



THE BOOK OF BEGINNINGS – Genesis 4:16-24, Message 19

In our last message from Genesis 4 we were confronted with some interesting questions—questions that have baffled Bible readers and critics for centuries. Some of the greatest objections to the Genesis account come in the form of _____: Where did Cain's wife come from and where did all the people come from? Why would God later set forth the standard of capital punishment and yet allow Cain to live after he slew his brother Abel? How does all this apply to us and what relevance does this have to our lives today?

It often seems like there are more questions than answers. However, the Bible is no ordinary book; in fact it is a living book. A close study of the text will reveal the solutions. As usual, the Bible is not that difficult to _____. The hard part is to simply believe what it says.

THE WAY OF CAIN – MORE QUESTIONS THAN ANSWERS?

Question #1 – Where did Cain's wife come from and where did all the people come from?

1. The very _____ humans

- Adam was the _____ man – Genesis 2:7-25; 1 Corinthians 15:45
- Eve was the _____ woman – Genesis 2:18; 3:20

2. Adam and Eve had children

- Cain and Abel – Genesis 4:1-2
- Seth – Genesis 4:25
- _____ unnamed, unnumbered sons and daughters – Genesis 5:4

3. The time line

- Adam and Eve were created on the _____ day in year 0 – Genesis 1:26-27, 31
- Adam and Eve sinned against God shortly after they were created – Genesis 2-3
- Adam and Eve, without delay, were sent out of the Garden – Genesis 3:23
- Adam and Eve procreated the apparent twins, Cain and Abel in year 1 – Genesis 4:1-2
- *"In process of time"* Cain killed Abel, likely in year _____ – Genesis 4:3, 8
- Seth was likely born shortly _____ Cain killed Abel, in year 130 – Genesis 4:25
- Adam was 130 years old when Seth was born – Genesis 5:3
- Adam lived 800 years after the birth of Seth – Genesis 5:4
- Adam had other sons and daughters – Genesis 5:4
- Adam lived a total of 930 years – Genesis 5:5
- All men of that age lived a long life – Genesis 5:8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 27, 31, 32
- The generations of men _____ on the earth – Genesis 4:17-6:1

In the 130 years after Cain was born, Adam and Eve likely had sons and daughters as they did during the 800 years after Seth. With simple multiplication used very conservatively, there would have been approximately _____ a million people on the earth at the time of Abel's death in year 129.

It is obvious that history _____ a substantial population. The fact that God does _____ attempt to explain it, proves its legitimacy—it shows that we are left to explain it for ourselves with the only natural way by which it can be explained...

Answer: Cain's _____ and _____ the other people came from that population expansion.

4. The issue of incest

- Consider the fact that Adam married his _____ Eve...
- Cain married one of his _____ or one of his siblings children
- Although God would later _____ incestuous relationships (*Lev. 18:9-18; 20:11-12, 14, 17-19*) due to the curse of sin and the pollution of the gene pool, he allowed it at first as a means of populating the earth.

Question #2 – Why did God allow Cain to live after he slew his brother Abel?

1. God established capital punishment for certain crimes in the Old Testament Law

- There were at least 18 crimes that required the death penalty:
 - 1) *Murder – Ex. 21:12-15, 20; 22:2-3; Lev. 20:2; 24:17-21; Nu. 35:11-21, 30; Deut. 19:11-13*
 - 2) *Revenging a death even though the perpetrator had been acquitted by law – Deut. 17:12*
 - 3) *Intentionally giving false testimony in a trial of a person facing the death penalty – Deut. 19:16-19*
 - 4) *Causing the death of a pregnant woman or her fetus in a fight – Ex. 21:22-25*
 - 5) *Allowing a dangerous animal to kill after it had killed before – Ex. 21:28-30*
 - 6) *Kidnapping – Ex. 21:16*
 - 7) *Rape of a married woman – Deut. 22:25-29*
 - 8) *Fornication – Lev. 21:19; Deut. 22:13-21 (an exception in Lev. 19:20-22)*
 - 9) *Adultery – Lev. 20:10; Nu. 5:12-30; Deut. 22:22-24*
 - 10) *Incest – Lev. 20:11-12, 14*
 - 11) *Homosexuality – Lev. 20:13*
 - 12) *Sexual intercourse with an animal – Ex. 22:19; Lev. 20:15-16*
 - 13) *Rebelling against parents – Deut. 21:18-21*
 - 14) *Striking a parent – Ex. 21:15*
 - 15) *Cursing a parent – Ex. 21:17; Lev. 20:9*
 - 16) *Sorcery or witchcraft – Ex. 22:18; Lev. 20:27*
 - 17) *Cursing God – Lev. 24:10-16*
 - 18) *Leading people to worship other gods – Deut. 13:1-16; 18:20*

2. Cain murdered his brother Abel

- The murder was unjust and aggravated – Genesis 4:5-10

3. God's use of typology throughout scripture

- God uses types as an illustration, a picture or an example of a person, an event, or a thing in order to _____ scriptural truth and to reveal his divine power. Types or foreshadows strengthen our _____ as we realize the supernatural aspect of God's preserved written word – Romans 10:17; 15:4; Colossians 2:17
- Some examples:
 - *The Passover lamb – 1 Cor. 5:7 – A type of Christ*
 - *The Rock in the wilderness – 1 Cor. 10:4 – a type of Christ*
 - *All OT sacrifices – Hebrews 9 – Types of Christ*
 - *Leprosy – Lev. 13-14 – a type of sin*
 - *The tabernacle in the wilderness – A type of the earthly body of the born again believer; heaven*
 - *The temple - A type of the earthly body of the born again believer*
 - *Wind – John 3:8; Acts 2:2 – A type of the Holy Spirit*
 - *Light, a lamp, a net, gold, fire, a hammer, a sword, a seed, food – all types of the Word of God*
 - *Dirty or carnivorous birds – Is. 34 – a type of demons*
 - *Sun and moon – Malachi 4:4; Song 6:10 – A type of Jesus and the believer*
- Types from Genesis 4
 - *Although the story of Cain and Abel typify _____ religion vs. _____ salvation and although they illustrate even further types, another important foreshadow is often missed:*

Abel – a type of _____

Abel was a shepherd

As a shepherd he presented his offering to God the Father

His sacrifice was more excellent than any sacrifice ever offered

He was hated by his brother without a cause

His brother was jealous of him

He did not die a natural death—he was slain by wicked hands

He was murdered out of envy

His blood and death still speak today

He obtained witness that he was righteous

Cain – a type of _____

Cain was a tiller of the ground – he is connected to the land

He refused to bring a lamb – he rejected the offering which God's grace had provided

Through pride he offered a sacrifice of his own choosing, from his own hand

His God-given privilege was to rule over his brother but instead he forfeited it

He wickedly slew his innocent brother

He was charged with the crime

Cain received a curse for what he had done

He was not able to fulfill his God-given purpose to bring forth fruit from a cursed field

Cain received a mark that set him apart from all other peoples in the world

Every man in the world was now against him

He feared man more than he feared God

Anyone who harmed Cain would receive the vengeance of Almighty God

Cain produced a lineage that did not love God

He walked away from the land of his father and went to live in a city where he could prosper

Cain's false religion was passed along through his generations

Cain walked away from God although God would have extended him grace had he repented

Answer: God is _____; his character is so perfect and flawless that he could _____ violate it even through a type or foreshadow.