

Current Positional Truth: 7 Nike Awards in 13 Paragraphs; Summary of Rom 5:17: Penalty Clause of Gen 2:17: Spiritual & Physical Deaths; Authorized Nudity of the First Couple; Lucifer's Human-Good Propaganda Results in Guilt, Gen 3:8-11; Justice Replaces Love as Point of Contact with God

- (83b) Winners will be granted eight of the thirteen paragraphs of the seven Nike Awards at this time:
- 1) The Second Nike: The Crown of Life with oak-leaf cluster.
 - 2) The Third Nike: A new name of aristocracy.
 - 3) The Fourth Nike, paragraph 2: Investiture into the Most Noble Order of the Morning Star.
 - 4-6) The Fifth Nike, all 3 paragraphs: The Uniform of Glory, new title written in the Book of Life, and presentation at court before the Father.
 - 7-8) The Sixth Nike, paragraphs 1 and 2: Achievements engraved on a stela in the temple and the grant of a coat of arms.
- (84) There are two Nike Awards that go into effect in the millennial kingdom:
- 9) The Fourth Nike, paragraph 1: Assignment to and rulership authority over a nation in the millennial theocracy.
 - 10) The Seventh Nike: Appointment to the General Assembly of the true United Nations that functions in the Millennium.
- (85) There are three Nike Awards that are enjoyed in the new Jerusalem of the Eternal State:
- 11-12) The First Nike, both paragraphs: The privilege to eat from the Tree of Life and the honor of holding eternal membership in the Paradise Club of God.
 - 13) The Sixth Nike, paragraph 3: Guaranteed entrée into the new Jerusalem.
- (86) The exegesis of Romans 5:17 results in this corrected and expanded translation:

Romans 5:17 - For if by the transgression of one, [**Adam's original sin**] spiritual death ruled through that one, and it did, much more they who receive in life this surplus from grace [**escrow blessings in time to winners**] and the gift of the righteousness [**the target of escrow conveyance**], and with greater reason, they shall rule through the agency of One [**prophetic of escrow conveyance in eternity¹**], **Jesus Christ**.

SUMMARY:

- (1) There are some distinct differences between Adam's status quo before God prior to the fall and Church Age believers' status quo following salvation.
- (2) Prior to the fall, or the "lapse," the first couple enjoyed a perfect life, in perfect bodies, in a perfect environment and their point of contract with the integrity of God was His perfect love. Each of these factors was altered by the original sin.

¹ The seven Nike Awards include 13 escrow blessings cited by the Lord in Revelation 2:7, 10, 17, and 26 and 28, and 3:5, 12, and 21.

- (3) Their perfect life is defined by the principle of everlasting life – “everlasting” being dependent upon maintaining positive volition under a day-by-day contract.
- (4) The contract was verbally issued by the Lord in:
Genesis 2:17 - ... from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat from it dying spiritually [**Qal infinitive absolute: מוֹת (mōth)**] you will begin a process that will continue until you die physically [**Qal imperfect: תָּמוּת (ta-muth)**].
- (5) Eternal life is eternal, i.e., it is perpetual, timeless, endless, and those who possess it are immortal, exempt from death with unending existence.
- (6) Therefore, the life that the first family initially enjoyed could not have been eternal but rather everlasting.
- (7) The test that the Lord imposed with the mandate to avoid eating fruit from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil resulted in an ongoing, daily, volitional challenge.
- (8) Avoiding the fruit of the tree enabled Adam and Ishah to avoid the penalty clause which would cancel everlasting life in exchange for spiritual death.
- (9) There were no restrictions placed upon our original parents with the exception of the lone mandate regarding the tree. All other decisions were allowed and there was no sin associated with any of them.
- (10) Living in a perfect environment, Adam and Ishah needed no clothing. As a married couple there was no sin attached to their nudity or their sexual relations. Marriage was and remains a perfect environment within which such things are sinless.
- (11) Imagine the appearance of two perfect adults in perfect health free of the debilitating influence of aging.
- (12) When the prohibition was violated the result was loss of everlasting life and possession of spiritual death that set up a process leading to physical death.
- (13) Having previously possessed everlasting life, they now are spiritually dead. The knowledge of good and evil has engaged their conscience and, separated from fellowship with God, they become targets for satanic propaganda.
- (14) As will be noted later, Lucifer, through the serpent, denounced them for being nude resulting in embarrassment leading to a human-viewpoint problem-solving device.
- (15) Knowing that the Lord would arrive in the garden in the cool of the evening they sought to cover their bodies of corruption by sewing fig leaves into impromptu clothing.
- (16) The Lord arrived in the garden each afternoon to teach Bible class to Adam and Ishah according to:

Genesis 3:8 - They heard the sound of the Lord God walking [**iterative Hithpael participle denoting repeated action**] in the garden in the cool of the day [**late afternoon**], and the man and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the Lord God among the trees of the garden.

- (17) This response indicates they have taken on a completely new disposition. Where previous to the lapse they were innocent of any wrongdoing, following it they are embarrassed over their nudity.
- (18) When the Lord called out to them, "Why are you where you are?" they responded in:

Genesis 3:10 - Adam said, "I heard your voice in the garden and I was afraid because I was nude and I hid myself."

- (19) Lucifer capitalizes on Adam's newly activated conscience and asserts that their nudity was immoral. Through His omniscience, the Lord knows this and asks Adam a question that will reveal both his sin and his human good:

Genesis 3:11 - And Jesus said, "Who told [**the causative Hiphil perfect of the verb נָגַח (nagath)**] you that you were nude? Have you eaten from the tree I commanded you not to eat?"

- (20) The causative Hiphil perfect of *nagath* indicates that Adam was caused to arrive at the conclusion that his and his wife's nudity was unacceptable.
- (21) The weapon that Satan used was human good. "Look at you! Prancing around in your altogether. And look at your wife. She should be ashamed of herself! Shame! Shaaaame!" And so, having no JCPennys handy, they tied leaves together.
- (22) Both Adam and Ishah compound their problems by projecting blame: Adam tattled on Ishah and Ishah passed it on to the serpent.
- (23) As they stand before the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Heaven they do so as two dichotomous, condemned, spiritually-dead people who were in the process of dying physical death and, left unassisted, face eventual incarceration in the compartment of Torments.
- (24) Up to the point of the fall, there were no direct functions for the grace of God and the justice of God toward Adam and Ishah.
- (25) In status quo perfection, their point of contact was the love of God.
- (26) Justice was their point of responsibility regarding the tree of knowledge of good and evil, but as long as they avoided the fruit of the tree, justice was not an issue for them.
- (27) In their pristine perfection, their point of reference was the righteousness of God in the maintenance of their unique spiritual life.
- (28) Satan's plan for the human race involves the promotion of self-righteousness as his policy with self-justification as its function. Federal schools communicate this from early ages with emphasis on self-esteem and tolerance.

- (29) The rationale that results in the minds of children is “whatever is right for me is alright to do,” i.e., self-righteousness, and “if anyone objects he is guilty of judging and is intolerant,” i.e., self-justification.
- (30) This, taken to its ultimate conclusion, results in the “law of the jungle,”² a rephrasing of Charles Darwin’s “survival of the fittest.”
- (31) Adam and Ishah stand before the Judge of the universe without any defense. They are alone in the fallen environment of the devil’s world where the standard operating procedure is human good designed to reestablish the pristine perfection of Eden.
- (32) But when human good is established as the law of the jungle it inevitably results in evil: imposed collectivism and forced compliance with human- viewpoint devised regulations ostensibly designed to replicate perfection.
- (33) Dressed in leaves and separated from the love of God, Adam and Ishah now find their point of contact is the justice of God.
- (34) Having sinned they are condemned and there is nothing they can do to reconcile themselves before perfect God.
- (35) However, God, in His inestimable brilliance and unlimited omniscience, had a solution and it involved replacing love with justice. What righteousness rejects, justice must condemn.

² “**Law of the jungle.** Survival of the strongest. This term, alluding to the jungle as a place devoid of ethics where brutality and self-interest reign, was first used by Rudyard Kipling in *The Jungle Book* (1894)” (Christine Ammer, *The American Heritage Dictionary of Idioms* [New York: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1997], 370).