

The Path of Temptation

Genesis 3:1-7

Introduction: A little over a week ago, scholars announced an amazing discovery they had made from an ancient Hebrew scroll of the Book of Leviticus. The book of Leviticus is not a rare document to find among ancient manuscripts, but the *way* the researchers discovered it is significant. This particular scroll was actually discovered over 40 years ago among the burned ruins of a Byzantine synagogue at Ein Gedi, close to the Dead Sea. Only researchers could not read it because the scroll was severely burned in the fire, and to this day it remains charred and delicate to the touch. Using advanced digital technology, researchers in Israel used high resolution 3D scanning technology to “look inside” the scroll, as it were, then sent the information to the University of Kentucky, where the chair of computer Science had developed technology in which he could digitally unroll the scans of the scroll. As it turns out, this burnt copy of Leviticus is 1,500 years old—and still as accurate as ever.

What is so exciting about this discovery is its potential—researchers know of dozens of other ancient scrolls like this that they are eager to scan and unroll without so much as laying a finger on the documents. Every time something like this happens, we discover more evidence that only supports the Bible’s validity and accuracy. And we will continue to make discoveries like this. And yet constantly it seems, critics or liberal scholars will attack the Bible, saying it is inaccurate and filled with errors. And if you would just look at the Bible you would find God has a good answer for the supposed “dilemma.” And often in Christian movements that crumble the inerrancy of Scripture is the first doctrine that goes out the window. Why? Because it’s Satan’s method for attacking God. From the beginning, Satan has tried to cast doubt on God’s Word, then God’s character, and if he can do that in our minds, then we will easily fall into sin. We need to know how to respond to temptation. Tonight, we are going to go back to the very beginning.

Turn to Genesis chapter 3. It teaches us this one simple truth: **the path of temptation leads from doubt to death—run to God for grace.** Like a winding serpent’s path, Satan’s path of temptation curls its way back and forth, but he does have a pattern. He does have a systematic plan. First, Satan wants us to doubt God’s goodness. From that starting point, he leads us, step-by-step, down a pernicious path of evil. Let’s look at verses 1-4 together.

I. If we doubt God’s goodness, we will distort God’s Word. (vss. 1-4)

A. Temptation is subtle.

- i. This part of the story begins with the introduction of the snake. **3 Now the serpent was more crafty than any other beast of the field.** You could say it was “shrewd”—this word has a broad range of meaning. It can mean a person acts with evil intentions, but can also talk about careful wisdom applied with piercing insight (Prov. 12:23; 14:18, etc.). So here was a creature with intellectual capacities perfectly suited to Satan’s purposes.
- ii. But at the same time, the context makes it clear this serpent was not in and of itself an evil creature, for it was among the “beast[s] of the field **that the Lord God had made.** This creature was like the many others in creation that Eve would have seen. Even in this description, though, we get the idea that the snake may not have been a usual creature in the garden. It is compared with the “other beast[s] of the field,” a term that describes wild animals, not domesticated ones. It’s like the difference

- between your pet cat fluffy and an African Lion. At the very beginning of this story, then, we find a hint that all is not well. Something is not right.
- iii. Keep in mind that the book of Genesis was most likely written by Moses to his Israelite audience. And Moses simply presents the facts as they occurred, without any explanation of what caused this snake to speak. So in the story, we encounter the snake just as Eve would have. No explanation, no forewarning, just an unusual, beautiful creature. Temptation is an unexpected, surprising thing.
 1. Of course, we enjoy the benefit of fuller Revelation, and this serpent's true identity is plain to us. He is "the serpent of old who is called the devil and Satan, who deceives the whole world" (Rev. 12:9; cf. John 8:44; Rom. 16:20; 2 Cor. 11:3-4; Rev. 20:2). The snake then, was originally a part of God's good creation, but it had been hijacked for Satan's evil purposes.
 2. But think about Eve. Adam had named all the animals, and there is no indication that they had speaking powers, though it may be possible. Eve probably is shocked, as we would be if an animal spoke to us. However, it is a part of human nature to quickly dismiss the extraordinary. We think, "Surely this wouldn't happen to me."
 - iv. And Eve overlooked the Holy Spirit intends as a divine lesson for us. As crafty as that snake was, man was called to *subdue* creation, not obey it. And so Satan coming in the form of a serpent actually appeals to Eve's pride. Here is this creature, one of her "subordinates" as it were. We could get distracted with talking about what the snake looked like, but we really don't know except for the fact that it did not crawl on its belly like it does now. It's really not important what the creature looked like; rather, we should be concerned with *how* Satan tempted Eve. And in all his subtlety, Satan sought to get Eve to doubt God's goodness.

