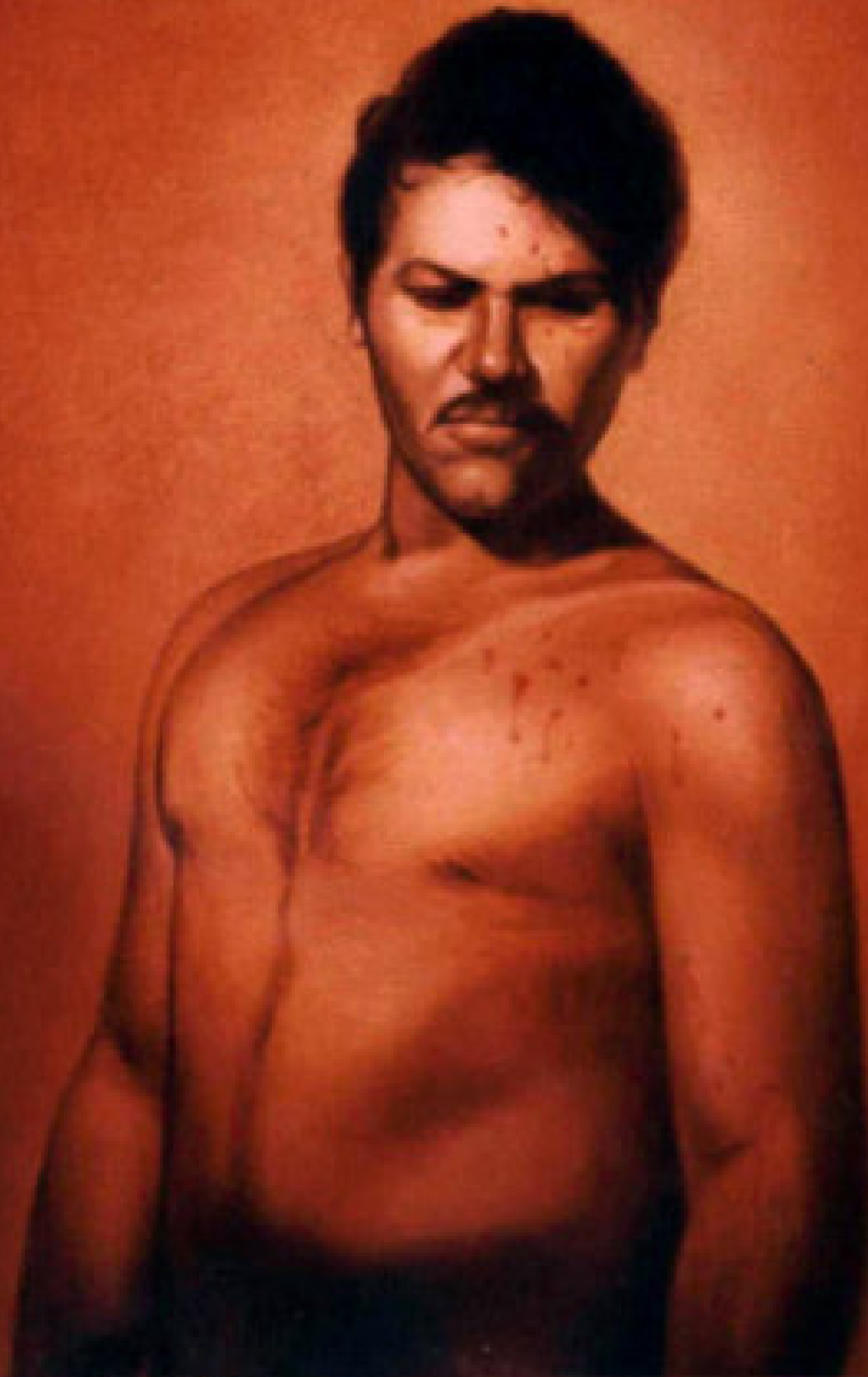


Arizona Origin Science Association

Scripture Series Corruption Continued Genesis 4





Genesis 4:1
Now Adam
knew Eve his
wife, and she
conceived and
bore Cain,
and said, “I
have acquired
a man from
the Lord.

What does
“Cain” mean?



