

**“THE CONFLICT BEGINS: CAIN & ABEL” Pt.1**  
**(Genesis 4:1-7)**

- Let’s consider some key observations from Genesis 4.
  1. While Genesis 2 -3 record events \_\_\_\_\_ the Garden of Eden, Genesis 4 and following record events \_\_\_\_\_ of the Garden of Eden.
  2. The remainder of the Bible centers around the fulfillment of God’s promise of Genesis \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. There will be highlighted in this chapter the themes of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the woman, \_\_\_\_\_ and its consequences, the importance of \_\_\_\_\_ and a proper \_\_\_\_\_, and God’s \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. There are a number of parallels and similarities between Genesis \_\_\_\_ and Genesis \_\_\_\_ by design.
  5. There is an emphasis on the number \_ and its multiples, related to the words “brother”, “Seth”, “Cain” etc.
  6. There is a contrasting alternating chiasm of \_\_\_\_\_ with their profession / worship.
  7. There are a number of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Hebrew.
  8. This chapter records for us the first human \_\_\_\_\_.
  9. The focus of this chapter is almost entirely on \_\_\_\_\_, though Abel is the other major character besides God (though Abel does not directly speak at all though his actions speak loudly as does his shed blood).
  10. This chapter highlights the folly of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**1. The comparison and contrasts between Cain & Abel. (4:1-5)**

**a. The *comparison*. (4:1-2a)**

1) The *first birth* in the human race occurred when “Adam \_\_\_\_\_ Eve his wife, and she \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Cain, and said, “I have \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_.”

- What does this indicate about Adam & Eve’s obedience to the cultural mandate of Gen. 1:28?
- What does this reveal about Eve’s faith in God’s promises and provisions?

2) The *second birth* recorded in the human race occurred when Eve “bore \_\_\_\_\_, this time his \_\_\_\_\_, Abel”

- What can we learn from this about sex, marriage, children, and the Lord?
- What do Cain & Abel have in common?

**b. The *contrasts*. (4:2b-5)**

1) There is a contrast in \_\_\_\_\_ . “Now Abel was a keeper of sheep, but Cain was a tiller of the ground.”

- Was there anything wrong about this? What is also revealing about this?

2) There is a contrast in the \_\_\_\_\_ they brought. *“And in the process of time it came to pass that Cain brought an offering of the fruit of the ground to the LORD. Abel also brought of the firstborn of his flock and of their fat”.*

- What is the difference between the two offerings?

3) There is a contrast of the Lord’s \_\_\_\_\_ regarding each offering. *“And the LORD respected Abel and his offering, 5 but He did not respect Cain and his offering”.*

- What was the bottom-line issue being addressed & what did this involve?
- How did Cain react to the Lord’s response to his offering?
- What can we learn from Abel from this account? (Hebrews 11:4, 12:24; Matt.23:35)
  - a) That you must approach God, His way, \_\_\_\_\_ & a \_\_\_\_\_. (Heb.11:4, 24)
  - b) That God \_\_\_\_\_ before Him when you come by faith in Him apart from your religious works. (Heb. 11:4, Matt. 23:35; Gen. 15:6)
- What can we learn from Cain from this account? (1 John 3:11-12; Jude 1:11)
  - a) That Cain was from the \_\_\_\_\_ as a religious unbeliever. (1 John 3:11-12)
  - b) That unsaved false teachers teach salvation by \_\_\_\_\_ and reject the need of faith alone in the sacrificial death of Christ and will be \_\_\_\_\_. (Jude 11)

## 2. The confrontation & counsel by God to Cain. (4:6-7)

### 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?

### 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 God’s promise 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 from this story about arrogant unbelief vs. humble faith?