B. Satan will attack God's goodness.

- i. The first step in Satan's temptation aimed squarely at the goodness of God. Look again at verse 1: **He said to the woman, "Did God actually say, 'You shall not eat of any tree in the garden'?"** His words reflect shock. Satan is incredulous. He intended to cause Eve to question God's character. Really, Eve? God said that? You've got to be kidding me. As Derek Kidner notes, this statement "smuggles in the assumption that God's word is subject to our judgment." Satan indirectly planted this seed of doubt and then swiftly followed through with a distortion of God's command, making God look harsh and stringent **"Did God actually say, 'You shall not eat of any tree in the garden'?"** God said they could eat of every tree but one! He was generous! He was kind! He was doing what was best for them!
- ii. And if you look down at the text and skim through it, you will notice that in verse one we see the special, covenant name for God in all capital letters. The word Yahweh. But what happens when Satan shows up? Suddenly it is all only God, God, God. In other words, Satan has emphasized the all-powerful, almighty side of God, painting Him as a distant, harsh, uncaring dictator. He has excluded God's personal, loving

relationship with Eve. He will do the same with us. And in those types of circumstances, what can we do? How do we fight temptation?

Illustration: Recently our little daughter Evelyn just turned two years old. This year, for her birthday, Emily and I decided to get her a original radio flyer tricycle. The tricycle is a classic red color has handles on the back so we can push her during walks, and as she gets older she can learn to pedal it on her own. And the week of her birthday, while she was sleeping peacefully in her bed one night, I pulled all the parts to that tricycle out of the box, and put it together. And for some reason I felt like a dad for real for the first time. There's something about putting together a present for your child with tools like a man that just makes you feel fatherly love and gives you joy when they pull it out and enjoy the gift. And in a much greater way God feels the same with us. Jesus tells us in **Matthew 7:7-9**

⁹“Which of you, if your son asks for bread, will give him a stone? ¹⁰Or if he asks for a fish, will give him a snake? ¹¹If you, then, though you are evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your Father in heaven give good gifts to those who ask him!”

And when we are faced with the temptation to doubt God's goodness...

C. We need to remember exactly what God said.

- i. What has God already told us about Himself, and how has He shown it to us in life? When Eve responds, she does not state God's command verbatim. She mixes stuff up. Some people think that Eve could have received further revelation from God to not touch the fruit, and that she may have simply been restating what God said to her through Adam.
 1. But the point of the story is that Eve's words do matter, though she cannot see her error. She has allowed herself to enter the discussion on Satan's terms. Satan has cast a veil of doubt over God's character. He has shrouded Eve's comprehension of God's precious words in darkness and confusion. Look at verse 2.
 - a. **2 And the woman said to the serpent, “We may eat of the fruit of the trees in the garden,** She fails to give God credit for His lavish generosity. God said “surely” you can eat of “all” the trees. Eve has lost touch with the reality that this is a great deal for her!
 - b. She also forgets to include the unavoidable certainty of God's warning—“you will surely die.” **3 but God said, ‘You shall not eat of the fruit of the tree that is in the midst of the garden, neither shall you touch it, lest you die.’”** The terrible warning of death suddenly doesn't seem so certain. It's more like, well yeah, God said would we die. And we have no indication that God added a command to not touch the tree, though it would probably be a good idea to stay away, so Eve magnifies God's strictness.
 - c. Was Eve *purposefully* adding to God's commands, magnifying His strictness, and softening His promised punishment? Probably not. Rather, Eve is deceived. Eve had begun to distort God's Word in those three specific ways. And it all started with doubting God's goodness. Eve allowed the seed of doubt to land in her heart, and from it

grew a tangled mess of weeds that clouded her once-clear vision of God's generous command.