Cain means “acquisition”, and may express Eve’s thankfulness that the Lord was keeping His promise to her, her faith that her son would grow into manhood, and that Genesis 3:15 might be fulfilled in him. It also could be read to mean “I have created a man equally with the Lord.” This would indicate an attitude of pride that she had created a man, just as the Lord had.



Genesis 4:2

Then she bore again, this time his brother Abel. Now Abel was a keeper of sheep, but Cain was a tiller of the ground.

What does
“Abel” mean?

Abel means “vapor” or “vanity”. By the time he was born, Eve was fully aware of the effect of God’s curse on the creation, which was made “subject to vanity” - Romans 8:20.



What kind of offerings did Cain and Abel bring to the Lord?





Genesis 4:3-4a

3 And in the process of time it came to pass that Cain brought an offering of the fruit of the ground to the Lord.

4a Abel also brought of the firstborn of his flock and of their fat.

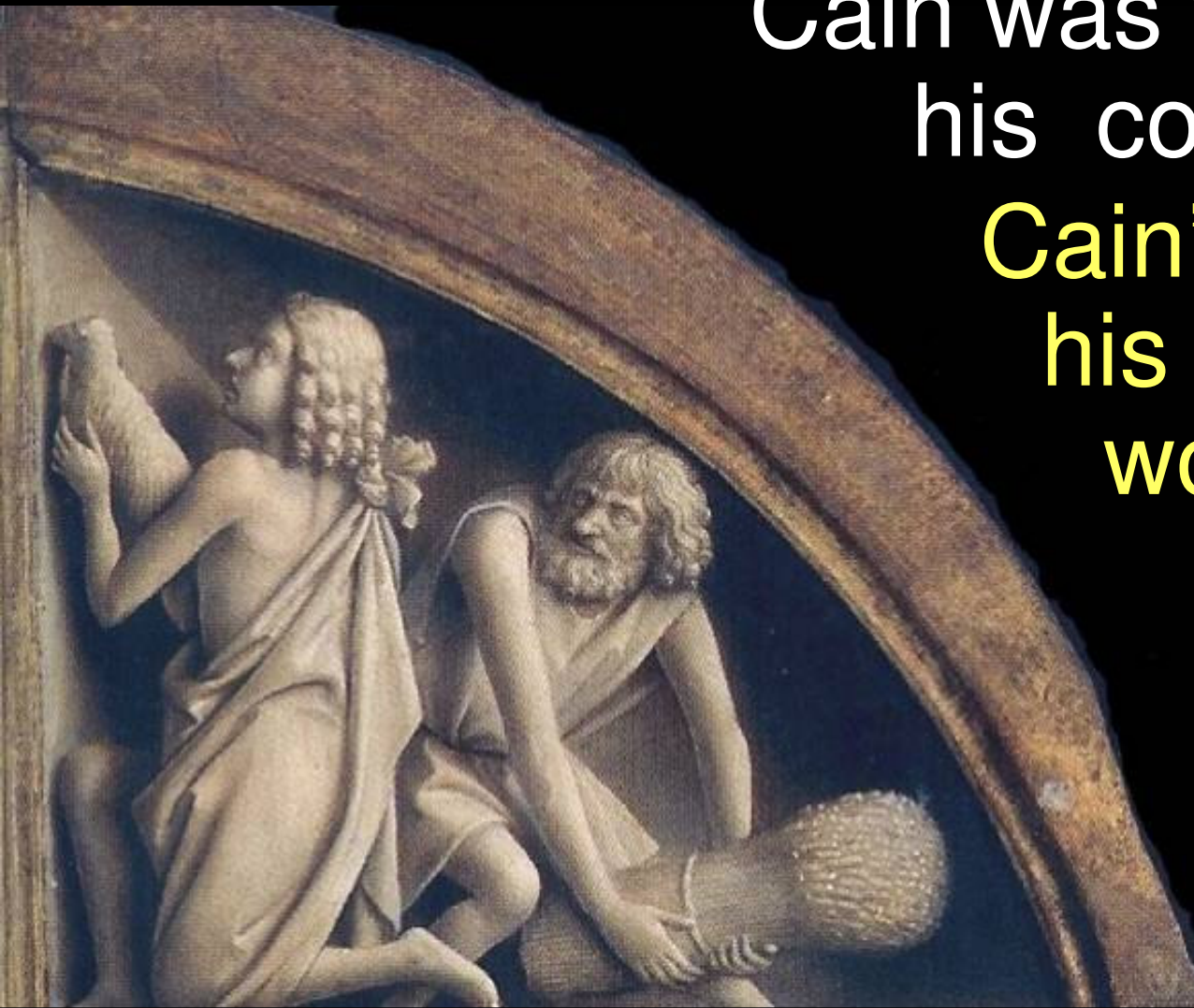
What was the Lord's response to their offerings and Cain's resultant attitude?



