## "THE CONFLICT BEGINS: CAIN & ABEL" Pt.2

(Genesis 4:6-16)

K. The CONFLICT of GENESIS 3:15 BEGINS as PROMISED. (G	Genesis 4:1-16	))
--	----------------	----

1. 11	ne comparison and contrasts between Cain & Abel. (4:1-5)
2. Ti	ne confrontation & counsel by God to Cain. (4:6-7)
a	a. The confrontation. (4:6)
	1) Once again, we observe the Lord the dialogue. (4:6a)
	2) Once again, we observe the Lord asking questions to solicit a by the transgressor. (4:6b)
	• What can we learn from this about God & man?
]	b. The counsel. (4:7)
	1) The care of the Lord toward Cain is seen by the fact that in spite of Cain's arrogance and unbelief, God still offers him a way to be by God before it is too late. This magnifies God's and His desire to still have a right with Cain.
	2) The condition to be accepted by God is "if you do well" meaning that Cain would of his own religious works approach to God and instead would come to God on God's terms which are in the LORD alone through a
	3) The consequence of rejecting God's counsel and persisting in his arrogant unbelief would mean "if you do not do well, lies at the door."
	4) The caution regarding sin is, "And its is for you, but you should over it."
	• What do we learn about God and man's volition from this?
3. Th	the consequences of arrogant unbelief, the confrontation by God, and the curse upon Cain. (4:8-12)
a. '	The consequences of arrogant unbelief and self-righteous anger. (4:8)
1	The manipulation of Abel occurred when, "Now Cain with Abel his brother;"
	The murder of Abel occurred "when they were in the, that Cain rose up against abel his brother and him."
	• How did Cain murder his brother?
	• What can we learn from this about murder?
<b>b.</b> '	The confrontation by God of Cain and his sin. (4:9)
1	The question by God was simply, "is Abel your brother?"
2	The answer by Cain was, "I do not Am I my brother's?"

1) The inquiry by God was, "_	have you done?"
2) The indictment by God was"	s: "The of your brother's blood cries out to Me from the
3) The infliction of the curse by from the, which had	by God due to Cain's culpability - "So now you areas opened its mouth to receive your brother's blood from your hand, it shall yield its strength to you. A, you shall be on the"
	s about our choices and personal responsibility?
• 0	acious concession and protection by God. (4:13-16)
a. The complaining of Cain. (4:	13-14)
	arrogance, unbelief, and murder, Cain reacts to the curse of God by, and And Cain said to the LORI
''My punishment is greater that	n I can bear! Surely You have driven me out this day from the face of rom Your face; I shall be a fugitive and a vagabond on the earth,
	ed about being by someone because of his crime after it will happen that anyone who finds me will kill me."
b. The concession & protection	by God. (4:15-16)
	hat Cain was not put to: "And the LORD said to him, , vengeance shall be taken on him sevenfold."
When would capital punish	ment for murder be enacted?
2) The protection of God towa finding him should kill him."	ard Cain: "And the LORD set a on Cain, lest anyone
• What was the "mark" of Cai	in?
· -	oy Cain involved: Then Cain went out from theand of Nod on the east of Eden."
• Some closing lessons about	arrogant unbelief and the grace of God: Unbelief & arrogance
fail to see man as a hopeless, helples	ss, and Hell-bound sinner in need of the of God.
seek to come to God one's	by religious works instead of through faith alone in Christ alone
become very angry at	when others are accepted & they are rejected.
are unwilling to (cha	ange their mind) about the Gospel and therefore allows the nature
Linds and advantage and a serial	vertically horizontally and personally in time & eternity