2. Scripture provides one stark contrast to this temptation account that reveals how Eve could have responded. In the temptation of Christ in Matthew 4 and Luke 4, Jesus replies masterfully with God's exact words when tempted by Satan. Jesus held every word of Scripture in high regard (Matt. 5:17-19). Is it any wonder He quotes from Deuteronomy, the same book Moses would also pen while leading his same audience, the Israelites, into the Promised Land? Moses deeply desired that God's people would listen to God's Word and not distort it (Deut. 6; 32:46-47).'

Illustration: Perhaps one of the most frustrating things to forget, just in everyday life, are passwords on your computer. We have complicated strings of numbers, and symbols, and capitalized or capitalized letters. Last week I just called a company again for the third or fourth time trying to figure out both my username and password. Even if you don't use computers often, you have to memorize other important information like your social security number, and your mom's birthday, and your wedding anniversary. Or what? Bad things happen!

And more important than a random string of characters, more important than your social security number, more important than your mom's birthday or even your anniversary, the words of God are meant to guide and direct your life. This is why our Bible memory teams can be a good investment, teenagers. If we actually call to mind God's truth in the midst of temptation, it is a mighty weapon. Perhaps the reason we often struggle with sin is that we don't know or purposefully recall what God actually said. And Satan can poke and prod and say, "Did God really say?" And paint God as an evil dictator. He is not. He is your loving Father. You can trust Him!

- ii. Let' step back for a moment and think of Eve's circumstances. Eve had everything she needed to believe fully in God's goodness. Above her the beauty of the newly created heavens declared God's glory. Beneath her the ground of the wonderful Garden of Eden, with its luscious plant life and flowing streams, reminded her of God's goodness. And around her all the trees of the Garden attested to God's generous, loving, sustaining character. Even if she could not remember God's command, she could cling to God's goodness by what she had experienced. And so can we. All we have to do is look around us! But she chose to listen to Satan's doubting words, and thus she began to distort God's trustworthy Word. She had begun the descent on the treacherous path of temptation. And at this point, in verse 4, Satan went for the kill. She had distorted God's Word—now it was his turn.

D. Satan will distort God's Word.

- i. **But the serpent said to the woman, "You will not surely die.** With Eve now talking on Satan's terms, he could be bolder in his attack against God. The grammatical construction of Satan's words here is shocking: It could literally be translated, "You will surely die—not!" In a swift, terse, sarcastic reply, Satan rejects God's command in the strongest terms possible. It is the exact opposite of God's warning, "you will surely die!" Satan here insinuates God has lied. The snake suddenly is informing the woman as to how the Creator truly operates. What painful irony.

Transition: How did the conversation get to this point? It began with the seed of doubt. Satan weaseled himself into a position from which he could boldly deny God's commands. Eve can hardly comprehend what has just happened, and Satan wastes no time in pressing his advantage. *He was moving Eve from doubt to death—and he didn't want to give Eve any opportunity to run to God for grace* Having cast doubt on God's character and having distorted God's Word, Satan was now free to malign God's character.

II. If we distort God's Word, we will malign God's character. (vs. 5) Notice what kind of dangerous conclusions we can reach once God's character is cast in question.

A. If God is not good, then Satan becomes good.

- i. Satan swiftly lays out his evidence in contradiction to God's commands. **For God knows that when you eat of it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil.** Herein lay a tantalizing prospect. God, envious to preserve His position of authority? God, keeping Eve from achieving the status of deity? God—*holding back what was good from His creation*. Satan had moved beyond planting doubt; he had set up a frontal assault, a siege on the character of God.
- ii. And since God is bad, Satan can put himself in the position of looking good. Notice at the ambiguity of Satan's promises. What does it mean to have one's "eyes...opened"? He is painting a picture for Eve in which she is deity—part of being like God includes the knowledge of good and evil. Satan's insidious assumption is that "knowing...evil" would be a good thing. Satan had mixed in half-truths, because when their eyes finally *were* opened in verse seven they gained a newfound knowledge of evil. It was an experiential knowledge of evil. And so, like a refreshing drink mixed with but a few drops of poison, Satan handed the cup to Eve in terms vague enough to appear both enticing and believable. It was the perfect bait and switch. But perhaps the most enticing element of this temptation was its appeal to Eve's pride. Because...