Genesis 4:4b-5

4b And the Lord respected Abel and his offering, 5 but He did not respect Cain and his offering. And Cain was very angry, and his countenance fell.

Cain's anger reflects his pride in his own works, which God regarded as "evil" (I John 3:12).



Genesis 4:6-7

6 So the Lord said to Cain, “Why are you angry? And why has your countenance fallen? 7 If you do well, will you not be

accepted? And if you do not do well, sin lies at the door. And its desire *is* for you, but you should rule over it.”



What is God saying here?



God's questions reminded Cain that he knew the type of sacrifice required and had no reason to be surprised when God would not accept another. An unrepentant Cain had become so committed to rebellion that sin would become routine.



Genesis 4:8
Now Cain
talked with Abel
his brother: and
it came to pass,
when they were
in the field, that
Cain rose up
against Abel his
brother and
killed him.

What is Satan
doing here?





The serpent was quickly striking at the Seed of the woman, corrupting her first son and slaying her second, trying to prevent the fulfillment of the proto-evangelic promise.



What is
Cain's
response to
God asking
him about
Abel?

Genesis 4:9b He said, “I do not know. Am I my brother’s keeper?”

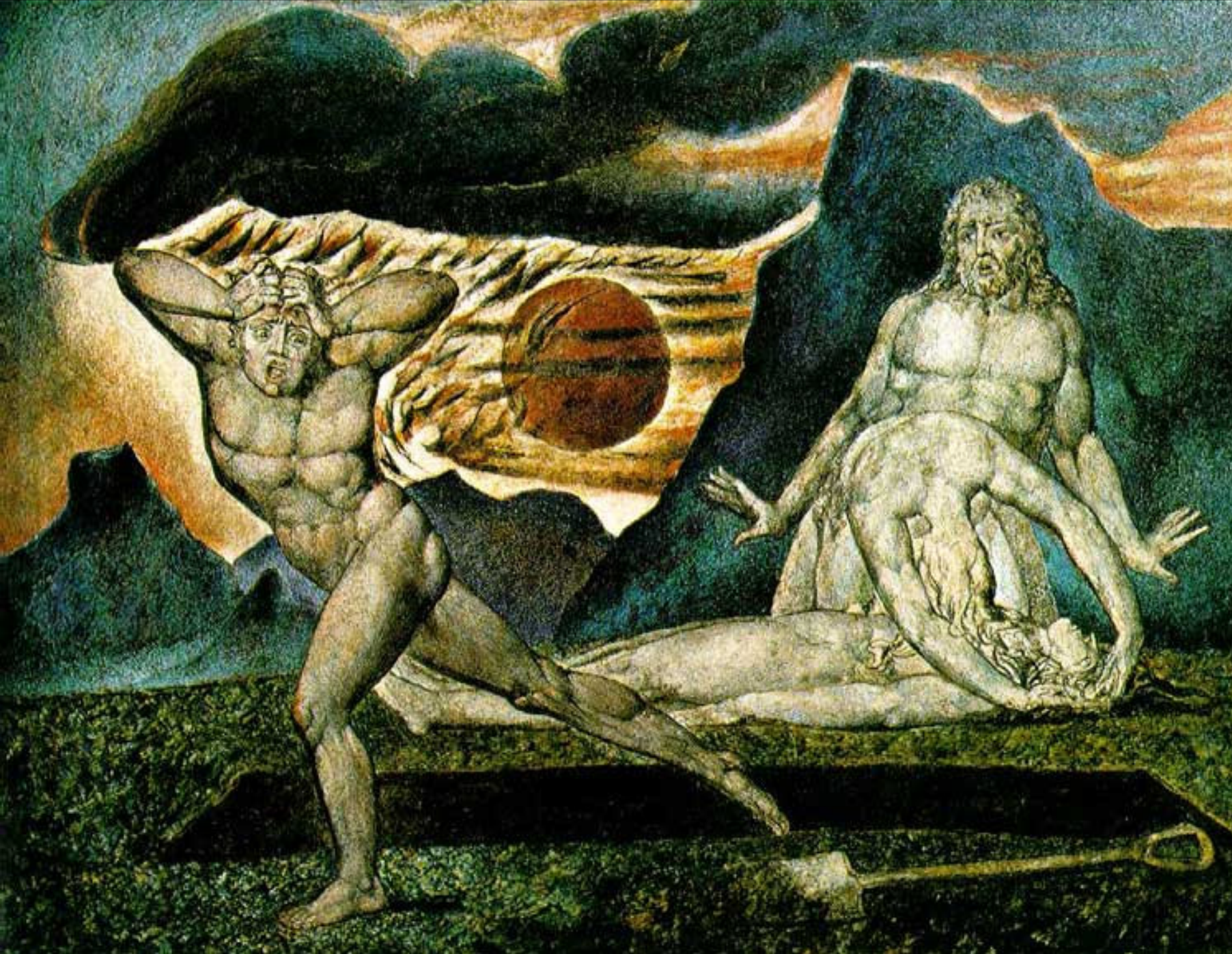




With this
answer, what
three sins
has Cain
now
committed?



Cain added lying to
self-righteous pride and murder.



How did God respond to Cain's unrepentant attitude?

Genesis 4:11-12

So now you are cursed from the earth, which has opened its mouth to receive your brother's blood from your hand. When you till the ground, it shall no longer yield its strength to you. A fugitive and a vagabond you shall be on the earth.





Genesis 4:13b ...My punishment is greater than I can bear. 14c ...anyone who finds me will kill me.

What did Cain's response in this verse show?



Cain is more concerned about his own burden and safety than repentance.

