

“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?