B. If God is not good, then I don't need God.

- i. R. Kent Hughes says it well, "Everything was upside-down. Eve followed the snake, Adam followed Eve, and no one followed God. The result was seismic." And that was the precise reason why Eve was tempted. Satan had painted a picture of her life as *independent from God*. Everything Eve had ever known came as a direct result of God's providential care. In her innocence, she had never conceived of such an idea. Just how dangerous was this attack? There was a time Jesus sensed the same kind of temptation. Peter did not think that God's plan for Jesus was good.
- ii. **From that time on Jesus began to explain to his disciples that he must go to Jerusalem and suffer many things at the hands of the elders, the chief priests and the teachers of the law, and that he must be killed and on the third day be raised to life. Peter took him aside and began to rebuke him. "Never, Lord!" he said. "This shall never happen to you!" Jesus turned and said to Peter, "Get behind me, Satan! You are a stumbling block to me; you do not have in mind the concerns of God, but merely human concerns." Matthew 16:21-23** Independence from God is a dangerous proposition.

Illustration: Army ants illustrate the danger of independence. Army ants? Yes, army ants. They prove to be a formidable foe to any creature in their destructive path. They can swarm in groups of several

hundred thousand and have been known to eat anything in their path due to their large collective size. But they are also dependent on one another. Because they are almost completely blind, they keep track of their path by following pheromone trails left by each other. But, if one gets lost, it simply follows a fellow ant that is immediately nearby.

But what happens if a group gets separated from the main colony? It loses trace of the pheromone trail. And something called an ant mill will form. What is an ant mill? The ants begin following each other, but no one can find the original trail, so a rotating circle forms. Independent from the rest of the colony, and independent from the trail that leads them on to more food, the ants then march in a continuous circle, all following each other, until they die of exhaustion. Why? All because they became independent. Once separated from the main colony, they have no point of reference. They can only hope for death.

- iii. Because Eve was thinking independent of God, she was on the same kind of path. If Eve had upheld God's Word and asserted His good commands, such a proposition would have seemed ridiculous. God jealous? How could such a loving, providing, fellowshiping, all-powerful, good God be jealous of the crown of His creation? Eve was made *in God's image*, a greater privilege than Satan enjoyed. If she had run to God, begging Him for help and answers, she would have realized Satan was projecting on God what was really true of Satan, not God. Remember, *the path of temptation leads from doubt to death—run to God for grace*. Eve needed God's gracious help.

Transition: But instead, she entertains all that Satan has said. If God is not good, then God's Word truly is a lie. And if God is lying to me, then He truly is a jealous, envious, selfish creator. And once Eve allowed all of Satan's lies to sink in her heart—she took the fatal step. Because...

III. If we malign God's character, we will disobey God's commands. (vs. 6)

We all know how difficult it is to obey or submit to someone you don't respect. Satan's tactic with God's people is to undermine their respect of God, and any other authority for that matter, so then we feel justified in rebelling. Eve doesn't need God, because God isn't good in her mind. And so her...

A. Self-sufficient thoughts lead to fleshly desires.

- i. Notice the thought process of Eve here. She has completely discredited God. The serpent's work is done. Now alone, thinking apart from God, having bought a lie that completely perverted her once-innocent world view, **the fruit can do its work on Eve's flesh.** The tree appealed to her flesh; **6 So when the woman saw that the tree was good for food,** The phrase "good for food" means exactly what it says—the physical food appealed to Eve's hungry stomach. In being **a delight to the eyes,** the tree appealed to Eve's aesthetic sense of beauty. It simply looked wonderful. The third temptation crowns the other two, from the basic appeal to hunger, to the nobler and higher attraction of aesthetic beauty, to, finally, the appeal to Eve's intellectual pride. As Satan promised, **the tree was to be desired to make one wise,**

Application: Satan loves to use these three enticements. As Henry Morris has said, "One day... the Second Adam would come into the world, and He would also have to be tempted in all points like as we are (Hebrews 4:15). At the very beginning of His public ministry, He was 'led by the Spirit into the wilderness, being forty days tempted of the devil' (Luke 4:1,2). The temptation again was of the same threefold scope: (1) appeal to the physical appetite, offering bread when He was hungry (Luke 4:3,4); (2)

appeal to the covetous and esthetic emotional desires, offering possession of all the world and its kingdoms (Luke 4:5-8); (3) appeal to spiritual pride, offering worldwide recognition as one of highest intellectual and spiritual eminence, under the special protection of the holy angels (Luke 4:9-12)."