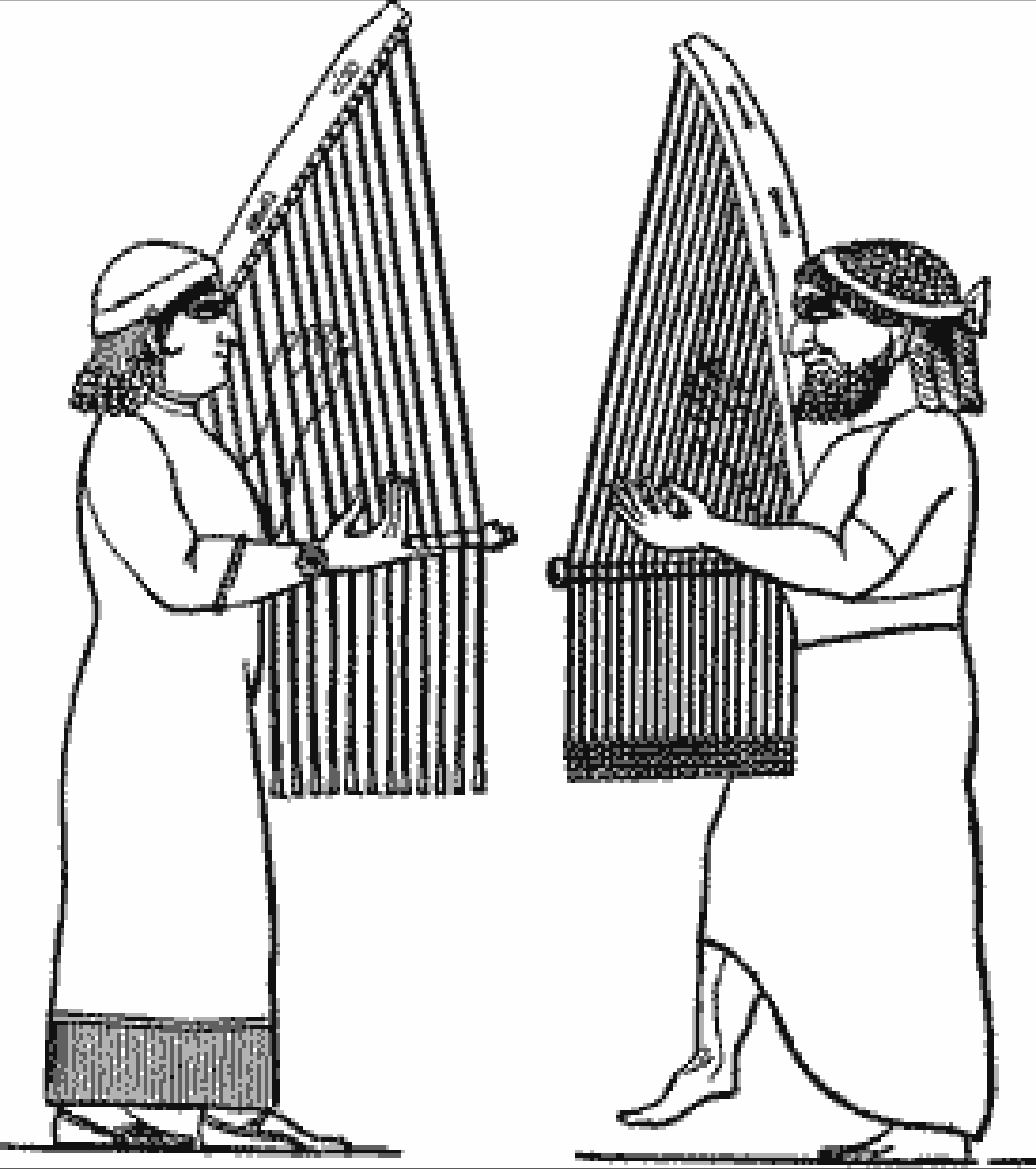




How do we
know that
music was
well
developed
so early in
time?

Genesis 4:21

His
brother's
name was
Jubal. He
was the
father of
all those
who play
the harp
and flute.





How do we know that technology was well developed so early in time?



Genesis 4:22
And as for
Zillah, she
also bore
Tubal-Cain, an
instructor of
every craftsman
in bronze and
iron.

Since Satan had succeeded in corrupting Eve's first son and slaying her second, from whom was the lineage of Christ to descend?



Genesis 4:25-26
And Adam knew his wife again, and she bore a son and named him Seth, "For God has appointed another seed for me instead of Abel, whom Cain killed."
26 And as for Seth, to him also a son was born; and he named him Enosh. Then men began to call on the name of the Lord.



Credits

- # 2 John Rivera-Resto, Cain the first murderer, after 1980.
- # 3 Anton Losenko, Cain, 1768.
- # 4 Abel Pann, Abel, undated.
- # 5 Giovanni di Stefano, Adam and Eve With Cain and Abel, from the series of etchings Biblical Scenes, after the frescoes by Raphael in the Vatican Loggia, 1638.
- # 6 Lorenzo Ghiberti, Cain and Abel, 1425-52.
- # 7 Stained glass, Sacred Heart Church, Jersey City, New Jersey.
