

**Lesson 05 Genesis 4 - 5
Before The Flood**

Chapter 4

1. From these passages give reasons why you think God accepted Abel's sacrifice but did not accept Cain's.

A. Hebrews 11:4

4 By faith Abel offered to God a sacrifice greater than Cain's. Through this he was attested to be righteous, God bearing witness to his gifts, and through this, though dead, he still speaks.

B. 1 John 2:9-11

9 Whoever says he is in the light, yet hates his brother, is still in the darkness.

10 Whoever loves his brother remains in the light, and there is nothing in him to cause a fall.

11 Whoever hates his brother is in darkness; he walks in darkness and does not know where he is going because the darkness has blinded his eyes.

C. Matthew 5:23-24

23 Therefore, if you bring your gift to the altar, and there recall that your brother has anything against you,

24 leave your gift there at the altar, go first and be reconciled with your brother, and then come and offer your gift.

D. Isaiah 1:11-20

11 What do I care for the multitude of your sacrifices? says the LORD. I have had enough of whole-burnt rams and fat of fatlings; In the blood of calves, lambs, and goats I find no pleasure.

12 When you come to appear before me, who asks these things of you?

13 Trample my courts no more! To bring offerings is useless; incense is an abomination to me. New moon and sabbath, calling assemblies—festive convocations with wickedness—these I cannot bear.

14 Your new moons and festivals I detest; they weigh me down, I tire of the load.

15 When you spread out your hands, I will close my eyes to you; Though you pray the more, I will not listen. Your hands are full of blood!

16 Wash yourselves clean! Put away your misdeeds from before my eyes; cease doing evil;

17 learn to do good. Make justice your aim: redress the wronged, hear the orphan's plea, defend the widow.

18 Come now, let us set things right, says the LORD: Though your sins be like scarlet, they may become white as snow; Though they be red like crimson, they may become white as wool.

19 If you are willing, and obey, you shall eat the good things of the land;

20 But if you refuse and resist, you shall be eaten by the sword: for the mouth of the LORD has spoken!

2. How can we see from this passage, 4:3-7 that Cain's whole attitude to the Lord, to Abel and to life was wrong before he killed Abel?

**3 In the course of time Cain brought an offering to the LORD from the fruit of the ground,
4 while Abel, for his part, brought the fatty portion of the firstlings of his flock. The LORD
looked with favor on Abel and his offering,
5 but on Cain and his offering he did not look with favor. So Cain was very angry and dejected.
6 Then the LORD said to Cain: Why are you angry? Why are you dejected?
7 If you act rightly, you will be accepted; but if not, sin lies in wait at the door: its urge is for you,
yet you can rule over it.**

3. *Challenge Question:* Explain 4:7, phrase by phrase in your own words.

7 If you act rightly,

you will be accepted;

but if not,

sin lies in wait at the door:

its urge is for you,

yet you can rule over it.

4. Did Cain repent of his sin? How does his confession and the Lord's reply provide information about this? (vs.9-16)

9 Then the LORD asked Cain, Where is your brother Abel? He answered, "I do not know. Am I my brother's keeper?"

10 God then said: What have you done? Your brother's blood cries out to me from the ground!

11 Now you are banned from the ground* that opened its mouth to receive your brother's blood from your hand

12 If you till the ground, it shall no longer give you its produce. You shall become a constant wanderer on the earth.

13 Cain said to the LORD: "My punishment is too great to bear.

14 Look, you have now banished me from the ground. I must avoid you and be a constant wanderer on the earth. Anyone may kill me at sight."

15 Not so! the LORD said to him. If anyone kills Cain, Cain shall be avenged seven times. So the LORD put a mark on Cain, so that no one would kill him at sight.

16 Cain then left the LORD's presence and settled in the land of Nod, east of Eden.

5. *Challenge Question:* From where do you think Cain got his wife, since Scripture does not explicitly tell us?

6. What phrases show the progress of Cain's descendants along the lines of:

17 Cain had intercourse with his wife, and she conceived and bore Enoch. Cain also became the founder of a city, which he named after his son Enoch.

18 To Enoch was born Irad, and Irad became the father of Mehujael; Mehujael became the father of Methusael, and Methusael became the father of Lamech.

19 Lamech took two wives; the name of the first was Adah, and the name of the second Zillah.

20 Adah gave birth to Jabal, who became the ancestor of those who dwell in tents and keep livestock.

21 His brother's name was Jubal, who became the ancestor of all who play the lyre and the reed pipe.

22 Zillah, on her part, gave birth to Tubalcain, the ancestor of all who forge instruments of bronze and iron. The sister of Tubalcain was Naamah.

23 Lamech said to his wives: "Adah and Zillah, hear my voice; wives of Lamech, listen to my utterance: I have killed a man for wounding me, a young man for bruising me.

24 If Cain is avenged seven times, then Lamech seventy-seven times."

A. Development of cities

B. Agriculture

C. Invention

D. Music & the Arts

7. How does this passage (4:16-24) reveal they defied God?

8. What practice started in the time of Seth's son Enosh that we continue today?

25 Adam again had intercourse with his wife, and she gave birth to a son whom she called Seth.

"God has granted me another offspring in place of Abel," she said, "because Cain killed him."

26 To Seth, in turn, a son was born, and he named him Enosh. At that time people began to invoke the LORD by name.

Chapter 5

9. Read 5:18-24. Did Enoch die? What happened to him at the end of his life?

18 When Jared was one hundred and sixty-two years old, he begot Enoch.

19 Jared lived eight hundred years after he begot Enoch, and he had other sons and daughters.

20 The whole lifetime of Jared was nine hundred and sixty-two years; then he died.

21 When Enoch was sixty-five years old, he begot Methuselah.

22 Enoch walked with God after he begot Methuselah for three hundred years, and he had other sons and daughters.

23 The whole lifetime of Enoch was three hundred and sixty-five years.

24 Enoch walked with God,* and he was no longer here, for God took him.

10. What was it about Enoch that pleased God so much?