1 John 2:16 highlights the same three temptations: **"For all that is in the world—the desires of the flesh and the desires of the eyes and pride of life—is not from the Father but is from the world."**

Jesus answered the temptation with full trust in God's character. He responded, as we saw earlier, with the precise words of God. Where the first Adam failed, the last Adam won. And even when our brains fail and we can't think straight, even if our bodies are broken down and we are weary, even when we feel ensnared by life dominating sin, Jesus helps us fight the battle. He's been there. **"Since then we have a great high priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession. For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin. Let us then with confidence draw near to the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need."** Hebrews 4:14-16

In reality, the tree in the Garden of Eden only functioned as a means to a new stage in man's relationship with God. It was like a door that led to a different place. Obedience would have led to continued fellowship and infinite glory. The consequences of disobedience would soon be obvious. Eve failed to defend God. She allowed Satan's attack to fester in her heart, and thus she became a slave to his desires, complicit with his wickedness. She would now take up sides *against* God.

B. Self-sufficient thoughts lead to fleshly actions.

- i. Verse 6 is written in such a way to makes us think, "Wow, that was fast." **she took of its fruit and ate, and she also gave some to her husband who was with her, and he ate.** And just like that, there was no turning back. The verse completely understates the extraordinary devastation unleashed in those few seconds. As Derek Kidner says, "So simple the act, so hard its undoing. God will taste poverty and death before 'take and eat' become verbs of salvation" (pg. 68). So when in this whole process did Eve actually sin? It is not clear that she sinned until she agreed with the serpent's words and acted on her desire. **As James 1:14-15 says, "But each person is tempted when he is lured and enticed by his own desire. Then desire when it has conceived gives birth to sin, and sin when it is fully grown brings forth death."**
- ii. Here's a good question to consider, though—where was Adam in all this? It seems to be an independent dialogue between her and the serpent. But every time Satan says "you" in the conversation, the "you" is plural in Hebrew. In vs. 6 Eve gives to her husband "who was with her." So Adam is there. He's just being passive. He's not taking the lead. You can see this reversal in the way they blame each other in the end—Adam blames Eve, and Eve blames Satan. Remember it was Adam who had named all the members of the animal kingdom. He was man in his perfection, with all the spiritual and cognitive powers we could imagine, yet untainted by sin. Paul highlights this reversal in **1 Timothy 2:13-14. "For Adam was formed first, then Eve; and Adam was not deceived, but the woman was deceived and became a transgressor."** God's judgment on Adam and verses like this in Scripture make it obvious that Adam was not ignorant when Eve handed him the fruit (Rom. 5:12-21). Adam knew

exactly what was going on. He should have intervened. But he passively allowed Satan to cast doubt on God's character, distort God's Word, and then malign God's character. He boldly went against God. Why? Perhaps because he was enticed by those big three sins we mentioned earlier, the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life. David took Bathsheba even though he knew it was wrong. The allure and thrill of going independent of God and getting "my way" was just too exciting.

Application: What can we learn from these two types of sin? The lesson in 1 Tim. 2, if you read the context, is that God created Adam first to lead Eve. He was not to domineer her, but to lead and love her for her good. For some reason God gave Adam insight that Eve did not have. The conclusion is not—"Men are smarter! Men are in charge! Na-na-na-na-nah-nah!" The conclusion is, "This is the way God made it from the beginning. And in this situation, in the garden, God made it clear that Adam should have stepped up." Men, it is essential that we truly make God our joy. Satan has far too many "toys" in this world that compete for our affections. If we do not love God with our heart, soul, mind and strength, we will love something else. And it will lead us to disobedience.

