.
