

III. PRECIOUS TRUTHS WHICH ARE TYPIFIED IN CERTAIN O.T. PROVISIONS

A. The things we see typified in the coats of skins which God provided for Adam and Eve (Gen. 3:21).

1. In this provision we see first of all the tremendous need that man has apart from God and the worthlessness of his own self-righteousness.

a. We notice after Adam and Eve disobeyed God they died spiritually and were separated by their sin from fellowship with God. Instead of the joy of fellowship and the glory of God which covered them they found themselves naked, ashamed and burdened with the guilt of sin (Gen. 2:17,25,6,7). This is typical of every person in Adam and not in Christ. He is separated from God because of sin, he is guilty and justly condemned, and he has no acceptable garments with which he may stand before God (Rom. 3:10,23; 5:12; 6:23). It should be noted that garments in the scriptures symbolize righteousness and man is void of that which is acceptable with God (Isa. 1:10).

b. Notice what Adam and Eve did is so typical of what the sinner estranged from God goes about to do. Adam and Eve tried to provide themselves a covering which would be acceptable in God's sight and remedy the sinful condition they were in (Gen. 3:7). But notice while it might have looked alright it failed to atone for their sin and deal with their guilt and shame. For these reasons their aprons were ineffectual and worthless. What was true of Adam and Eve is also true of all those who are unsaved. They may go about to produce a covering of self-righteousness by being religious or doing good but in God's sight they are ineffectual and worthless (Eph. 2:8,9; Titus 3:5; Isa. 64:6).

2. In this provision we see secondly the means by which divine

righteousness is provided for sinners (Gen. 3:21).

- a. A covering for Adam and Eve required the death of an innocent substitute. God has decreed the wages of sin to be death (Ezek. 18:4; Rom. 6:23) and either they had to die or a substitute had to die. So God slew innocent animals to provide a covering for Adam and Eve.

Notice the death of an innocent substitute is typical of Christ's death for sinners to provide us with a covering of divine righteousness (II Cor. 5:21; Rom. 3:21; Phil. 3:7-9).

- b. Notice a covering for Adam and Eve involved the shedding of blood to atone for their sin. This is what the Lord Jesus did to save us and provide for us a righteous covering (Rom. 3:23-25; Eph. 1:7; 2:13; Col. 1:14; Rev. 5:9).

It should be noted that all those outside of Christ have no acceptable covering of righteousness because good works, no matter how extensive, fail to meet the requirements which God has set forth (Heb. 9:22).

3. In this provision we see finally the basis upon which those in Christ can rest in their salvation.

- a. Notice the covering which God provided for Adam and Eve was something He Himself had done and therefore it was effectual. Because it was not based upon what or how much they could do, it gave them assurance of God's acceptance and therefore they could rest in it.

- b. Notice in the same manner all those who have the righteousness of God by faith in Christ can rest upon a work which God Himself has done. Our salvation is not predicated upon what we have done or how much we have done. There is a rest for the soul which stands before God dressed in the righteousness which is provided in Christ. But there is no rest or assurance for the soul outside of Christ (Eph. 2:12; Jn. 3:18,36)