One commentator notes how peculiar it was that Adam and Eve both had to be shown how to become like God. And they were led to "godhood" by the person they were to rule over. How strange, that the snake told the woman who told the man how to become like God. Perhaps Adam should have run to God. Perhaps Eve should have run to God. *The path of temptation was leading them from doubt to death—they needed to run to God for grace.*

Illustration: Before I was married, I remember traveling with a friend out of state because he had asked if I wanted to be in his wedding. The drive to his fiancé's hometown was rather uneventful. But when we were about 30 minutes away, my friend wanted to get as prepared as possible to meet his soon-to-be bride. He was driving at the time, and as part of his preparations he decided he would rinse his mouth out with some mouthwash. That was all fine and dandy—but then he and I both realized at the same time that all that mouthwash had to go somewhere. He didn't have a cup. So he rolled down the window and gave it his best shot. But the laws of aerodynamics never change, do they? And in spite of my friend's good intentions, we had a messy, sticky situation on our hands. I'm just glad it was his car.

And when we step outside God's created order, we have a messy, sticky situation on our hands. God's order never changes. We may have as many good intentions as possible, but we are still deceived. In the church, in marriage, in the home, in the government, in our workplace. Verse 7 really makes this point...

IV. If we disobey God's commands, we will reap the consequences. (vs. 7)

A. Disobedience leads to shame.

- i. Adam and Eve indeed received the promise of the serpent **7 Then the eyes of both were opened,** But it was not at all what they had envisioned. They gained a new likeness to God that was far cry short of their original likeness to God; they, like God knew what evil was. Unlike God, they knew it because they themselves became evil. And earlier, in vs. 25 of chapter 2, "the man and his wife were both naked and were not ashamed." Now, however, their eye's being opened meant that **they knew that they were naked,** and the result was the exact opposite—shame. We can see their shame in that **they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves loincloths.**

1. It has been debated how much Adam and Eve really understood at this point. At the very least, Adam and Eve quite simply "covered up" because they knew they had unconfessed sin. They don't

simply cover up, in verse 8 they actually hide themselves from God in the trees of the garden. It signified outwardly what was true inwardly. Adam and Eve experienced a strong desire for that forbidden fruit, and so they took and ate. And now Adam and Eve feel an equally strong desire to hide from the God who they have betrayed. What a reversal of their earlier state! The shame was an...

B. Shame is an indication of death.

1. Like a tree branch that is freshly broken off, Adam and Eve did not immediately wither. The shame of their sin was but the first sign of death, for death has many facets. They would die physically, yes, hundreds of years later. But already, as the branch is separated from the tree, they had suffered a break in their relationship with God, and thus with each other. Sin now infiltrated their once-innocent souls. Ultimately, though, sin causes death not just physically and spiritually, but eternally.
2. This story was intended as a wake-up call for the Israelites who followed Moses. The majority of Israel, for the majority of the time, were so focused on their own desires. They grumbled against God. They tested Him. They hid from Him. At one point **“they spoke against God and against Moses, and said, ‘Why have you brought us up out of Egypt to die in the wilderness? There is no bread! There is no water! And we detest this miserable food!’” Numbers 21:5** And in response, God sent venomous snakes among them. They were dying from snake bites. Then, in an unexpected twist, God tells Moses to put a bronze snake on a pole, and whoever looks at it will live. The point was—if you want salvation from your sin and death, then you need to believe in my promise and look to my salvation. *The path of temptation was leading them from doubt to death—they needed to look to God for grace.*
3. And we can fast-forward over a thousand years to the time of Christ, when Jesus says, **“Just as Moses lifted up the snake in the wilderness, so the Son of Man must be lifted up, that everyone who believes may have eternal life in him.” John 3:14-15**
4. Do you see the connection? We are made of the same stuff as the people of Israel. But if we have trusted in Christ, if we have believed on His finished work, if we have run to the cross of Christ for grace, God forgives us. God restores us. God delivers us. Our salvation is alive and active; God has saved us, but God is still saving us as we run to Him for grace.

Conclusion: As we prepare for the Lord’s table together, perhaps now is a good opportunity for you to evaluate your own life. In what areas do you find your flesh or Satan tempting you to doubt God’s goodness, doubt God’s Word? Are there pleasures in life, the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, or the pride of life, that pull you away from true love and devotion to the Lord? This is a battle we face daily as Christians. Thankfully, we can daily run to God for grace. And that is part of the reason we celebrate the

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Lord's supper. We remember the daily grace He purchased for us on the cross, we confess our sins, and we thank Him for forgiveness. Let's do that together tonight.