- # 8 Julius Schnorr von Carolsfeld, Sacrificial offerings, from The Illustrated Bible (1851-1860).
- # 9 Jan van Eyck, "Ghent Altarpiece" painting, finished 1432.
- # 10 Speculum Humane Salvationis, Cain and Abel, Germany. 15th Century.

Credits

- # 11 Abel offers a lamb to God, Saint-Nicolas Church, Tavant, France, Eleventh Century.
- # 12 James Tissot, Cain leads Abel to Death, 1836-1902.
- # 13 Peter Paul Rubens, Cain and Abel, 1577-1640.
- # 14 Pietro Novelli, Cain and Abel, 1603-1647.
- # 15 Titian, Cain and Abel, 1485-1576.
- # 16 Michiel Coxie, The Death of Abel.
- # 17 Tracey Clarke, Death of Abel, 1994.
- # 18 William Blake, The Body of Abel Found by Adam and Eve, ca. 1826.
- # 19 George Frederic Watts, The Denunciation of Cain, ca. 1872.
- # 20 Fernand-Anne Piestre Cormon, Cain flying before Jehovah's Curse, ca. 1880.
- # 21 Leon J.F. Bonnat, Grief: Adam and Abel, 1834-1923.

Credits

- # 22 Abel Pann, Jubal, Color lithography, 1883 – 1963.
- # 23 <http://www.gutenberg.org/files/20293/20293-h/images/fig10.png>
- # 24 <http://www.piney.com/HammersColor.jpg>
- # 25 <http://matthewsalomon.files.wordpress.com/2009/02/the-blacksmith-marvin-pa-small.jpg>
- # 26 John Rivera-Resto, Abel, the first victim, ca. 2005.
- # 27 Ilyas Phaizulline, Christ Departing, 2000.